

CHAMBERS'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Abhor

A, the indefinite article, a broken down form of **An**, and used before words beginning with the sound of a consonant [See **An**]

A, used at one time before participles, as in 'She lay a dying' It is now admitted only colloquially [Short for **A.S. an**, a dialectic form of *on*, *on*, *in*, at The same word is often used as a prefix. See **PREFIXES**]

Aback, a *bak*, *adv* (*naut*) said of sails pressed backward against the mast by the wind—hence, **Taken aback**, taken by surprise [A *S onbac* See **On and Back**]

Abacus, a *b'ak'us*, *n* a counting frame or table (*arch*) a level tablet on the capital of a column [L—Gr *abax*, *abakos*, a board for reckoning on]

Aft, a *bait'*, *adv* or *prep*, on the aft or hind part of a ship, behind [Prefix *a*, for A *S on on*, and *destan*, after, behind—*pf* *bc*, and *est* See **Aft**]

Abandon, a *ban'dun*, *v t* to give up to desert to yield (one's self) without restraint [O fr *bandon*, from the Teut root *ban*, proclamation, came to mean decree, authorisation, permission, hence *à bandon*—at will or discretion, *abandonner*, to give up to the will or disposal of some one See **Ban, Banns**]

Abandoned, a *ban'dund*, *adj* given up, as to a vice—very wicked—**Abandonment**, a *ban'dun ment*, act of abandoning state of being given up.

Abase, a *bās*, *v t* to cast down to humble to degrade—**Abasement**, a *b'as'ment*, state of humiliation [Fr *abaisser*, to bring low—L *ad*, to, and root of **Base**, *adj*]

Abash, a *bash*, *v t* to confuse with shame or guilt—**Abashment**, a *bash'ment*, confusion from shame [O Fr *esbaher* (Fr *ebahir*), *esbahissant*, to be amazed—L *ex*, out, and int *bah*, expressive of astonishment]

Abate, a *bāt*, *v t* to lessen to mitigate—*v i* to grow less [Fr *abatire*, to beat down—L *ab*, from, and *battere*, popular form of *battere*, to beat conn with **Beat**]

Abatement, a *bāt'ment*, *n* the act of abating the sum or quantity abated (*her*) a mark of dishonour on a coat of arms

Abatis, **Abattis**, a *bāt is*, *n* (*fort*), a rampart of trees filled and laid side by side, with the branches towards the enemy [Fr See **Abate**]

Abattoir, a *bat wā'*, *n* a slaughter-house [Fr See **ety of Abate**]

Abba, a *b'a*, *n* in Chaldee and Syriac, a *father*

Abbacy, a *b'a si*, *n* the office of an abbot

Abbatial, a *bā'shal*, **Abbatial**, a *bā'tik-al*, *adj* pertaining to an abbey

Abbes, a *bēs*, *n* the superior of a religious community of women [Fem of **Abbot**]

Abbey, a *b'e*, *n* a monastery of persons of either sex presided over by an abbot or abbes the church attached to it—*pl* **Abbeys** [Fr *abbaye*—L *abbatia*—**Abba**]

Abbot, a *b'ut*, *n* the father or head of an abbey—*fem* **Abbess** [L *abbas*, *abbatis*—**Abba**]

Abbreviate, a *b'rē'vīāt*, *v t* to make brief or short to abridge [I *abbrevio atum*—*ab*, intensive and *brevis*, short See **Brief**]

Abbreviation, a *b'rē'vī ā'shun*, *n* a shortening a part of a word put for the whole

Abbreviator, a *b'rē'vī ā'tur*, *n* one who abbreviates

Abdicate, a *b'dī kāt*, *v t* to renounce or give up (a high office)—**Abdication**, [L *ab*, from or off, *duo*, *atum*, to proclaim]

Abdomen, a *b-dō'men*, *n* the lower part of the belly [L]

Abdominal, a *b-dō'mīn al*, *adj* pertaining to the abdomen

Abduction, a *b-duk'shun*, *n* the carrying away, esp of a person by fraud or force [L *ab*, from, *duco*, *ductum*, to draw

Abductor, a *b-duk'tur*, *n* the act of abduction

Abeam, a *bēm*, *adv* (*in*) the beam, or in a line at right angles to a vessel's length [Pfx *a*—(A *S on*, *on*, and *Be m*)]

Abed, a *bed* *adv* in *bed* [Pr *ix* *on*, and *Bed*]

Aberrant, a *b'er ant*, *adj*, *v* under *is* from the right or straight path [L *ab* *erro*, *erro*, to wander]

Aberration, a *b'er ā'shun*, *n* a wandering from the right path *deviation* from truth or rectitude

Abet, a *bēt*, *v t* to incite to, encourage or aid (used chiefly in a bad sense)—*pr p* **abetting**, *pa p* **abetted**—**Abetment**, a *bēt'ment*

—**Abettor**, a *bēt'tur* [O Fr *abeter*—*à*—(L *ad*, to), and *beter*, to bait from root of **Bait**]

Abeysance, a *bā'āns*, *n* a state of suspension or expectation [Fr—*à*—(L *ad*, to), and *bayer*, to gape in expectation, from imitative root *ba*, to gape]

Abhor, a *b-hor*, *v t* to shrink from with horror

Abhorrence

to detest to loathe —*pr p* abhorring, *pa p* abhorred [L See Horror]

Abhorrence, ab-hor'ens, *n* extreme hatred.

Abhorrent, ab-hor'ent, *adj* detesting repugnant

Abhorring, ab-hor'ing, *n* (B) object of great hatred

Abide, a-bid', *v t* to bide or wait for to endure to tolerate —*v i* to remain in a place, dwell or stay —*pa t* and *pa p* abode —*adj* **Abiding**, continual [A S *abidan*—*pfx* *a*=Goth *ar*=Ger *er*, and *idan*, to wait] [I Sum xxv]

Abigail, ab-i-gal, *n* a lady, maid [From Abig, ul]

Ability, a-bil'i-ty, *n* quality of being able power strength skill —*pl* **Abilities** the powers of the mind [M L *habilitas*, Fr *habilete*—L *habilitas*—*habilis*, easily handled fit, apt, able, from *habere*, to have, hold See **Abile**]

Abject, ab-jekt, *adj* cast away mean worthless —*adv* **Abjectly** [L *abjectus*—cast away —*ab*, away, *jacio* to throw]

Abjection, ab-jek'thun, **Abjectness**, ab-jekt'nes, *n* a mean or low state, baseness

Abjure, ab-jūr' *v t* to renounce on oath or solemnly —*n* **Abjuration**, ab-jūr' a'shun [L *ab*, from, *juro*,—*atum*, to swear]

Ab lactation, ab-lak'ti'shun, *n* a weaning [L *ab*, from, *lacto*, to suckle—*lac*, *lactus*, milk]

Ab lative, ab-lū'i-v, *adj* used as *n* The name of the 6th case of a Latin noun [I *ablativus*—*ab* from, *fero*, *latum*, to take as if it indicated taking away, or privation]

Ab blaze, a-bliz, *adv*, in a blaze on fire

Ab le, i'bl, *adj* (comp **Ab'ler**, superl **Ab'lest**), having sufficient strength, power, or means to do a thing skillful—*adv* **Ably** [See **Ability**]

Ab lution, ab-lū'ti'shun, *n* act of washing, esp the body, preparatory to religious rites [L *ablutio*—*ab*, away, *luo*=*lavo*, to wash]

Ab negate, ab-ne-git, *v t*, to deny [L *ab*, away, and *negare*, to deny See **Negation**] [tion]

Ab negation, ab-ne-gi'shun, *n* denial renunciation

Ab normal, ab-normal *adj*, not normal or according to rule irregular —*n* **Abnormality** [L *ab* away from, **Normal**]

Ab board, a bord', *adv* or *prep*, on board in a ship [Pfx *a*, on, and **Board**]

Abode, a bōd', *n* dwelling place stay [Abide]

Abode, a bōd', *pa t* and *pa p* of **Abide**

Abolish, ab-ol-i'sh, *v t* to put an end to to annul [Fr *abolir*—L *abolere*, *atum*—*ab*, from, *oleo*, to grow—*ab* here reverses the meaning of the simple *oleo*]

Abolition, ab-ol-i'shun, *n* the act of abolishing

Abolitionist, ab-ol-i'shun-ist, *n* one who seeks to abolish

Abominable, a-bi-nam'i-ble, *adj* hateful, detestable —*adv* **Abominably** —*n* **Abominableness** [See **Abominate**]

Abominate, ab-om'in-āt, *v t* to abhor to detest extremely [L *abominor*, *atus*—to turn from as of bad omen See **Omen**]

Abomination, ab-om-in-ā'shun, *n* extreme aversion anything abominable

Aboriginal, ab-o-rij'n-al, *adj* first, primitive

Aborigines, ab-o-rij'n-ēz, *n pl* the original inhabitants of a country [L See **Origin**]

Abort, ab-ort', *v t* to miscarry in birth [L *aborior*, *abortus*—*ab*, orior, to rise—*ab* here reverses the meaning]

Abortion, ab-or'shun, *n* premature delivery anything that does not reach maturity

Abortive, ab-ort'iv, *adj* born untimely unsuccessful producing nothing—*adv* **Abortively** —*n* **Abortiveness**

Aborb

Abound, ab-ownd', *v i* to overflow, be in great plenty (with in) to possess in plenty [L *abundo*, to overflow as a river, from *und*, to wave]

About, a bowt', *prep* round on the out side around here and there in near to concern engaged in —*adv* around nearly here and there —**Bring about**, to cause to take place —**Come about**, to take place —**Go about**, to prepare to do [A S *abutan*—*a*, on, *be*, by, *tu*, outside]

Above, a buv', *prep*, on the up side higher than more than —*adv* overhead in a higher position order, or power [A S *abyfan*—*a*, on, *be*, by *ufan*, high, upward, which is an *adv* formed from *uf*=up] [or table open]

Above-board, a buv' bōrd, *adj* above the board

Abrade, ab-rid', *v t*, to scrape or rub off [L *ab*, off, *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape]

Abrasion, ab-ri'shun, *n* the act of rubbing off

Abreast, a brest', *adv* with the breast in a line side by side (naut) opposite to [a, on, and **Breast**]

Abridge, a briz', *v t* to make brief or short to shorten to epitomise [Fr *abréger*—L *abbre viare* See **Abbreviate**] [mry]

Abridgment, a briz'ment, *n* contraction sum

Abroad, a brawd', *adv* on the broad or open space out of doors in another country

Abrogate, ab-ro-git *v t* to repeal (a law) [L *away*, *ago*, *atum*, to take because when I was proposed the people were asked' (to sanction or reject it)]

Abrogation, ab-ro-gi'shun, *n* act of repealing

Abrupt, ab-rupt, *adj* the opposite of gradual, is if broken off sudden unexpected —*n* an abrupt place —*adv* **Abruptly** —*n* **Abruptness** [L *abruptus*—*ab*, off, *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break]

Ab scess, ab'ses, *n* a collection of purulent matter within some tissue of the body [I *abscessus*—*abs*, away, *cedo*, *cessum*, to go to retreat]

Ab scond, ab-s-kōnd', *v i* (lit) to hide one's self to quit the country in order to escape a legal process [L *abs*, from or away, *condo*, to hide]

Absence, ab'sens, *n* the being away or not present want intention

Absent, ab'sent, *adj*, being away not present inattentive [L *abs*, away from, *ens*, *entis*, being—*sum*, *esse*, to be See **Entirety**]

Absent, ab'sent, *v t* to keep one's self away

Absentee, ab-sen'tē, *n* one who lives away from his estate or his office

Absenteeism, ab-sen'tē-izm, *n* the practice of a land owner living at a distance from his estate

Absinth, ab-sin'th, *n* spirit flavoured with wormwood [Fr—L *absinthum*, wormwood—Gr]

Absolute, ab-sol'it, *adj* free from limits or conditions complete unlimited free from mixture considered without reference to other things unconditional, unalterable unrestricted by constitutional checks (said of a government) (*gram*) not immediately dependent—*adv* **Absolutely** —*n* **Absoluteness** [L *absolutus*, *p p* of *absolvere* See **Absolve**]

Absolution, ab-sol'ū'shun, *n* release from punishment acquittal remission of sins by a priest

Absolutism, ab-sol'ū-tizm, *n* government where the ruler is without restriction

Absolve, ab-zolv', *v t*, to loose or set free to pardon to acquit [L *ab*, from, *solvere*, *solutum* to loose See **Solve**]

Absorb, ab-sorb', *v t*, to suck in to swallow up to engage wholly [L *ab*, from, *sorbeo*, *sorptum*, to suck in]

Absorbable

Absorbable, ab-sorb'a-bl, *adj* that may be absorbed — *n.* **Absorbability**
Absorbent, ab-sorb'ent, *adj* imbibing swallowing — *n.* that which absorbs
Absorption, ab-sorp'shun, *n.* the act of absorbing entire occupation of mind [absorb]
Absorptive, ab-sorp'tiv, *adj* having power to
Abstain, ab-stān', *v. i.* to hold or refrain from [Fr *abstener*—*L.* *abst.* from, *teneo*, to hold See *Tenable*]
Abstemious, ab-stēm'ius, *adj* temperate sparing in food, drink, or enjoyments—*adv.* **Abstemiously**—*n.* **Abstemiousness** [*L.* *abstemius*—*abst.* from, *temetum*, strong wine]
Abstention, ab-sten'shun, *n.* a refraining
Abstergeant, ab-terj'ent, *adj* serving to cleanse
Abstersion, ab-ter'shun, *n.* act of cleansing by lotions [*L.* *abstergeo*,—*tersum*, to wipe away]
Abstinnence, ab-stin'ens, *n.* an abstaining or refraining, especially from some indulgence
Abstinent, ab-stin'ent, *adj* abstaining from temperate [See *Abstain*]
Abstract, ab-strakt', *v. t.* to draw away to separate to purloin [*L.* *abst.* away from, *trahō*, *tractum*, to draw See *Trace*]
Abstract, ab-strakt, *adj* general, as opposed to particular or individual the opposite of *abstract* is *concrete* a red colour is an abstract notion, a red rose is a concrete notion an abstract noun is the name of a quality apart from the thing, & redness — *n.* summary bridgment essence—*adv.* **Abstractly**—*n.* **Abstractness** [*L.* *abstractus*, as if a quality common to a number of things were drawn away from the things and considered by itself]
Abstracted, ab-strakt'ed, *adj* absent in mind—*adv.* **Abstractedly**—*n.* **Abstractedness**
Abstraction, ab-strak'shun, *n.* act of abstracting state of being abstracted absence of mind the operation of the mind by which certain qualities or attributes of an object are considered apart from the rest a purloining
Abstruse, ab-strū's, *adj* hidden remote from apprehension difficult to be understood—*adv.* **Abstrusely**—*n.* **Abstruseness** [*L.* *abstrusus*, thrust away (from observation)—*trudo*, *trusum*, to thrust]
Absurd, ab-surd, *adj* obviously unreasonable or false—*adv.* **Absurdly** [*L.* *absurdus*—*ab*, from, *surdus*, harsh sounding, deaf]
Absurdity, ab-surd'i-ty, *n.* **Absurdness**, ab-surd'nes, *n.* the quality of being absurd anything absurd
Abundance, ab-und'ans, *n.* ample sufficiency great plenty [See *Abound*]
Abundantly, ab-und'ant, *adj* plentiful—*adv.*
Abuse, ab-ūz', *v. t.* to use wrongly to pervert to revile to violate [*L.* *ab.* away (from what is right), *utor*, *usus*, to use]
Abuse, ab-ūz', *n.* ill use misapplication reproach
Abusive, ab-ū-siv, *adj* continuing or practising *abus*—*adv.* **Abusively**—*n.* **Abusiveness**
Abut, a-but', *v. i.* to end to border (on)—*pr. p.* *abutting* *pa. p.* *abutt'd* [Fr *abouter*, from *bout*, the end of anything See *Butt*, the end]
Abutment, a-but'ment, *n.* that which abuts (*arch*) what a lump of an arch ends or rests on
Abyss, a-bizm', *n.* a form of **Abyss** [*O.* *l.* *abyssus*, from Lat. *abyssinus*, super of *abyssus*, bottomless]
Abyssmal, a-bizm'al, *adj* bottomless unending
Abyss, a-bis', *n.* a bottomless gulf a deep mass of water [Gr *abyssos*, bottomless—a, without, *byssos*, bottom]

Accidental

Acacia, a-kā'shi-a, *n.* a genus of *thorny* leguminous plants with pinnate leaves [*L.*—Gr *akakia*—*ak*, a sharp point]
Academic, ak-ad-em'ik, *n.* a Platonic philosopher a student in a college [See *Academy*]
Academic, -al, ak-ad'em'ik, -al, *adj.* of an academy—*adv.* **Academically** [academy]
Academician, ak-ad-em-uh'yan, *n.* member of an Academy, ak-ad'em-i, *n.* (*orig*) the school of Plato a higher school a society for the promotion of science or art [Gr *Akadēmia*, the name of the garden near Athens where Plato taught]
Acanthus, a-kan'thus, *n.* a prickly plant, called bear's breech or brankursine (*arch*) an ornament resembling its leaves used in the capitals of the Corinthian and Composite orders [I—Gr *akanthos*—*akē*, a point, *anthos*, a flower—the prickly plant]
Accede, ak-sēd', *v. i.* to agree or assent [*L.* *accedo*, *accessum*, to go near to—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to go See *Cede*]
Accelerate, ak-sel'er-āt, *v. t.* to increase the speed of to hasten the progress of [*L.* *accelero*, *atum*—*ad*, to, *celer*, swift See *Celerity*]
Acceleration, ak-sel'er-ā'shun, *n.* the act of hastening increase of speed
Accelerative, ak-sel'er-ā-tiv, *adj.* quickening
Accent, ak-sent, *n.* modulation of the voice stress on a syllable or word a mark used to direct this stress in poetry, language, words, or expressions in general [*L.* *accentus*, a tone or note—*ad*, to, *canto*, to sing]
Accent, ak-sent', *v. t.* to express or note the accent
Accental, ak-sent'ū-al, *adj.* relating to accent
Accentuate, ak-sent'ū-āt, *v. t.* to mark or pronounce with accent to make prominent—**Accentuation**, ak-sent'ū-ā'shun, *n.* the act of placing or of pronouncing accents
Accept, ak-sept', *v. t.* to receive to agree to to promise to pay (*B*) to receive with favour [*L.* *accipio*, *acceptum*—*ad*, to, *capio*, to take]
Acceptable, ak-sept'a-bl, *adj.* to be accepted pleasing agreeable—*adv.* **Acceptably**
Acceptableness, ak-sept'a-bl'nes, *n.* **Acceptability**, -ak-sept'a-bl'i-ty, *n.* quality of being acceptable
Acceptance, ak-sept'ans, *n.* a favourable reception an agreeing to terms an accepted bill
Acceptation, ak-sept'ā'shun, *n.* a kind reception the meaning of a word
Acceptor, ak-sept'r, **Acceptor**, ak-sept'ur, *n.* one who accepts
Access, ak-ses' or ak'ses, *n.* liberty to come to, approach increase [See *Accede*]
Accessory, ak-ses-er-i, same as **Accessory**
Accessible, ak-ses-i-bl, *adj.* that may be approached—*adv.* **Accessibly**—*n.* **Accessibility**
Accession, ak-sesh'un, *n.* a coming to increase
Accessory, ak-ses-er-i, *adj.* additional contributing to aiding—*n.* anything additional one who aids or gives countenance to a crime—*adj.* **Accessorial**, relating to an accessory
Accidence, ak-sid'ens, *n.* the part of grammar treating of the inflections of words (because these changes are 'accidentals' of words and not 'essentials')
Accident, ak-sid-ent, *n.* that which happens an unforeseen or unexpected event chance an unessential quality or property [*L.* *accido*, to fall to, to happen—*ad*, to, *cedo*, to fall]
Accidental, ak-sid-ent'al, *adj.* happening by chance not essential—*n.* anything not essential—*adv.* **Accidentally**

Acclaim

Acclaim, ak klām', **Acclamation**, ak klām ɹ'shun, *n* a shout of applause [L *acclamare*—*ad*, to, *clamo*, -*atum*, to shout See **Claim**]
Acclamatory, ak-klam'-a-tor-i, *adj* expressing acclamation
Acclimate, ak klīm'at, **Acclimatise**, ak klīm'at-iz, *v t* to inure to a foreign climate [Fr *acclimater*, from *d* and *climat* See **Climate**]
Acclimation, ak-klīm ɹ'shun, **Acclimation**, ak-klīm-at ɹ'shun, **Acclimatisation**, ak-klīm-at ɹ-zə'shun, *n* the act of acclimating the state of being acclimated [The first form of the word is anomalous, the second is that used in French, and the third is that most in use in English]
Acclivity, ak kliv'i ti, *n* a slope upwards, opp to **Declivity**, a slope downwards [L *ad*, to, *clivus* a slope, from root of *clino*, to slope]
Accolade, ak ol'id, *n* blow over the neck or shoulder with a sword, given in conferring knighthood [Fr—L *ad*, to, *collum*, neck]
Accommodate, ɹk kom'mod it, *v t* to adapt to make suitable to supply to adjust [L *ad*, to, *commodius*, fitting See **Commodious**]
Accommodating, ak kom mod it ing, *p adj* affording accommodation obliging
Accommodation, ak kom mod ɹ'shun, *n* convenience fitness adjustment a loan of money
Accommodative, ɹk kom'mod it iv, *adj* furnishing accommodation obliging
Accompaniment, ɹk kum'pan-i ment, *n* that which accompanies instrumental music along with a song
Accompanist, ak kum'pan ist, *n* one who accompanies a singer on an instrument
Accompany, ak kum'pan i, *v t* to keep company with to attend [Fr *accompagner* See **Company**]
Accomplice, ak kom'plis, *n* an associate, esp in crime [L *ad*, to, *complicare*, -*aris*, joined]
Accomplish, ɹk kom'plish, *v t* to complete to effect to fulfil to equip [Fr *accomplir* L *ad*, to, *compleo*, *plere*, to fill up See **Complete**]
Accomplishable, ɹk kom'plish a bl, *adj* that may be accomplished
Accomplished, ɹk kom'plisht, *adj* complete in requirements, especially graceful requirements polished
Accomplishment, ak kom'plish ment, *n* completion ornamental achievement
Accord, ak kord', *v t* to agree to be in correspondence—*v t* to grant [Fr *accorder*—L *ad*, to, *cor*, *cordis*, the heart]
Accord, ɹk kord', *n* agreement harmony (with own) spontaneous motion [formity]
Accordance, ak-kord'an, *n* agreement con
Accordant, ak-kord'ant, *adj* agreeing corresponding
According, ak kord'ing, *p adj* in accordance
Accordingly, -**According as**, an adverbial phrase = in proportion —**According to**, a prepositional phrase = in accordance with or agreeably to
Accordingly, ɹk kord'ing-li, *adv* in agreement (with what precedes)
Accordion, ak kord'ion, *n* a small keyed musical instrument with bellows [from **Accord**]
Accost, ak kost', *v t* to speak first to to address [Fr *accoster*—L *ad*, to, *costa*, a side] [affable]
Accostable, ɹk kost'a-bl, *adj* easy of access
Accouchement, ak kooch'mong, *n* delivery in child-bed [Fr *d*, and *coucher*, a bed See **Couch**]
Accoucher, ak-koo sher, *n* a man who assists women in childbirth—*fem* **Accouchouse**, ak-koo shéz [Fr]
Account, ak kownt', *v t* to reckon to judge,

Achievable

value—*v t* (with *for*) to give a reason [O Fr *accounter*—L *ad*, to, *computare*, to reckon See **Compute**, **Count**] [value sake]
Account, ak kownt', *n* a counting statement
Accountable, ak kownt'a bl, *adj* liable to account responsible—*adv* **Accountably**
Accountableness, ak kownt'a bl nes, **Accountability**, ak kownt'a bl'i ti, *n* liability to give account [is skilled in accounts]
Accountant, ɹk kownt'ant *n* one who keeps or
Accountantship, ɹk kownt'ant ship, *n* the employment of an accountant
Accoutre, ak koo'tr, *v t* to dress or equip (esp a warrior) - *p p* accout'ring *p p* accout'red [Fr *accouttre*—of doubtful origin]
Accoutrements, ak koo'tr ments, *n pl* dress military equipments
Accredit, ɹk kred'it, *v t* to give credit, authority or honour to [Fr *accréditer*—L *ad*, to, *credo*, -*itum*, to trust See **Credit**] [increase]
Accrescence, ɹk kres'ens, *n* gradual growth or
Accrescent, ak-kres'ent, *adj*, *growing* increasing [L *ad*, in addition, *creresco*, to grow]
Accretion, ak-kre'shun, *n* a growing to increase
Accrue, ak-kroo, *v t* to spring, come [Fr *accroître*, *p p* *accru*—L *ad*, to, *creresco*, to grow]
Accumbent, ak kumb'ent, *adj*, *lying down* or reclining on a couch [L *ad*, to, *cumbo*, to lie]
Accumulate, ak kum'il'it, *v t*, to heap or pile up to amass—*v t* to increase greatly [I *ad*, to, *cumulus*, a heap]
Accumulation, ak kum'il ɹ'shun, *n* a heaping up a heap, mass, or pile
Accumulative, ɹk kum'il it iv, *adj* heaping up
Accumulator, ak kum'il it'ur, *n* one who accumulates
Accuracy, ɹk k'ur a si, *n* correctness exactness
Accurate, ɹk k'ur it, *adj* done with care exact—*adv* **Accurately**—*n* **ness** [L *ad*, *cure*, care]
Accursed, ɹk k'ur'sed, *adj* subjected to a curse doomed extremely wicked [L *ad*, and *Curse*]
Accusable, ak k'ur'a bl ɹ'shun that may be accused
Accusation, ak k'ur-t'ishun *n* the act of accusing the charge brought against any one
Accusative, ak k'ur'a tiv, *adj* accusing—*n* (*gram*) the case of a noun on which the action of a verb falls (in English, the objective)
Accusatory, ak k'ur'a-tor i, *adj* containing accusation
Accuse, ak k'ur', *v t* to bring a charge against to blame [L *accuso*—*ad* to, *causa* (cause)]
Accuser, ak-k'ur'ser, *n* one who accuses or brings a charge against another
Accustom, ak kus'tum, *v t* to make familiar by custom to habituate [Fr *accoutumer* See **Custom**] [habituated]
Accustomed, ɹk kus'tumd, *p adj* usual frequent
Acc, ɹs, *n* the one of cards and dice [Fr—I as, unity—as, I arentine Ioric form of Gr *heis*, one]
Acerbity, as'er bi ti, *n* bitterness sourness harshness severity [L *acerbus* harsh to the taste—*acer*, sharp—root of *acid*, sharp]
Acetate, as'et it, *n* a salt of acetic acid which is the sour principle in vinegar
Acetic, as-et'ik, *adj*, of vinegar sour [L *acetum*, vinegar—*aceo*, to be sour]
Acetify, as-et'i-fi, *v t* or *v t*, to turn into vinegar—*n* **Acetification**, as-et i fi k'ə'shun [L *acetum*, vinegar, and *facio*, to make]
Acetous, as'e'tus, *adj* sour
Ache, ɹk, *n* a continued pain—*v t* to be in continued pain—*p p* ach'ing *p p* ach'ed [A S *ace*, *ace*, M E *ake*]
Achievable, a chev'a bl, *adj* that may be achieved

Achieve

Achieve, a ché'v, *v t.*, to bring to a head or end to perform to accomplish to gain, win [Fr *achever*—*chef*, the head See **Chief**]
Achievement, a ché'v'ment, *n* a performance an exploit an escutcheon
Achromatic, a-kró'm at'ik, *adj* transmitting light without colour, as a lens [Gr *a priv*, and *chrōma*, colour] [achromatic]
Achromatism, a króm'at-izm, *n* the state of being
Acicular, as-ik'ü-lar, *adj*, needle-shaped slender and sharp pointed [L *acicula*, dim of *acus*, a needle—root *ak*, sharp]
Acid, as'id, *adj*, sharp sour—*n* a sour substance (*chem*) one of a class of substances, usually sour, which turn vegetable dyes to red, and combine with alkalis, metallic oxides, &c to form salts [L *acidus*, to be sour—root *ak*, sharp]
Acidifiable, as id'i-fi-a-bl, *adj* capable of being converted into an acid—**Acidification**, as id i fi ká'shün
Acidify, is id'i fi, *v t.*, to make acid to convert into in acid—*pr p* acid'ifying *pa p* acid'ified [L *acidus*, sour, and *facio*, to make]
Acidity, as-id'i ti, **Acidness**, as'id nes, *n* the quality of being acid or sour
Acidulate, as-id'ü-lät, *v t* to make slightly acid
Acidulous, as id'ü lus, *adj* slightly sour subacid containing carbonic acid, as mineral water [L *acidulus* dim of *acidus*, sour See **Acid**]
Acknowledge, a knol'ej, *v t* to own knowledge of to admit to own to confess [Pfx *a* (—A S *on*, out), and *know*ledge]
Acknowledgment, a knol'ej ment, *n* recognition admission confession thanks a receipt
Acme, ak mé, *n* the top or highest point the crisis, as of a disease [Gr *akmé*—*aké*, a point]
Acolyte, ak'ö lit, **Acolyth**, ak'ö lith, *n* an inferior church officer [Gr *akolouthos*, an attendant]
Aconite, ak'ö nit, *n* the plant wolf's-bane or monk's hood poison [L *aconitum*—Gr *akoniton*]
Acorn, ä'körn, *n* the seed or fruit of the oak—*adj* **A'corned** [A S *acernu* came to be spelled *acernu*, *acornu*, from supposing it compounded of *oak* and *keru* or *cornu*, seed *acernu* may be the dim of *ac*, oak, as Ger *richel*, is of *echel*, but it is more probably derived from *acer* or *aker*, a field (see **Aore**), and meant primarily 'the fruit of the field' (Skeat)]
Acotyledon, a kot'ü l'edün, *n* a plant without distinct cotyledons or seed lobes—*adj* **Acotyledonous** [Gr *a*, neg, and *kotyledon* See **Cotyledon**]
Acoustic, a kowst'ik, *adj* pertaining to the sense of hearing or to the theory of sounds [Gr *akoustikos*—*akoué* to hear]
Acoustics, a kowst'iks, *n* the science of sound
Acquaint, ak kwánt', *v t* to make or let one to know to inform—*adj* **Acquainted**. [O Fr *acquaint*, Low L *acquiritare*—L *ad*, to, cognate, known]
Acquaintance, ak kwánt'sns, *n* familiar knowledge a person whom we know—**Acquaintance**, *n* familiar knowledge
Acquiesce, ak kwí-es, *v i*, to rest satisfied or without making opposition to assent [L *acquiescere*—*ad*, and *quies*, rest] [submissio]
Acquiescence, ak kwí-es-ens, *n* quiet assent or
Acquiescent, ak kwí-es'ent, *adj* resting satisfied easy submissive [acquired]
Acquirable, ak kwí-r'a-bl, *adj* that may be
Acquire, ak kwí'r, *v t* to gain to attain to [L *acquiro*, *quisitum*—*ad*, to, and *quæro*, to seek—as if, to get to something sought]

Acumen

Acquirement, ak kwí'r'ment, *n* something learned or got by effort, and not a gift of nature
Acquisition, ak kwíz ish'un, *n* the act of acquiring that which is acquired
Acquisitive, äk kwí'ti v, *adj* desirous to acquire—*n* **Acquisitiveness**
Acquit, äk kwít, *v t* to free to release to declare innocent—*pr p* acquitting *pa p* acquitted [Fr *acquitter*—L *ad*, quiet, rest—to give rest from an accusation See **Quit**]
Acquittal, äk kwít'al, *n* a judicial discharge from an accusation
Acquittance, äk kwít'sns, *n* a discharge from an obligation or debt a receipt
Acre, ä'kér, *n* a measure of land containing 4840 sq yards [A S *æcer*, Ger *acher*, L *ager*, Gr *agros*, *ágrōs*, a field]
Acreage, ä'kér'ij, *n* the number of acres in a piece of land
Acred, ä'kér'd, *adj* possessing acres or land
Acrid, äk'rid, *adj* biting to the taste pungent bitter [L *acris*, *acris*, sharp—root *ak*, sharp]
Acridity, a krid'i ti, **Acridness**, äk'rid nes, *n* quality of being acrid a sharp, bitter taste
Acrimonious, äk ri mōn'us, *adj* sharp, bitter
Acrimony, äk ri mun i, *n* bitterness of feeling or language [L *acrimonia*—*acris*, sharp]
Acrobat, äkro brít, *n* a rope dancer a tumbler a vaulter—*adj* **Acrobatic** [Gr *akrobatid*, to walk on tiptoe—*akron*, the top, and *bainō*, to go]
Acroge, äkro jen, *n* a plant that grows at the top chiefly a tree fern—*adj* **Acrogeous** [Gr *akron*, extremity, top, *gen*, to generate]
Acropolis, a kropol-is, *n* a citadel, esp that of Athens [Gr *akropolis*—*akros*, the highest, *polis*, a city]
Across, a kros, *prep* or *adv*, cross wise from side to side [Pfx *a* (—A S *on*, on), and *cross*]
Acrostic, a krost'ik, *n* a poem of which, if the first or the last letter of each line be taken in succession, they will spell a name or a sentence [Gr *akros*, extreme, and *stichos*, a line]
Act, äk't, *v i* to exert force or influence to produce an effect to behave one's self—*v t* to perform to imitate or play the part of—*n* something done or doing an exploit a law a part of a play [I *ago*, *actum*, Gr *agō*, to put in motion Sans *aj*, to drive]
Acting, äk'ting, *n* action act of performing an assumed or a dramatic part
Actinism, äk'tün izm, *n* the chemical force of the sun's rays, as distinct from light and heat [Gr *aktis*, *aktinos*, a ray]
Action, äk'shun, *n* a state of acting a deed operation gesture a battle a lawsuit
Actionable, äk'shun a-bl, *adj* liable to a lawsuit
Active, äk'tiv, *adj* that acts busy nimble (*gram*) transitive—*adv* **Actively**—*ns* **Activity**, **Activeness**
Actor, äk'tör, *n* one who acts a stage-player
Actress, äk'tres, *n* a female stage player
Actual, äk'tü'al, *adj* real existing in fact and now, as opp to an imaginary or past state of things—*adv* **Actually**—*n* **Actuality**
Actualise, äk'tü al-iz, *v t* to make actual
Actuary, äk'tü ar i, *n* a registrar or clerk one who makes the calculations connected with an insurance office [L *actuarius* (*scriba*), an amanuensis, a clerk]
Actuate, äk'tü ät, *v i* to put into or incite to action to influence [L *actio*, action See **Act**]
Acumen, äk'ü'men, *n*, *sharpness* quickness of perception penetration [L See **Acute**]

Acupressure

Acupressure, ak ū presh'ūr, *n* a mode of arresting hemorrhage from cut arteries, by inserting a needle into the flesh so as to press upon the mouth of the artery [L. *acus*, a needle, and *Pressure*]

Acupuncture, ak ū punktsh'ūr, *n* an operation for relieving pain by puncturing the flesh with needles [L. *acus*, a needle, and *Puncture*]

Acute, ak ūt', *adj*, sharp pointed keen opp of dull shriv'ed shrill —*adv* **Acutely**, ak ūt'li —*n* **Acuteness** —**Acute angle**, an angle less than a right angle —**Acute disease**, one violent and rapid, as opp to **Chronic** [L. *acutus*, pa p of *acuo*, to sharpen, from root *ak*, sharp]

Adage, ad'aj, *n* an old saying a proverb [I. *adagium*, from *ad*, to, and root of *agio*, to say]

Adamant, ad'mant, *n* a very hard stone the diamond [L. and Gr *adamas*, *autos*—a neg, and *damaō*, to break, to tame See **Tame**]

Adamantine, ad'man'tin, *adj* made of or like adamant that cannot be broken or penetrated

Adapt, ad-apt', *v t*, to make apt or fit to accomodate [Fr. L. *adaptari*—*ad*, to, and *apto*, to fit]

Adaptable, ad-apt'ə-b'l, *adj* that may be adapted —*n* **Adaptability**

Adaptation, ad-apt'ə-shun, *n* the act of making suitable fitness

Adays, a d'ej, *adv* nowadays at the present time [Ifr *a*, on, and **Days**]

Add, ad, *v t* to put (one thing) to (another) to sum up with *to*, to increase [L.—*addo*—*ad*, to, *do*, to put]

Addendum, ad-den'dum, *n*, a thing to be added an appendix —*pl* **Addenda** [L. See **Add**]

Adder, ad'er, *n* a kind of serpent [A S *æðre*, Ger *atter* is for *natter* An *adder* came by mistake into use for a *nadder*, the reverse mistake is a *newt* for an *ewt* or *eft*]

Addict, ad-dikt', *v t*, to give (one's self) up to (generally in a bad sense) [L. *addico*, *addicere*—*ad*, to *dico* to declare]

Addicted, ad-dikt'ed, *adj* given up to —*n* **Addictedness**, **Addiction**

Addition, ad-dish'un, *n* the act of adding the thing added the rule in arithmetic for adding numbers together title, honour

Additional, ad-dish'un'l, *adj* that is added

Addle, ad'dl **Addled**, ad'dld, *adj*, diseased putrid barren, empty —**Addle-headed**, **Addle-pated**, having a head or pate with addled brains [A S *add*, disease, orig inflammation, from *ad*, a burning akin to Lat *æstus*, a glowing heat Gr *athos*, a burnin,]

Address, ad dres', *v t* to direct to speak or write to court to direct in writing —*n* a formal communication in writing a speech manners dexterity direction of a letter —*pl* **Addresses**, attentions of a lover —**To address one's self to a task**, to set about it. [Fr *adresser* See **Dress**, **Direct**]

Adduce, ad dūs', *v t* to bring forward to cite or quote [L. *adduco*—*ad*, to, and *duco*, to bring]

Adducible, ad dūs'ə-b'l, *adj* that may be adduced **Adductor**, ad-duk'tūr, *n* a muscle which draws one part towards another [See **Abductor**]

Adept, ad ept' or ad'ept, *adj* completely skilled —*n* a proficient. [L. *adepsus* (*ars*em), having attained (an art), pa p of *adepsor*, to attain—*ad*, to, and *apiscor*, Sans *ap*, to attain]

Adequate, ad'ekwāt, *adj*, equal to proportionate sufficient. —*adv* **Adequately** [L. *adequatus*, made equal—*ad*, to, and *æquus*, equal]

Administrator

Adequateness, ad'ekwīt'nes, **Adequacy**, ad'ekwā'si, *n* state of being adequate sufficiency

Adhere, ad hēr', *v t*, to stick to to remain fixed or attached [L. *ad*, to, *hæreo*, *hæsum*, to stick.]

Adherences, ad hēr'ens, *n*, state of adhering steady attachment

Adherent, ad hēr'ent, *adj* sticking to —*n* one who adheres *v* follower a partisan

Adhesion, ad hē'zhun, *n* the act of adhering or sticking to steady attachment [See **Adhere**]

Adhesive, ad hē'siv, *adj* sticky apt to adhere —*adv* **Adhesively** —*n* **Adhesiveness**

Adieu, a di', *adv* (I commend you) to God farewell —*n* a farewell [Fr *à Dieu*, to God]

Adipose, ad'ipōz, *adj* fatty [L. *adeps*, *adipes*, soft fat]

Addit, ad'it, *n* an opening or passage, esp into a mine [L. *aditus*—*ad*, to, *eo*, itum, to go]

Adjacent, ad-jā'sent *adj*, lying near to contiguous —*n* **Adjacency** ad-jā'sen si —*adv*

Adjacently [L. *ad*, to, *jacio*, to lie]

Adjective, ad-jekt'iv, *n* a word added to a noun, to qualify it, or, rather perhaps, that adds some property to a noun —*adv* **Adjectively** —*adj*

Adjectival [L. *adjectivum* (*nomen*), an added (noun)—*adjuo*, *jectum*, to throw to, to add—*ad*, to, *jacio*, to throw]

Adjoin, ad join', *v t* to lie next to [See **Join**]

Adjoining, ad-join'ing, *adj* joining to near adjacent

Adjourn, ad jurn', *v t* to put off to another day to postpone [Fr *ajourner*—*ad*, to, and *jour*, day See **Journal**]

Adjournment, ad-jurn'ment *n* the act of adjourning the interval it causes

Adjudge, ad-juy', *v t* to decide [See **Judge**]

Adjudicate, ad-jū'di-kāt, *v t* to pronounce judgment —*n* **Adjudication**, **Adjudicator** [See **Judge**]

Adjunct, ad-junkt, *adj* joined or added to —*n* the thing joined or added [L. See **Join**]

Adjunctive, ad-junkt'iv, *adj* joining —**Adjunctively**, ad-junkt'iv li, **Adjunctly**, ad-junkt'li, *adv* in connection with

Adjuration, ad-jū'di-shun, *n* the act of adjuring, the charge or oath used in adjuring

Adjure, ad-jūr', *v t* to charge on oath or solemnly [L.—*ad*, to, *juro*, *atum*, to swear]

Adjust, ad-jus', *v t* to arrange properly to regulate to settle [O Fr *ajuster*, Low L. *adjutare*, to put side by side—I *justa*, near from root *jug* seen in L. *jungo*, to join, & **Yoke**]

Adjustment, ad-jus'tment, *n* arrangement

Adjutancy, ad-jūt'ānsi, *n* the office of an adjutant assistance

Adjutant, ad-jūt'ant, *n* an officer who assists the commanding officer of a garrison or regiment a large species of stork or crane found in India —**Adjutant-general**, an officer who performs similar duties for the general of an army [L. *adjuvo*—*ad*, to, *juvo*, to assist]

Admeasurement, ad-mēzh'ur ment, *n* the same as measurement

Administer, ad-min'is-ter, *v t* to act as server or minister in a performance to supply to conduct [L. *ad*, to, and *ministr*]

Administration, ad-min is-trā'shun, *n* The act of administering the power or party that administers

Administrative, ad-min'is-trē-tiv, *adj*, that administers

Administrator, ad-min is-trā'tūr, *n* one who manages or directs he who manages the affairs of one dying without making a will —*fem*

Administratrix —*n* **Administration**

Admirable

Admirable, ad'mir a bl, *adj.* worthy of being admired —*adv.* **Admirably** —*n.* **Admirableness**
Admiral, ad'mir-al, *n.* a naval officer of the highest rank [Fr *amiral*, from Ar *amir*, a lord, a chief]
Admiralty, ad'mir-əl-ti, *n.* the board of commissioners for the administration of naval affairs
Admiration, ad'mir-ə'shun, *n.* the act of admiring (*obs.*) wonder
Admire, ad'mir, *v. t.* to have a high opinion of to love —*adv.* **Admiringly** [Fr *admirer*—L *ad*, at, *miror*, to wonder]
Admirer, ad'mir-er, *n.* one who admires a lover
Admissible, ad'mis-ə-bl, *adj.* that may be admitted or allowed —*n.* **Admissibility**
Admission, ad'mish-ūn, **Admittance**, ad'mit-ans, *n.* the act of admitting leave to enter
Admit, ad-mit, *v. t.* to allow to enter to let in to concede to be capable of —*pp.* *admitted*, *pa. p.* *admitted* [L *admitto*, -*missum*—*ad*, to, *mitto*, to allow to go]
Admixture, ad'miks-tūr, *n.* what is added to the chief ingredient of a mixture
Admonish, ad'mon-ish, *v. t.* to warn to reprove mildly [L *ad*, to, and *monere*, to put into the mind, akin to Ger *mahnen*, to remind Gr *menos*, spirit, mind, Sans *man*, to think]
Admonition, ad'mon-ish-ūn, *n.* kind reproof counsel advice
Admonitory, ad'mon-ə-tor-i, *adj.* containing admonition
Ado, a-doo, *n.* a to do bustle trouble [Contr of *ad do*, a form of the inf. borrowed from the Scandinavian]
Adolescence, ad o les-ens, *n.* the period of youth
Adolescent, ad o les-ent, *adj.* growing to manhood [L *ad*, to, and *olesco*, to grow, allied to *oleo*, to nourish]
Adopt, ad opt, *v. t.* to choose to take as one's own what is another's, as a child, &c [L *adopto*—*ad* to and *opto*, to wish choose]
Adoption, ad op-shun, *n.* the act of adopting the state of being adopted
Adoptive, ad opt-iv, *adj.* that adopts or is adopted
Adorable, ad-ə-r-ə-bl, *adj.* worthy of being adored —*adv.* **Adorably** —*n.* **Adorableness**
Adoration, ad-ə-r-ə'shun, *n.* divineworship homage
Adore, ad-ə-r, *v. t.* to worship to love intensely —*adv.* **Adoringly** [L *ad*, to, *oro*, to speak, to pray See **Oracle**]
Adorer, ad-ə-r-er, *n.* one who adores a lover
Adorn, ad-orn, *v. t.* to deck or dress [L *ad*, to, *ornare*, to deck Sans *varna*, colour] [*tion*]
Adornment, ad-orn-ment, *n.* ornament decoration
Adown, a down, *adv.* and *prep.* down [AS *of dune*—of, from, *dun*, a hill See **Down**, atbark]
Adrift, a drift, *adv.* or *adv.* floating as driven (by the wind) moving at random [Lat 'on drift, a representing AS *on*, on See **Drift**]
Adroit, a-droit, *adj.* dexterous skilful —*adv.* **Adroitly**, a-droit-ly —*n.* **Adroitness** [Fr *à*, *droit*, right—L *directus*, straight See **Direct**]
Adroitious, ad-sit-ish-us, *adj.* added or assumed additional [L *adscisco*, -*scitum*, to take or resume—*ad*, to *scisco* to inquire—*scio*, to know]
Adulation, ad-ū-lā'shun, *n.* fawning flattery [L *adulator*, *adulator*, to fawn upon]
Adulatory, ad-ū-lā-tor-i, *adj.* flattering
Adult, ad-ūt, *adj.* grown mature —*n.* a grown-up person [L *adultus*—*ad-olesco*, to grow See **Adolescent**]
Adulterate, ad-ūt-er-āt, *v. t.* to corrupt to make impure (by mixing) [L *adultero*—*ad*, to, *alter*, other, as if, to make other than genuine]

Advertise

Adulteration, ad-ūt-er-ā'shun, *n.* the act of adulterating the state of being adulterated
Adulterer, ad-ūt-er-er, *n.* a man guilty of adultery —*fem.* **Adulteress**
Adulterine, ad-ūt-er-in, *adj.* resulting from adultery spurious —*n.* the offspring of adultery
Adulterous, ad-ūt-er-us, *adj.* guilty of adultery
Adultery, ad-ūt-er-i, *n.* violation of the marriage-bed [See **Adulterate**]
Adumbrate, ad-umbr-āt or ad-, *v. t.* to give a faint shadow of to exhibit imperfectly —*n.* **Adumbration** [L *ad*, to, *umbra* a shadow]
Advance, ad-vans, *v. t.* to put forward, or to the *vinn* to promote to a higher office to encourage the progress of to propose to supply beforehand —*v. i.* to move or go forward to make progress to rise in rank —*n.* progress improvement a giving beforehand —*In advance*, beforehand [Fr *avancer*—Prov *avant*, *abans*, before—L *ab ante*, from before]
Advancement, ad-vans-ment, *n.* promotion improvement payment of money in advance
Advantage, ad-van-ti-j, *n.* superiority over another gain or benefit —*v. t.* to benefit or profit [Fr *avantage*, *it vantaggio*—Fr *avant*, before See **Advance**]
Advantageous, ad-van-ti-j-us, *adj.* of advantage —*adv.* **Advantageously** —*n.* **Advantageousness**
Advent, ad-vent, *n.* a coming or arrival the first or the second coming of Christ the four weeks before Christmas [L *adventus*—*ad*, to, *venio*, to come]
Adventitious, ad-vent-ish-us, *adj.* accidental foreign —*adv.* **Adventitiously** [See **Advent**]
Adventual, ad-vent-i-al, *adj.* relating to Advent
Adventure, ad-vent-ūr, *n.* a risk or chance a remarkable incident an enterprise —*v. t.* to attempt or dare —*v. i.* to risk or hazard [O Fr *l'adventurus*, about to come or happen, *fut. p.* of *advenio* See **Advent**]
Adventurer, ad-vent-ūr-er, *n.* one who engages in hazardous enterprises —*fem.* **Adventuress**
Adventurous, ad-vent-ūr-us, **Adventuressome**, ad-vent-ūr-sum, *adj.* enterprising —*adv.* **Adventurously** —*n.* **Adventurousness**
Adverb, ad-verb, *n.* a word added to a verb, adjective, or other adverb to express some modification of the meaning or an accompanying circumstance [L *adverbium*—*ad*, to, *verbum*, a word It is so called, not because it is added to a verb, but because it is a word (*verbum*) joined to, or supplemental of, other words]
Adverbial, ad-verb-i-al, *adj.* pertaining to an adverb —*adv.* **Adverbially**
Adversary, ad-vers-ari, *n.* an opponent an enemy —*The Adversary*, Satan [L *adversarius* See **Adverse**]
Adversative, ad-vers-ativ, *adj.* denoting opposition contrariety, or vanity [See **Adverse**]
Adverse, ad-vers, *adj.* acting in a contrary direction opposed to unfortunate —*adv.* **Adversely** —*n.* **Adverseness** [L *adversus*—*ad*, to, and *verso*, *versum*, to turn]
Adversity, ad-vers-i-ti, *n.* adverse circumstances affliction misfortune
Advert, ad-vert, *v. i.* (used with *to*) to turn the mind (to) to regard or observe [L *ad*, to, and *verto*, to turn]
Advertence, ad-vert-ens, **Advertency**, ad-vert-en-si, *n.* attention to heedfulness regard
Advertise, ad-vert-iz or ad-, *v. t.* to turn attention to to inform to give public notice of [Fr, from L. See **Advert**]

Advertisement

Advertisement, ad vɛrtiz mɛnt, *n* the act of advertising or making known a public notice in a newspaper or periodical

Advertiser, ad-vert-iz-er, *n* one who advertises a paper in which advertisements are published

Advice, ad viz', *n* counsel in *pl* intelligence [O Fr *avis*, Fr *avis*—L *ad vsum*, according to what is seen or seems best]

Advisable, ad viz'a bl, *adj* that may be advised or recommended prudent expedient—*adv*

Advisably—*adv* **Advisability**, **Advisableness**

Advise, ad viz', *v* *t* to give advice or counsel to to inform—*v* *i* (—with) to consult—*pr* *p* advising *his* *p* advised [O Fr *avisur*, from *avis* or *avis*. See **Advice**]

Advised, ad viz'id, *adj* deliberate cautious—*adv* **Advisedly**—**Advisedness**, ad viz'id-ness, deliberat. consideration prudent procedure

Advisor, ad viz'er, *n* one who advises or gives advice [See **Advocate**]

Advocacy, ad vo ka-si, *n* a pleading for defence

Advocate, ad vo kat, *n* one who pleads the cause of another esp in a court of law—*v* *t* to plead in favour of—*n* **Advocation** [L *advocatus*—*advoco*, *atum*—*ad*, to, *voco*, to call to call in (another to help, *q* in a lawsuit or in sickness)]

Advowson, ad vov'sun, *n* the right of patronage or presentation to a church benefice [O Fr—Low L *advocatus*, right of the patron—L *advocatus*, a patron]

Adze, Adze, adz, *n* a carpenter's tool consisting of a thin arched blade with its edge at right angles to the handle [A S *adessa*]

Ædile, æ'dil, *n* See **Edile**

Ægis, æ'jis, *n* (orig) a shield given by Jupiter to Minerva anything that protects [L—Gr *ægis*]

Æneid, æ'nē'id, *n* an epic poem written by Virgil, the hero of which is *Æneas* [L *Æneis*, *idos*]

Æolian, æ'ol-i-an, *adj* pertaining to or acted on by the wind [Æolus, the god of the winds]

Æon, æ'on, *n* a period of time, an age or one of a series of ages, eternity [Gr *aiōn*]

Aerate, æ'ret, *v* *t* to put air into to supply with carbonic acid [L *aer*, air]

Aeration, æ'ret'shun, *n* exposure to the air

Aerial, æ're-i-al, *adj* belonging to the air inhabiting or existing in the air elevated, lofty

Aerie, æ'ri or æ'ri, *n* See **Eury**

Aeriform, æ're-i-form, *adj* having the form or nature of air or gas [L *aer* and *forma*]

Aerolite, æ're-o-lit, *n* a meteoric stone [Gr *aēr*, air, *lithos*, a stone]

Aerometer, æ're-om'e-ter, *n* an instrument for measuring the density of air and gases [Gr *aēr*, and *meter*]

Aeronaut, æ're-o-nawt, *n* one who ascends in a balloon [Gr *aēr*, air, *nautes*, sailor]

Aeronautics, æ're-o-naw'tiks, *n* the science or art of navigating the air in balloons

Aerostatics, æ're-o-stat'iks, *n* the science of the equilibrium of air or of elastic fluids the science of raising and guiding balloons [Gr *aēr*, air, *statikos*, relating to equilibrium. See **Statics**]

Aerostation, æ're-o-stat'shun, *n* the art of raising and guiding balloons

Æsthetic, æs-thet'ik, **Æsthetic**, æs-thet'ik, *al*, *adj* pertaining to æsthetics—*adv* **Æsthetically**

Æsthetics, æs-thet'iks, *n* the feeling of beauty in objects, the science of taste the philosophy of the fine arts [Gr *æsthetikos* perceptive—*æsthanomai*, to feel or perceive] [Far]

Afar, a-far', *adv*, at a far distance [Pfx *a*, and

Affluence

Affable, af'fa-bl, *adj* condescending easy to speak to—*adv* **Affably**—*ns* **Affability**, **Affableness** [Fr—L *affabilis*—*affari*, to speak to—*ad*, to, and *fari*, to speak]

Affair, af far', *n*, that which is to be done business an engagement or battle of minor importance—*pl* transactions in general public concerns [Fr *affaire*, O Fr *affaire*—*a* and *faire*—L *ad*, and *facere*, to do Cf **E** **Ado**]

Affect, af fekt', *v* *t*, to act upon to produce a change upon to move the feelings [L *afficio*, *affictum*—*ad*, to, *facio*, to do]

Affect, af fekt', *v* *t* to strive after to make a show or pretence of to love (B) to pay court to [I *afficio*, freq of *afficio*. See **Affect** above.]

Affectation, af fekt'a-shun, *n* a striving after or an attempt to assume what is not natural or real pretence

Affected, af fekt'ed, *adj* touched with a feeling (either for or against) full of affectation feigned—*adv* **Affectingly**—*ns* **Affectiveness**

Affecting, af fekt'ing, *adj* having power to move the passions pathetic—*adv* **Affectingly**

Affection, af fek'shun, *n* kindness or love attachment an attribute or property [L See **Affect**]

Affectionate, af fek'shun at, *adj* full of affection loving—*adv* **Affectionately**—*ns* **Affectionateness**

Affectedness, af fek'shun-ness, *n* (B) disposed

Afferent, af fer'ent, *adj* (anat) bringing to, applied to the nerves that convey sensations to the nerve centres [L *afferens*—*ad*, to, and *fero*, to carry]

Affiance, af fi'ans, *n* faith pledged to marriage contract trust—*v* *t* to pledge faith to betroth [O Fr *affiance*, It *affidanza*, confidence—L *ad*, to, *fides* faith]

Affidavit, af fi d'vit, *n* a written declaration on oath [Low L *affidavit*, 3d pers sing perf of *affido*, to pledge one's faith]

Affiliate, af fil'i-ut, *v* *t* to receive into a family as a son, or into a society as a member [L *ad*, to, *filius*, a son]

Affiliation, af fil'i-t'shun, *n* act of receiving into a family or society as a member (law) the assignment of an illegitimate child to its father

Affinity, af-fin'i-ti, *n* nearness of kin, agreement, or resemblance relationship by marriage, opposed to consanguinity or relationship by blood (chem) the peculiar attraction between the atoms of two simple substances that makes them combine to form a compound [I *affinitas*—*affinis*, neighbouring—*ad*, at, *finis*, boundary]

Afirm, af-ferm', *v* *t* to assert confidently or positively [L *affirmo*—*ad*, *firmus*, firm See **Firm**]

Afirmable, af fer'm'a bl, *adj* that may be affirmed—*ns* **Afirmant**

Afirmation, af fer ma'shun, *n* act of asserting that which is affirmed a solemn declaration

Afirmative, af fer'ma-tiv, *adj* or *n* that affirms or asserts—*adv* **Afirmatively**

Afix, af-iks', *v* *t* to fix to to add to attach. [L *affigo*, *fixum*—*ad*, to, *figo*, to fix See **Fix**]

Afix, af-iks', *n* a syllable or letter put to the end of a word, called also **Postfix**, **Sumx**

Afixus, af-iks'us, *n* inspiration [See **Infixion**]

Afixive, af-iks'iv, *v* *t* to give continued pain, distress, or grief [L *ad*, to, *figo*, to dash—to the ground]

Afixion, af-iks'shun, *n* distress or its cause

Afixitive, af-iks'iv, *adj* causing distress

Affluence, af flu'ens, *n* abundance wealth

Affluent

Affluent, af'floo-ent, *adj.* abounding wealthy — *n.* a stream flowing into a river or lake [L. *affluo*—*ad*, to, *fluo*, to flow]

Afford, af'ford, *v. t.* to yield or produce to be able to sell or to expend [M. E. *aforthen*, from A. S. *geforthan* or *forthan*, to further or cause to come forth]

Affray, af'fray, *n.* a fight causing alarm a brawl [Fr. *effrayer*, to frighten, O. Fr. *esfrer*, to freeze with terror—Low L. *exfrigidare*, to chill See *Frigid*]

Affright, af'frīt, *v. t.* to frighten—*n.* sudden fear [A. S. *afryhtan* See *Fright*]

Affront, af-frunt', *v. t.* to meet *front* to *front* to insult openly—*n.* contemptuous treatment [Fr. *affronter*—*I ad*, to, *front*, the forehead]

Affusion, af-fū'zhun, *n.* the act of *pouring upon* or sprinkling [L. *ad*, to, *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour]

Afield, i'fild, *adv.* to, in, or on the field

Afloat, a'floi', *adv.* or *adj.* floating at sea unfixed

Afoot, a-foot', *adv.* on foot

Afore, a-for', *prep.* (obs.) before

Aforehand, a-for'hand, *adv.* before the regular time of accomplishment in advance

Aforesaid, a-for'sed, *adj.* said or named before

Aforetime, a-for'tim, *adv.* in former or past times [root of *Affray*]

Afraid, a-frād', *adj.* struck with fear timid [From *Afresh*, a fresh', *adv.* anew [a, on, and *Fresh*]

Aft, aft', *adv.* or *adj.* behind near or towards the stern of a vessel [A. S. *aft*, which is short for *after*]

After, aft'er, *adj.* behind in place later in time more toward the stern of a vessel—*prep.* behind, in place later, in time following in search of in imitation of in proportion to concerning—*adv.* subsequently afterward [A. S. *aftur*, comp. of *af*, or *of*, the primary meaning being more off further away, *ter* as a comparative affix is seen in *alter*, *other* See *Of*]

Afteract, aft'er akt, *n.* an act after or subsequent to another

Afterbirth, aft'er berth, *n.* the placenta and membranes which are expelled from the womb after the birth

Aftercrop, aft'er krop, *n.* a crop coming after the first in the same year

Aftermath, aft'er math, *n.* a second crop of grass. [See *Mow*, *Meadow*]

Aftermost, aft'er mōst, *adj.* hindmost [A. S. *aftmest*, Goth. *af tuma*, *tuma*, being equiv. to L. *tumus* in *op tumus*, best Goth. has also *af tuma* = A. S. *aftmest*, which is thus a double superlative In *aftermost*, *r* is intrusive and *-most* is not the adv. *most*] [and evening

Afternoon, aft'er-nōon, *n.* the time between noon

Afterpiece, aft'er pēs, *n.* a farce or other minor piece performed after a play

Afterward, aft'er ward, **Afterwards**, aft'er-wards, *adv.* in after-time later subsequently [A. S. *after*, and *ward*, towards, in direction of]

Agā, ā'ga, *n.* a Turkish commander or chief officer [Turk. *agha*, Pers. *ak*, *aka*, a lord]

Again, a gen', *adv.* once more in return back [A. S. *on-gean*, again, opposite, Ger. *ent-gegen*]

Against, a genst', *prep.* opposite to in opposition to in provision for [Formed from *again*, as *whilst* from *while*]

Agape, a gāp', *adj.* or *adv.* gazing from wonder, expectation, or attention [Lit. on gape, from prefix *a* (for A. S. *on*, *on*), and *Gape*]

Agility

Agate, ag'it, *n.* a precious stone composed of layers of quartz, of different tints [Gr. *achates*, said to be so called because first found near the river Achates in Sicily]

Age, āj, *n.* the ordinary length of human life the time during which a person or thing has lived or existed mature years legal maturity (at 21 years) a period of time a generation of men a century—*v. i.* to grow old—*pr. p.* *aging* *pa. p.* *aged* [Fr. *âge*, O. Fr. *edage*—L. *etās*=old L. *etās* L. *etānum*, age, cog. with L. *Ever*]

Aged, āj'ed, *adj.* advanced in age having a certain age—*n. pl.* old people

Agency, āj'ens-i, *n.* the office or business operation or action of an agent

Agenda, āj'end'a, *n.* things to be done a memorandum book a ritual [L. *agendum*, fut. p. pres. of *ago*, to do]

Agent, āj'ent, *n.* a person or thing that acts or exerts power one entrusted with the business of another [L. *ago*, to do See *Act*]

Agglomerate, agglom'er-āt, *v. t.* to make into a ball to collect into a mass—*v. i.* to grow into a mass [L. *glomus*, *glomeris*, a ball See *Glew*, *Globe*]

Agglomeration, ag-glom'er-ā'shun, *n.* a growing or heaping together a mass

Agglutinate, agglom'it, *v. t.* to cause to adhere by glue or cement [L. *agglutino*—*ad*, to, *gluten*, glue See *Glue*]

Agglutination, agglom'it-ā'shun, *n.* the act of uniting, as by glue adhesion of parts

Agglutinative, agglom'it-ā-iv, *adj.* tending to or having power to cause adhesion

Aggrandise, aggrand-īz, *v. t.* to make great or larger to make greater in power, rank, or honour [Fr. from L. *ad*, to, and *grandis*, large]

Aggrandisement, ag-grand-īz'ment, *n.* act of aggrandising state of being aggrandised

Aggravate, aggrāv-īt, *v. t.* to make worse to provoke [L. *ad*, to, *gravis*, heavy. See *Grave*]

Aggravation, aggrāv ā'shun, *n.* a making worse any quality or circumstance which makes a thing worse

Aggregate, ag'greg-īt, *v. t.* to collect into a mass to accumulate [L. *aggrego*, -atum, to bring together, as a flock—*ad*, to, *greg*, *gregis*, a flock]

Aggregate, ag'greg-īt, *adj.* formed of parts taken together—*n.* the sum total—*adv.* Aggregately

Aggregation, ag'greg-ā'shun, *n.* act of aggregating state of being collected together an aggregate

Aggression, ag'gresh'un, *n.* first act of hostility or injury [I. *aggressor*, *gressus*—*ad*, to, *gradior*, to step]

Aggressive, āg'gresh'iv, *adj.* making the first attack—*n.* Aggressiveness

Aggressor, ag'gresh'iv, *n.* one who attacks first

Aggrieve, ag'grēv', *v. t.* to press heavily upon to pain or injure [O. Fr. *agrevier*, Sp. *agraviar*—*I ad*, to, and *gravis*, heavy See *Grief*, *Grieve*]

Agast, a gāst', *adj.* stupefied with horror [Properly *agast*, M. F. *agasten*, to horrify A. S. intens. *pa. p.* *ag*, and *gastian*, to terrify The primary notion of the root *gast* (Goth. *gast*) is to fix, stick to root to the spot with terror. See *Gaze*]

Agile, āj'il, *adj.* active nimble [L. *agilis*—*ago* to do or act] [ness]

Agility, āj-il'it-i, *n.* quickness of motion nimble-

Ago

Agio, ʔj' o, *n* the difference in value between metallic and paper money discount [It *aggio*, *agio*, rate of exchange, same as *agio*, ease, convenience]

Agitate, aʔ'tat, *v t* to keep moving to stir violently to discuss [L *agito*, freq of *ago*, to put in motion. See **Aot**]

Agitation, aʔ'tatʃun, *n* commotion perturbation of mind discussion [commotion]

Agitator, aʔ'tatʃur, *n* one who excites public Aglow, a glō, *adj* very warm red-hot. [See **Glow**]

Agitate, ag'n't, *adj* related on the father's side allied — *n* a relation by the father's side [L — *ad*, to, nascer, to be born. See **Cognate**]

Agnostic, ag nos'tik, *n* one who holds that we know nothing of the supernatural — *n* **Agnos'ticism** [a, privative and Gr *gnōstikos*, good at knowing. See **Gnostic**]

Ago, a gō, **Agone** a gon', *adv*, gone past since [Pa p of A S *agon*, to pass away — *inten* pfx *a*, and *gan*, to go]

Agog, a gōg, *adj* or *adv* eager [Ety doubtful]

Agoning, a gō'ing, *adv*, going on current

Agonise, ag'o nīz, *v t* to struggle, suffer agony

Agonising, ag'o nīz'ing, *adj*, causing agony — **Agonisingly**

Agony, ag'o ni, *n* a violent struggle extreme suffering [Gr — *agonē*, contest]

Agrarian, ag rī'an, *adj* relating to land applied especially to Roman laws for the equal distribution of the public lands [L *agrarius* — *ager*, a field. See **Aore**] [of lands]

Agrarianism, ag rī'an i z'm, *n* an equal division

Agree, a-grē, *v t* to be of one mind to concur (fol by *to*) to assent to (fol by *with*) to resemble, to suit — *pa p* 'agreed' [Fr *agréer*, to accept kindly — L *ad*, to, and *gratus*, pleasing] [*adv* **Agreeably**]

Agreeable, a-grē'a bl, *adj* suitable pleasant

Agreeableness, a-grē'a bl'nes, *n* suitableness conformity quality of pleasing

Agreement, a-grē'm't, *n* concord conformity a bargain or contract [agriculture]

Agricultural, ag rī kul'tūr al, *adj* relating to

Agriculture, ag rī kul'tūr, *n* the art or practice of cultivating the land [L *agricultura* — *ager*, a field, *cultura*, cultivation. See **Culture**]

Agriculturist, ag rī kul'tūr ist, *n* one skilled in agriculture [on and **Ground**]

Aground, a-grownd', *adv* stranded [Prefix *a*, **Ague**, a gū, *n* a fever coming in periodical fits, accompanied with shivering chilliness [Fr *ague*, sharp — L *acutus*. See **Aoute**]

Aguish, ʔgū ih, *adj* having the qualities of an ague chilly shivering

Ah, ā, *int* an exclamation of surprise, joy, pity, complaint, &c [Fr — L Ger *ach*]

Aha, ā hā, *int* an exclamation of exultation, pleasure, surprise, or contempt

Ahead, ā hed' *adv* further on in advance headlong [Prefix *a*, on, and **Head**]

Ahoj, ā hōj', *int* a nautical term used in hailing [Form of *int* **Hoy**]

Ahull, ā hul', *adv* (*naul*) with sails furled, and helm lashed, driving before the wind, stern foremost [a, on — (A S *on*), and **Hull**]

Aid, ād, *v t* to help, assist — *n* help assistance an auxiliary subsidy — *adj* **Aid'less** [Fr *aider* — L *adjuvare* — *ad*, and *juvo*, *jutum*, to help]

Aide-de-camp, ā de kong, *n* a military officer who assists the general — *pl* **Aides de camp** [Fr, assistant of the camp]

Aider, ād'er, *n* one who brings aid a helper.

Aib

Ail, āl, *v t* to give pain to trouble — *v t* to, pain, to be in trouble — *n* trouble indisposition [A S *eclan*, to pain. See **Awe**]

Aliment, āl'ment, *n* pain indisposition disease

Aim, ām, *v t* (with *at*) to point at with a weapon to direct the intention or endeavour — *v t* to point, as a weapon or firearm — *n* the pointing of a weapon the thing pointed at design intention [O Fr *esmer*, to reckon — L *astimare*, to estimate. See **Estimate**]

Aimless, ām'les, *adj* without aim

Air, ār, *n* the fluid we breathe the atmosphere a light breeze a tune the bearing of a person — *pl* affection — *v t* to expose to the air to dry to expose to warm air [Fr — L *air* — Gr]

Air bed, ār'bed, *n* a bed for the sick, inflated with air — **Air cell** ār'sel, *n* a cavity containing air — **Air cushion**, ār'koosh'un, *n* an airtight cushion, which can be inflated — **Air engine** ār'enjin, *n* an engine put in motion by air expanded by heat — **Air-gun**, ār-gun, *n* a gun which discharges bullets by means of compressed air — **Airiness**, ār'nes, *n* state of being airy openness liveliness — **Airing**, ār'ing, *n*, exposure to the air or fire a short excursion in the open air — **Air-jacket**, ār'jak'et, *n* a jacket with air tight cavities, which being inflated renders a person buoyant in water — **Airless**, ār'les, *adj* void of air not having free communication with the open air — **Air-pump**, ār'pump, *n* an instrument for pumping the air out of a vessel — **Air-tight**, ār'tit, *adj* so tight as not to admit air — **Air-vessel**, ār'vəs'el, *n* a vessel or tube containing air

Airy, ār', *adj* consisting of or relating to air open to the air like air unsubstantial light of heart sprightly — *adv* **Airily**

Aisle, āl, *n* the wing or side of a church the side passages in a church [Fr *aisle*, O Fr *aisle* — L *axilla*, *ala*, a wing]

Aisled, āld, *adj* having aisles

Ajar, ā jar', *adv* partly open [Lit 'on the turn, A S *on*, on *cyrr*, a turn. See **Char**, work]

Akimbo, ā kim'bo, *adv* with hand on hip and elbow bent outward [Pfx *a*, Celt *cam*, crooked, with superfluous E. **Bow**]

Akin, ā kin', *adj*, of kin related by blood having the same properties [Of and **Kin**]

Alabaster, āl'a bas'tēr, *n* a semi-transparent kind of gypsum or sulphate of lime the fine limestone deposited as stalagmites and stalactites — *adj* made of alabaster [Fr *alabastris*, said to be derived from Alabastron, a town in Egypt]

Alack, ā lak', *int* an exclamation denoting sorrow [Prob from M E *lah*, loss. See **Laok**]

Alack a day, ā lak' ā dī, *int* an exclamation of sadness [For, 'ah! a loss to day']

Alacrity, ā lak'rī tī, *n* briskness cheerful readiness promptitude [L *alacris*, brisk]

Alamode, ā la mōd', *adv*, according to the mode or fashion [Fr *à la mode*]

Alarm, ā larm', *n* notice of danger sudden surprise with fear a mechanical contrivance to arouse from sleep — *v t* to call to arms to give notice of danger to fill with dread [Fr *alarmer* — It *all' arme*, to arms — L *ad*, to, *arma*, arms]

Alarmist, ā larm'ist, *n* one who excites alarm one given to prophesy danger — *adv* **Alarm'ingly**

Alarum, ā lar'um, *n* and *v t* Same as **Alarm**

Alas, ā las', *int* expressive of grief [Fr *helas* — L *lassus*, wearied]

Aib, āb, *n* a white linen vestment reaching to the feet, worn by priests [L *albus*, white.]

Albatross

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Albatross, al'ba trōs, *n* a large, long-winged, web-footed sea bird, in the Southern Ocean [Corr from Span *alcatraz*, a white pelican] **Beit**, bē'it, *adv* although notwithstanding [Be it all]

Albino, al bī'no, *n* a person or animal whose skin and hair are unnaturally white, and pupil of the eye red —pl **Albinos** [It *albino*, whitish—*L* *albus*, white]

Album, al'būm, *n* among the Romans, a white tablet or register a book for the insertion of portraits, autographs, &c [L *albus*, white]

Albumen, al bū'men, *n*, the white of eggs a like substance found in animal and vegetable bodies [L—*albus*, white]

Albuminoid, al bī'min oid, *adj* like albumen [Albumen and Gr *eidos*, form]

Albuminous, al bū'min ūs, *adj* like or containing

Albumum, al bū'mūm, *n* in trees, the white and soft parts of wood between the inner bark and the heart wood [L—*albus*, white]

Alcade, al-kā'dē, *n*, a judge. [Sp—Ar *al kadī*—*kādī*, to judge]

Alchemist, al'kem ist, *n* one skilled in alchemy

Alchemy, Al'chymy, al'kī mi, *n* the infant stage of chemistry, as astrology was of astronomy A chief pursuit of the alchemists was to transmute the other metals into gold, and to discover the elixir of life [Ar *al* = the Gr *chea* to pour, to melt, to mix hence *chymica* or *chymica*, mixing, and *chymia* or *chymia*, applied to the process of the laboratory See **Chemistry**]

Alcohol, al'kō hol, *n* pure spirit, a liquid generated by the fermentation of sugar and other substance matter, and forming the intoxicating element of fermented liquors [Ar *al kohl*—*al*, the, *qohl*, fine powder]

Alcoholio, al'kō hol'ī, *adj* of or like alcohol

Alcoholise, al'kō-hol-īz, *v t* to convert into alcohol to rectify

Alcoholometer, al'kō-hol om'e tēr, *n* an instrument for ascertaining the strength of spirits [Alcohol and Meter] [article prefixed]

Alcoran, al'kō ran, *n* Koran with the Arabic **Alcora**, al'kōv or al'kōv, *n* a recess in a room any recess a shady retreat [It *alcova*, Sp *alcoba*, a place in a room ruled off to hold a bed—Ar *al gobah*, a tent]

Alder, awl'dēr, *n* a tree usually growing in moist ground [AS *alor* Ger *ellor*, L *alnus*]

Alderman, awl'dēr mən, *n* now a civic dignitary next in rank to the mayor—*adj* **Alderman's** [AS *aldor* (from *eald*, old), senior, chief *caldor*—man ruler, king chief magistrate]

Aldern, awl'dēr n, *adj* made of alder

Aldine, al'dīn, *adj* applied to books printed by Aldus Manutius of Venice, in 16th c

Ale, al, *n* a strong drink made from malt a festival, so called from the liquor drunk—**Aleberry**, a beverage made from ale—**Ale-house**, a house in which ale is sold [AS *ale*, Ice *al*, Gael *ol*, drink]

Alee, a lē, *adv* on the lee side [See **Lee**]

Alembic, al em'bik *n* a vessel used by the old chemists in distillation [Ar *al*, the, *ambiq*—*ambiq*, a cup]

Alert, al-ert, *adj* watchful brisk—Upon the alert, upon the watch—*n* **Alertness** [It *all'erta*, on the erect—*erto*, L *erectus*, erect]

Alexandrian, al-egz an'dri-an, *adj*, relating to Alexandria in Egypt relating to Alexander **Alexandrine**, al egz an'drin, *n* a rhyming verse of twelve syllables, so called from its use in an old French poem on Alexander the Great

Alga, al'gə, *n* (*bot*) a division of plants, embracing sea weeds [L, pl of *algae*, sea-weed]

Algebra, alje bra, *n* the science of calculating by symbols, thus forming a kind of universal arithmetic [Sp from Ar *al jabr*, the resetting of anything broken, hence combination]

Algebraic, al je br'īk, *adj* pertaining to algebra—**Algebraist**, al, one skilled in algebra.

Algem, al'gum *n* same as **Almug**

Alias, al'ī as, *adv* otherwise—*n* an assumed name [L *alias*, at another time, otherwise—*alius*, Gr *allos*, other]

Alibi, al'ī bī, *n* the plea, that a person charged with a crime was in another place when it was committed [L—*alius*, other *ibi*, there]

Alien, al'ien, *adj* foreign different in nature *adv* *rs* to—*n* one belonging to another country one not entitled to the rights of citizenship [L *alienus*—*alius* other]

Alienable, al'ien a bl, *adj* capable of being transferred to another—*n* **Alienability**

Alienage, al'ien īj, *n* state of being an alien

Alienate, al'ien it, *v t* to transfer a right or title to another to withdraw the affections to misapply—*adj* withdrawn (stranged—*n* **Alienation**. [L See **Alien**]

Alight, a lit', *v t* to come down (as from a horse) to descend to fall upon [AS *alhtian*, to come down See **Light**, *v t*]

Alight, a lit', *adj* on fire lighted up [a, op, and **Light** See **Light**, *n*]

Align, a lin', *v t* to regulate by a line to arrange in line, as troops [Fr *aligner*—L *ad*, and, *linea*, a line]

Alignment, a lin'ment, *n* a laying out by a line the ground plan of a railway or road

Alike, a lik, *adj* like one another having resemblance—*adv* in the same manner or form similarly [AS *onli* See **Like**]

Aliment, al i'ment, *n*, nourishment food [L *alimentum*—*ale*, to nourish]

Alimental, al i'men'tal *adj* supplying food

Alimentary, al i'men'trī, *adj* pertaining to aliment nutritive—*n* **Alimentation**, al i'men'ti'shun, the act or state of nourishing or of being nourished—*n* (*phren*) **Alimentiveness**, al i'men'tiv nes, desire for food or drink

Alimony, al'ī mūn ī, *n* an allowance for support made to a wife when legally separated from her husband

Aliquot, al'ī kwot, *adj* such a part of a number as will divide it without a remainder [L *aliquot*, some, several—*alius*, other, *quot*, how many] [*life*]

Alive, a liv', *adj* in life susceptible [AS *on* **Alkali**, al'ka h or li, *n* (*chem*) a substance which combines with an acid and neutralises it, forming a salt Potash, soda, and lime are alkalis, they have an acrid taste (that of soap), and turn vegetable blues to green See **Acid**—pl **Alkalies** [Ar *al kali*, ashes.]

Alkalimeter, al ka lim'e tēr, *n* an instrument for measuring the strength of alkalies

Alkaline, al'ka lin or -lin, *adj* having the properties of an alkali—*n* **Alkalinity**

Alkaloid, al'ka loid, *n* a vegetable principle possessing in some degree alkaline properties—*adj* pertaining to or resembling alkali [Alkali and Gr *eidos*, form or resemblance]

Alkoran, *n* same as **Alcoran**

All, awl, *adj* the whole of every one of—*adv* wholly completely entirely—*n* the whole everything—**All in all**, everything desired—**All's one**, it is just the same—**At all**, in the least

Allah

degree or to the least extent [A S *al*, Ger *all*, Gael *nile*, W *oil*]
Allah, al'la, *n* the Arabic name of the one God [Ar *al ilah*, 'the worthy to be adored']
Allay, al-lā, *v t* to lighten, relieve to make quiet. [O Fr *aliger*—L *allevare*—*ad*, and *levus*, light, confused with A S *a leggan*, to lay down]
Allegation, al le gā shun, *n* an assertion
Allege, al le, *v t* to produce as an argument or plea to assert [L *allego*, to send one person to another to confer with him to mention or bring forward—*ad*, to, and *lego*, *atum*, to send]
Allegiance, al lē'jāns, *n* the duty of a subject to his liege or sovereign [L *ad*, to, and *Liege*]
Allegoric, -al, al le-gor'ik, *al*, *adv* in the form of an allegory figurative—*adv* **Allegorically**
Allegorise, al le goi'iz, *v t* to put in form of an allegory—*v i* to use allegory
Allegory, al le gor' i, *n* a description of one thing under the image of another [Gr *allos*, other, and *agorein* to speak]
Allegro, al lē'griō *adv* and *n* (*mus*) a word denoting a brisk movement [It—I *alacer*, brisk]
Alleluia, Alleluiah, al le lōo'ya Same as **Hal-**
Alleluia al lē'v i *v t* to make light to miti gate—*n* **Alleluia'tion** [L *ad*, *levus*, light]
Alley, al'li, *n* a walk in a garden a passage in a city narrower than a street—*pl* **Alleys** [Fr *allée*, a passage, from *aller*, to go, O Fr *aner*, from L *adnare*, to go to by water Cf **Arrive**]
All fools' day, awl fōolz' dā, *n* April first [From the sportive deceptions practised on that day]
All-fours, awl fōr'z, *n pl* (preceded by *on*) on four legs, or on two hands and two feet
All-hail, awl hā'l' i, *int*, all health, a phrase of salutation [See **Hail**, *int*]
All-hallow, awl hā'l'io, **All-hallows**, awl hā'l'ioz, *n* the day of all the *Holy Ones* See **All-saints** [All and **Hallow**]
Alliance, al li'āns, *n* state of being allied union by marriage or treaty [See **Ally**]
Alligation, al li gā'shun, *n* (*arist*) a rule for finding the price of a compound of ingredients of different values [L *alligatio*, a binding together—*ad*, to, and *ligo*, to bind]
Alligator, al li gā tur, *n* an animal of the crocodile family found in America [Sp *el lagarto*—L *lacerta*, a lizard]
Alliteration, al li tēr ā'shun *n* the recurrence of the same letter at the beginning of two or more words following close after each other, as in 'apt alliteration's artful aid' [Fr—L *ad*, to, and *litera*, a letter] [alliteration]
Alliterative, al li tēr ā-tiv, *adv* pertaining to
Allocate, al lo kē't, *v t*, to place to assign to each his share [L *ad*, to, and *locus*, a place]
Allocation, al lo kē'shun *n* act of allocating allotment an allowance made upon account
Allocation, al lo kē'shun, *n* a formal address, esp of the Pope to his clergy [L *ad*, to, and *locutus*, *locutus*, to speak]
Allodial, al lō'di ā, *adv* held independent of a superior freehold—opposed to **Feudal**
Allodium, al lō'di um, *n* freehold estate land held in the possession of the owner without being subject to a feudal superior [I ow L *allodium* most prob from Ice *aldr*, old age, and *othal*, a homestead *aldr-othal*, a property of ages]
Allopathy, al lōp'ā thi, *n* a name given by homeopaths to the current or orthodox medical practice—*adv* **Allopath'ic**—*n* **Allopathist** [See **Homeopathy**]
Allot, al-lōt', *v t* to divide as *by lot* to distribute

Aloe

in portions to parcel out—*fr* *pl* allotting;
pl *pl* allot'd [L *ad*, to, and *lot*]
Allotment, al lō'tment, *n* the act of allotting part or share allotted
Allotropy, al lō'tro pi, *n* the property in some elements, as carbon, of existing in more than one form [Gr *allos*, another, and *tropos*, form]
Allow, al lōw', *v t* to grant to permit to acknowledge to abate [Fr *allower*, to grant—L *ad*, to, and *loco*, to place—**Allow**, in the sense of *approve* or *sanction*, as used in B and by old writers, has its root in I *lando*, to praise]
Allowable, al lōw' ā bl, *adv* that may be allowed not forbidden lawful—*adv* **Allowably**—*n* **Allowableness**
Allowance, al lōw'āns, *n* that which is allowed a stated quantity abatement
Alloy, al lōi, *v t* to mix one metal with another to reduce the purity of a metal by mixing a baser one with it—*n* a mixture of two or more metals (when mercury is one of the ingredients, it is an **Amalgam**) a baser metal mixed with a finer anything that deteriorates [Fr *aloi*, standard of metals, *alloyer*, *it* *allegari*, to alloy—L *ad* *legum*, according to law]
All saints' day, awl sēnts' dē, *n* November 1, a feast of the Roman Catholic Church in honour of all the saints [See **All-hallows**]
All souls' day, awl sōlz' dē, *n* the second day of November, a feast of the Roman Catholic Church held to pray for all souls in purgatory
Allude, al-lūd', *v i* to mention slightly in passing to refer to [L *ad*, *ut*, *ludo*, *lusu*, to play]
Allure, al lūr', *v t* to draw on as by a lure or bait to entice [L *ad*, to, and *lure*]
Alluring, al lūr'ing *adv* enticing—*adv* **Alluringly**—*n* **Allurement**
Allusion, al lū zhun, *n* an indirect reference
Allusive, al lū'siv, *adv* alluding to hinting at referring to indirectly—*adv* **Allusively**
Alluvium, al lū vi um, *n* the mass of water borne matter deposited by rivers on lower lands—*pl* **Alluvia**—*adv* **Alluvial** [L—*aluvio*, to wash to or on—*ad*, and *luo* = *levo*, to wash]
Ally, al li, *v t* to form a relation by marriage, friendship, treaty, or resemblance—*fr* *pl* **Allies** allied' [Fr—L *aligo*, *are*—*ad*, *ligo*, to bind]
Ally, al-li', *n* a confederate a prince or state united by treaty or league—*pl* **Allies**
Almanac, al mē nāk, *n* a register of the days, weeks, and months of the year, &c [Fr—Gr *almanachika* (in Eusebius), an Egyptian word, prob sig 'duly observation of things'
Almighty, awl mē'ti, *adv* possessing all might or power omnipotent—**The Almighty**, God
Almond, al mūd, *n* the fruit of the almond tree [Fr *amande*—L *amigdalium* Gr *amygdali*]
Almonds, al mūd'z, *n pl* the tonsils or glands of the throat, so called from their resemblance to the fruit of the almond tree
Almoner, al mūn ēr, *n* a distributor of alms
Almonry, al mūn ri, *n* the place where alms are distributed [and **Moat**]
Almost, awl mōst, *adv* nearly [Prefix *al*, quite, **Alms**, *un*, *near* given out of pity to the poor [A S *almæsse*, through late L, from Gr *eleē-mosynē*—*eleos*, compassion]
Alms-deed, alm' dēd, *n* a charitable deed
Alms-house, alm' hōus, *n* a house endowed for the support and lodging of the poor
Almug, al mūg, *n* a tree or wood mentioned in the Bible, kind uncertain [Heb]
Aloe, al'ō, *n* a genus of plants with juicy leaves yielding the gum called aloes [Gr *alōē*]

Aloes

Aloes, al'ōz, *n* a purgative drug, the juice of several species of aloes

Aloft, a loft', *adv* on high overhead (*naut*) above the deck, at the mast head [Prefix *a* (—*A S on*), on, and *Loft*]

Alone, al on', *adj* single solitary —*adv* singly, by one's self [*Al* (for *All*), quite, and *One*]

Along, a long', *adv* by or through the length of lengthwise throughout onward (fol by *with*) in company of —*prep* by the side of near [*A S andlang*—prefix *and*, against, and *Long*]

Aloof, a loof', *adv* at a distance apart [*Prefix a* (—*A S on*), on, and *Loof*, *Luff*]

Aloud, a loud', *adv* with a loud voice loudly [From *A S on*, on, and *hlyd*, noise, Ger *laut* See *Loud*]

Alow, a lō', *adv* in a low place —*opp* to *Aloft*
Alp, alp, *n* a high mountain —*pl* *Alps*, specially applied to the lofty mountain ranges of Switzerland [*L*—*Grul alp*, a mountain allied to *L albus*, white,—white with snow]

Alpaca, al pak'a, *n* the Peruvian sheep, akin to the llama, having long silken wool cloth made of its wool [Peruvian]

Alpen stock, alp'u stōk, *n* a long stick or staff used by travellers in climbing the *Alps* [Ger]

Alpha, al'fā, *n* the first letter of the Greek alphabet the first or beginning [Gr *alpha*—Heb *aleph*, an ox, the name of the first letter, which in its original figure resembled an ox's head]

Alphabet, al'fa-bet, *n* the letters of a language arranged in the usual order [Gr *alpha*, *beta*, the first two Greek letters]

Alphabetical, -al, al'fa bet'ik, *adj* relating to or in the order of an alphabet —*adv* *Alphabetically*

Alpine, alp'in or alp'īn, *adj* pertaining to the Alps, or to any lofty mountain very high

Already, al'radī, *adv* previously, or before the time specified

Also, awl'sō, *adv* in like manner further [*All*, quite, just, *so*, in that or the same manner]

Altar, awl'tā, *n*, a *lit*, a place on which sacrifices were anciently offered in Christian churches the communion table (*fig*) a place of worship [*L altari*—*altus*, high]

Altarpiece, awl'tār pēs, *n* a painting or decorations placed over an altar

Alter, awl'ter, *v t* to make other or different to change —*v i* to become different to vary [*L alter*, other, another—*al* (root of *alius*, other) and the old comparative suffix *ter* = *E -ther*]

Alterable, awl'ter a bl, *adj* that may be altered —*adv* *Alterably*

Alteration, awl'ter t'ishun, *n* change

Alterative, awl'ter at'iv, *adj* having power to alter —*n* a medicine that makes a change in the vital functions

Altercate, al'ter kit, *v i* to dispute or wrangle [*L altercor*, *calus*, to bridle words from one to the other (*alter*)] [*troversy*]

Altercation, al'ter k'ishun, *n* contention con
Alternate, al'ter n'it or al'ter nāt, *v t* to cause to follow by turns or one after the other —*v i* to happen by turns to follow every other or second time [*L alter*, other]

Alternately, al'ter n'it, *adj*, one after the other by turns —*adv* *Alternately*

Alternation, al'ter n'ishun, *n* the act of alternating interchange

Alternative, al'ter nat'iv, *adj* offering a choice of two things —*n*, a choice between two things —*adv* *Alternatively*

Amazedness

Although, awl-thō', *conj* admitting all that notwithstanding that [See *Though*]

Altitude, alt'itūd, *n*, height [*L altitudo*—*altus*, high]

Alto, alt'ō, *n* (*orig*) the highest part sung by males the lowest voice in women [*It*—*L altus*, high]

Altogether, awl too geth'er, *adv*, all together wholly completely without exception

Alto-relievo, **Alto-rilievo**, alt'ō r-i'li'vō, *n*, high relief figures projected by at least half their thickness from the ground on which they are sculptured [*It alto*, high See *Relief*]

Altruism, al'troo'izm, *n* the principle of living and acting for the interest of others [*L alter*, another]

Alum, al'um, *n* a mineral salt, the double sulphate of aluminum and potash [*L alumen*]

Alumina, al ū min'a, **Alumine**, al ū min, *n* one of the earths the characteristic ingredient of common clay Alumina is a compound of aluminum and oxygen [*L alumin* dum]

Luminous, al ū min us, *adj* containing alum, or alumina

Aluminum, al ū min um, **Aluminium**, al ū min'ūm, *n* the metallic base of alumina, a metal resembling silver, and remarkable for its lightness

Alumnus, al ū m'nus, *n* one educated at a college is called an alumnus of that college —*pl* *Alumni* [*L* from *alo*, to nourish]

Always, awl'wīz, **Alway**, awl'wī, *adv* through all ways continually for ever

Am, am, the first person of the verb *To be* [*A S eom*, (*Gr eimi*, *Lat sum* for *esum* *Sans asmi*—*as*, to be)]

Amain, a mīn', *adv*, with main or strength with sudden force [*Pl* *a* and *Main*]

Amalgam, i mal'gām, *n* a compound of mercury with another metal any soft mixture [*L* and *Gr malagma*, an emollient—*Gr malasso*, to soften]

Amalgamate, i mal'gām-it, *v t* to mix mercury with another metal to compound —*v i* to unite in an amalgam to blend

Amalgamation, i mal'gām i shun, *n* the blending of different things

Amanuensis, a man ū en'is, *n* one who writes to dictation a copyist a secretary [*L*—*ab*, from, and *manus*, the hand]

Amaranth, us, i'mar anth, *us*, *n* a genus of plants with richly coloured flowers, that last long without withering, as *Love lies bleeding* [*Gr amarantos*, unfading—*a*, neg, and root *mar*, to waste away allied to *Lat mori*, to die]

Amaranthine, a mar anth'in, *adj* pertaining to amaranth unfading

Amass, a mas', *v t* to gather in large quantity to accumulate [*Fr amasser*—*L ad*, to, and *massa* a mass]

Amateur, am at'ēr, *n* one who cultivates a particular study or art for the love of it, and not professionally [*Fr*—*L amator*, a lover—*amo*, to love]

Amative, am'at-iv, *adj*, relating to love amorous [*From L amo*, *atum*, to love]

Amativeness, am'at iv'ue, *n* propensity to love

Amatory, am'at or'iv, *adj*, relating to, or causing love affectionate

Amaze, a-māz', *v t* to put the mind in a maze to confound with surprise or wonder —*n* astonishment perplexity [*Prefix a*, and *Maze*]

Amazedness, a māz'ed nes, **Amazement**, a-māz'

Amazing

- ment, *n.* a feeling of surprise mixed with wonder
- Amazing**, a máz'ing, *adj.* causing amazement astonishing—*adv.* **Amazingly**
- Amazon**, am'az on, *n.* one of a fabled nation of female warriors a masculine woman a virago [Ety dub., perhaps from Gr *a*, priv, *masor*, a breast, they were said to cut off the right breast that they might use their weapons more freely]
- Amazonian**, am az on'ian, *adj.* of or like an Amazon of masculine manners warlike
- Ambassador**, am bas'a-dur, *n.* a diplomatic minister of the highest order sent by one sovereign power to another—*fem.* **Ambassadress**—*adj.* **Ambassadorial** [It *ambasciadore*, *i* *ambactus*, derived by Grimm from Goth *and-bahits*, a servant, whence Ger *amt*, office.]
- Ambler**, am'ber, *n.* a yellowish fossil resin, used in making ornaments [Fr—Ar *ambur*]
- Ambegris**, am'ber grís, *n.* a fragrant substance, of a gray colour found on the sea coast of warm countries, and in the intestines of the sperm-ceti whale. [Ambur and Fr *gris*, gray]
- Ambidexter**, amb'i dek'ster *n.* one who uses both hands with equal facility a double dealer—*adj.* **Ambidextrous**. [L *ambo*, both, *dexter*, right hand]
- Ambient**, amb'i-ent *adj.* going round surrounding investing [L *ambi*, about, *rens*, *rentis*, pr p of *eo*, to go]
- Ambiguity**, amb'ig'ü'ti, **Ambiguousness**, amb'ig'ü's nes, *n.* uncertainty or doubleness of meaning
- Ambiguous**, amb'ig'ü's, *adj.* of doubtful signification equivocal—*adv.* **Ambiguously** [L *ambiguus*—*ambigo*, to go about—*ambi*, about, *ago*, to drive]
- Ambition**, amb'ish'an, *n.* the desire of power, honour, fame, excellence [L *ambitio*, the going about, *i.e.*, the canvassing for votes practised by candidates for office in Rome—*ambi*, about, and *eo*, thence, to go]
- Ambitious**, amb'ish'us, *adj.* full of ambition desirous of power aspiring indicating ambition—*adv.* **Ambitiously**—*n.* **Ambitiousness**
- Ambie**, am'bl, *v.t.* to move as a horse by lifting both legs on each side alternately to move affectedly—*n.* a pice of a horse between a trot and a walk [Fr *ambler*—L *ambulo*, to walk about]
- Ambler**, am'bler, *n.* a horse that ambles
- Ambrosia**, am brö'zhi a, *n.* the fabled food of the gods, which conferred immortality on those who partook of it [L—Gr *ambrosias* = *ambrosios*, immortal—*a*, neg, and *brosios*, mortal, for *nivros*, Sans *nrita*, dead—*niri* (L *mori*), to die] [*adv.* **Ambrosially**]
- Ambrosial**, am brö'zhi al, *adj.* fragrant delicious
- Ambrosian**, am brö'zhi an, *adj.* relating to *ambrosia* relating to St Ambrose, bishop of Milan in the 4th century
- Ambry**, am'bri, *n.* a niche in churches in which the sacred utensils were kept a cupboard for victuals [O Fr *armarie*, a repository for arms, Fr *armoire*, a cupboard—L *armarium*, a chest for arms—*arma*, arms]
- Ambulance**, am'bül-ans, *n.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle [Fr—L *ambulus*, *-antus*, pr p of *ambulo*, to walk about.]
- Ambulatory**, am'bül at-or-i, *adj.* having the power or faculty of walking moving from place to place, not stationary—*n.* any part of a

Amice

- building intended for walking in, as the aisles of a church
- Ambuscade**, am'buskäd, *n.* a hiding to attack by surprise a body of troops in concealment [Fr *ambuscade*—It *imboscare*, to lie in ambush—*im*, in, and *bosco*, a wood, from root of Bush]
- Ambush**, am'boosh, *n.* and *v.* same meanings as **Ambuscade** [O Fr *embusche* See **Ambuscade**]
- Ameer**, a mēr, *n.* a title of honour, also of an independent ruler in Mohammedan countries [Ar *amir* See **Admiral**]
- Ameliorate**, a mēl'yorät, *v.t.*, to make better to improve—*v.i.* to grow better—*adj.* **Ameliorative**—*n.* **Amelioration**. [L *ad*, to, and *melior*, better]
- Amen**, i'men, i'men', *int* so let it be! [Gr—Heb *amen*, firm, true]
- Amenable**, a mēn'a bl, *adj.* easy to be led or governed liable or subject to—*adv.* **Amenably**—*ns.* **Amenability**, **Amenableness** [Fr *amener*, to lead—*a* = L *ad*, and *nemus*, to lead—Low L *munare*, to lead, to drive (as cattle)—L *munari*, to threaten]
- Amend**, a-mend, *v.t.* to correct to improve—*v.i.* to grow or become better—*adj.* **Amendable** [Fr *amender* for *emendare*—L *emendo*, -are, to remove a fault—*i*, *ea*, out of, and *mendo*, a fault] [provement]
- Amendment**, a-mend'ment, *n.* correction im
- Amends**, a mendz, *n pl* supply of a loss compensation
- Amenity**, am en'ü'ti, *n.* pleasantness, as regards situation, climate, manner, or disposition [Fr *aménité*—L *aménitas*—*aménus*, pleasant, from root of *amo*, to love]
- Amerce**, i mers, *v.t.* to punish by a fine [O Fr *amercier*, to impose a fine—L *merces*, wages, fine]
- Amercement**, i mers'ment, *n.* a penalty inflicted
- American**, a mer'ik an *adj.* pertaining to America, especially to the United States—*n.* a native of America [From *America*, so called accidentally from Amerigo Vesputius, a navigator who explored part of the continent after its discovery by Columbus] [American]
- Americanise**, i mer'ik an-iz, *v.t.* to render
- Americanism**, i mer'ik an-izm, *n.* a word, phrase, or idiom peculiar to Americans
- Amethyst**, a meth'ist, *n.* a bluish-violet variety of quartz of which drinking-cups used to be made, which the ancients supposed prevented drunkenness—*adj.* **Amethystine** [Gr *amethystos*—*a*, neg, *methyō*, to be drunken—*methū*, wine, Eng *mead*, Sans *madhu*, sweet]
- Amiability**, am i a bil'ü'ti, **Amiability**, im' i a bl'es, *n.* quality of being amiable, or of exciting love
- Amiable**, im' i a bl, *adj.* lovable worthy of love—*adv.* **Amiably** [Fr *amiable*, friendly—L *amicabilis*, from *amicus*, a friend there is a confusion in meaning with Fr *aimable*, lovable—L *amabilis*—*amo*, to love]
- Amiantus**, i mi an'tus, *n.* the finest fibrous variety of *asbestos*, it can be made into cloth which when stained is readily cleansed by fire [Gr *amiantos*, unpollutable—*a*, neg, and *miambō*, to soil]
- Amicable**, am'ik-a-bl, *adj.* friendly—*adv.* **Amicably**—*ns.* **Amicability**, **Amicableness**. [L *amicabilis*—*amo*, to love]
- Amice**, im'is, *n.* a flowing cloak formerly worn by priests and pilgrims a linen garment worn by priests about the shoulders while celebrating

Amid

mass [O Fr *amis*, *amict*—L *amicus*—*amicio*, to wrap about—*amid*, about, and *facio*, to throw]

Amid, a-mid', **Amidst**, a-midst', *prep*, in the middle or midst among—*adv*, **Amidships**, half way between the stem and stern of a ship [Prefix *a*, on, in, and *A S* mid, middle]

Amir, a-mēr' Same as **Amser**

Amis, a-mis', *adj* in error wrong—*adv* in a faulty manner [a, on, and Ice *missa*, a loss See *Miss*]

Amity, am'i-ti, *n*, friendship good will [Fr *amitié*—*ami*—L *amicus*, a friend See **Amic** able]

Ammonia, am mōn'i-ā, *n* a pungent gas yielded by smelling salts, and by burning feathers, &c [From *sal ammoniac*, or smelling salts, first obtained near the temple of Jupiter *Ammon*]

Ammoniac, al, am mōn i ak, -i'ak-al, *adj* pertaining to, or having the properties of ammonia

Ammonite, am'mon it, *n* the fossil shell of an extinct genus of mollusks, so called because they resembled the horns on the statue of Jupiter *Ammon*, worshipped under the form of a ram

Ammunition, am mūn-ish'un, *n* anything used for munition or defence military stores, exp powder, balls, bombs, &c [L *ad*, for, munition, defence—*munio*, to defend]

Amnesty, am'nest i, *n* a general pardon of political offenders. [Gr *a mnēstos*, not remembered]

Amœba, a mēb'a, *n* a microscopic animal capable of undergoing many changes of form it will —*pl* **Amœbæ** [Gr *amēibō*, to change]

Among, a mung', **Amongst**, i mung'it', *prep* of the number of amidst [A S *on-gemang*—*mangan*, to mingle]

Amorous, am'or us, *adj* easily inspired with love fondly in love relating to love—*adv* **Am'orously**—*n* **Am'orosity** [L *amor*, love]

Amorphous, a mor'us, *adj* without regular shape, shapeless [Gr *a*, neg, and *morphe*, form]

Amount, a moun't', *v i* to mount or rise to to result in—the whole sum the effect or result [O Fr *amontu*, to ascend—L *ad*, to, *mons*, a mountain]

Amour, am ōor', *n* a love intrigue [Fr—L *amor*, love]

Amphibia, am fi bi a, **Amphibians**, am fi bi anz, *n pl* animals capable of living both under water and on land—*adj* **Amphibious** [Gr *amphi*, both, *bios*, life]

Amphictyonic am fik-ti on'ik, *adj* the Amphictyonic Council was an old Greek assembly composed of deputies from twelve of the leading states. [Gr *amphictyones*, orig dub]

Amphitheatre, am fi thē'ā tēr, *n* an oval or circular edifice having rows of seats one above another, around an open space, called the arena, in which public spectacles were exhibited anything like an amphitheatre in form [Gr *amphi*, round about, *theatron*, a place for seeing—theatromai, to see]

Ample, am'pl, *adj* spacious large enough liberal—*adv* **Am'ply**—*n* **Am'pleness** [L *amplus*, large]

Amplification am'pli fi k'ā shun, *n* enlargement

Amplify, am'pli fi, *v t* to make more copious in expression to add to [L *amplus*, large, and *facio* to make]

Amplitude, am'pli tūd, *n* largeness the distance from the east point of a horizon at which a

Analyse

heavenly body rises, or from the west point at which it sets.

Amputate, am'pūt it, *v t* to cut off, as a limb of an animal—*n* **Amputation**. [L *ambi*, round about, *pulo*, to cut]

Amuck, a muk', *adv* wildly madly [Malay, *amok*, intoxicated or excited to madness]

Amulet, an'ū let, *n* a gem, scroll, or other object carried about the person, as a charm against evil [L *amuletum*—Ar *hamulāt*—*hamala*, to carry]

Amuse, a mūr', *v t* to occupy pleasantly to beguile with expectation [Fr *amuser*]

Amusement, a mūr'ment, *n* that which amuses pastime [entertaining—*adv* **Amus'ingly**

Amusing, a mūr'ing, *adj* affording amusement

Amyloid, am'oi id, *n* a half gelatinous substance like starch, found in some seeds [Gr *amylon*, the finest flour, starch, lit unground—*a*, neg, *mylē*, a mill, and *eidos*, form]

An, an, *adv*, one the indefinite article, used before words beginning with the sound of a vowel [A S *an* See **One**]

An, an, *conj* if [A form of **And**]

Ana, ā'na, a suffix to names of persons or places, denoting a collection of memorable sayings, as *Johnsoniana*, sayings of Dr Johnson [The neuter plural termination of L adjectives in *-anus* = pertaining to]

Anabaptist an a bapt'it, *n* one who holds that baptism ought to be administered only to adults (by immersion), and therefore that those baptized in infancy ought to be baptized again—*n* **Anabaptism** [Gr *ana*, again, *baptizō*, to dip in water, to baptize]

Anachronism, an a'kron izm, *n* an error in regard to time, whereby a thing is assigned to an earlier or to a later age than what it belongs to—*adj* **Anachronistic** [Gr *ana*, backwards, *chronos* time]

Anaconda, an a kon'dā, *n* a large snake, a species of boa, found in South America

Anacreontic, an a kre on'tik, *adj* after the manner of the Greek poet *Anacreon* free

Anæmia, an em'i ā, *n* a morbid want of blood the condition of the body after great loss of blood [Gr *a*, an, neg, *haima*, blood]

Anæsthetic, an æ the'tik, *adj* producing insensibility—*n* a substance, as chloroform, that produces insensibility [Gr *a*, an, neg, *aisthēsis*, sensation—*aisthanomai*, to feel]

Anaglyph, an'a gli, *n* an ornament carved in relief—*adj* **Anaglyphic** [Gr *ana*, up, *glyphō*, to carve]

Anagram, an'a gram, *n* a word or sentence formed by reuniting (in a different order) the letters of another word or sentence as 'live'—*evil*—*adj* **Anagrammatic**, al [Gr *ana*, again, *grapho*, to write]

Anal, in'al, *adj* pertaining to or near the anus.

Analogical, an a loj'ik al, *adj* having, or according to, analogy

Analogous, an-a-log-u-s, *adj* having analogy bearing some resemblance to similar

Analogue, an'a lōg, *n* a word or body bearing analogy to, or resembling another (*anat*) an organ which performs the same function as another, though differing from it in structure [See **Homologue**]

Analogy, an a'lō jī, *n* an agreement or correspondence in certain respects between things otherwise different relation in general likeness [Gr *ana*, according to, and *logos*, ratio]

Analyse, an'a liz, *v t* to resolve a whole into its

Analysis

elements to separate into component parts — *adj* **Analysis**able [Gr *ana* up, *lyō*, to loosen]
Analysis, an'ly'is, *n* a resolving or separating a thing into its elements or component parts — *pl* **Analyses** [See **Analysis**]
Analyst, an'al'ist, *n* one skilled in analysis
Analytic, -al, an a lit'ik, -al, *adj* pertaining to analysis resolving into first principles — *adv* **Analytically**
Anapest, an'a pest, *n* (in verse) a foot consisting of three syllables, two short and the third long, or (in Eng) two unaccented and the third accented, 'is up pie hend' [Gr *anapaistos*, reversed, because it is the dactyl reversed]
Anapestic, al, an a pest'ik, -al, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of anapests [an'ny]
Anarchist, an'ark'ist, *n* one who promotes **Anarchy**, an'ark'i, *n* the want of government in a state political confusion — *adj* **Anarchic**, **Anarchical** [Gr *a*, an, neg, *archē*, government]
Anathema, an-a'them, *n*, (*orig*) an offering made and set up in a temple an ecclesiastical curse any person or thing anathematized [Gr *ana* up, *tithēmi*, to set] [accursed]
Anathematise, an a'them at'iz, *v t* to pronounce **Anatomic** -al, an a tom'ik, -al, *adj* relating to anatomy
Anatomise, an-a'tom'iz, *v t* to dissect a body (*fig*) to lay open minutely [From **Anatomy**]
Anatomist, an a tom'ist, *n* one skilled in anatomy
Anatomy, an'a'tom'i, *n* the art of dissecting any organized body science of the structure of the body learned by dissection [Gr *ana*, up, asunder, *temnō*, to cut]
Anbury, an'ber'i, *n* a disease in turnips, in which the root becomes divided into a number of parts — hence the popular name **Fingers and Toes** [from *A S* *ambere*, a crooked swelling vein]
Ancestor, an'ses'tur, *n* one from whom a person has descended a forerunner — *fm* **Ancestress** — *adj* **Ances'tral** [O Fr *ancestre* — *L* *antecessor* — *anti*, before, *cedo*, cede, to go]
Ancestry, an'ses'tri, *n* a line of ancestors lineage
Anchor, ang'kur, *n* a hooked iron instrument that holds a ship by sticking into the ground (*fig*) anything that gives stability or security — *v t* to fix by an anchor to fasten — *v i* to cast anchor to stop, or rest on [Fr *ancrer* — *L* *ancora* — Gr *ankhura*, from *ankhos*, a bend — root *angē*, bent Conn with **Angle**]
Anchorage, ang'kur'ij, *n* ground for anchoring duty imposed on ships for anchoring
Anchorite, ang'kor'et, **Anchorite**, ang'kor'it, *n* one who has withdrawn from the world a hermit. [Gr *anachoretes* — *ana*, apart, *chōrō*, to go]
Anchovy, an'chō'vi, *n* a small fish of the herring kind from which a sauce is made (Sp and Port *anchova* Fr *anchovies* Of doubtful ety)
Ancient, an'shent, *adj* old belonging to former times — *pl* **Ancients**, those who lived in remote times in *B*, elders — *adv* **Anciently** — *n* **Ancientness** [Fr *ancien* — *L* *antiquus*, old — *I* *ante*, before, prob conn with **Ant** See **Antique**]
Ancient, an'shent, (*obs*) a flag or its bearer an ensign [Conn of Fr *enseigne* See **Ensign**]
Ancillary, an'sil'ar'i, *adj* subservient [*L* *ancilla*, a maid-servant]
And, and, *conj* signifies addition, and is used to connect words and sentences in M E it was

Anguish

used for *if* [A S, and in the other Teut lang prob allied to *L* *ante*, Gr *anti*, over against]
Andante, an dan'te, *adj*, *gong* easily moderately slow expressive [It — *andare*, to go]
Andiron, and'i urn, *n* the iron bars which support the ends of the logs in a wood fire, or in which a spit turns [Ety dub]
Anecdotal, an'ek dō'tal, **Anecdotal**, an ek dō't'i kal, *adj*, in the form of an anecdote
Anecdote, an'ek dō't, *n* an incident of private life a short story [Gr, not published — *a*, an, neg, and *ekdotos*, published — *ek*, out, and *didōmi*, to give]
Anole, an ol', *i t* to mount with oil to administer extreme unction [A S *on elan* — *on*, and *ele* oil]
Anemometer, a nem om'e'ter, *n* an instrument for measuring the force of the wind [Gr *anemos*, wind, and *metēr*]
Anemone, a nem'o'ne, *n* a plant of the crowfoot family [Said to be from Gr *anemos*, wind, because some of the species love exposed situations]
Aneroid, an'e'roid, *adj* noting a barometer by which the pressure of the air is measured without the use of liquid or quicksilver [Gr *a*, neg, *hyros*, wet]
Aneurism, an'fir'izm, *n* a soft tumour, arising from the weakening up or dilatation of an artery [Gr *aneurisma* — *ana*, up, *enryō*, wide]
Anew, a nū, *adv* afresh again [M E of *new* — A S *af*, Of, and *New*]
Angel, in'jel, *n* a divine messenger a ministering spirit an old E com = *ros*, bearing the figure of an *an'el* *adj* **Angelic**, an'jel'ik, **Angelic** — *adv* **Angelic**ally [Gr *angelos*, a messenger]
Anger, ang'gr, *n* a strong passion excited by injury — *v t* to make angry [Ice *angr* allied to **Anguish**]
Angina, an'jin, *n* applied to diseases in which a sense of tightness or suffocation is a prominent symptom [I See **Anguish**]
Angle, ang'gl, *n* a corner the point where two lines meet (*geom*) the inclination of two straight lines which meet, but are not in the same straight line [Fr — *L* *angulus* cog with Gr *ankhulos*, both from root *angh*, *ah*, to bend, seen also in **Anchor**, **Ankle**]
Angle, ang'gl, *n*, a hook or bend a fishing-rod with line and hook — *v i* to fish with an angle — *v t* to entice to try to gain by some artifice [A S *angel*, a hook, allied to **Anchor**]
Angler, ang'gler, *n* one who fishes with an angle — **Angling**, ang'gling, *n* the art or practice of fishing with an angle [English]
Anglican, ang'glik an, *adj*, **English** [See **Anglicanism**, ang'glik an'izm, *n* attachment to English institutions, esp the English Church the principles of the English Church]
Anglicise, ang'glic'iz, *v t* to express in English idiom [peculiarity of language]
Anglicism, ang'glic'izm, *n* an English idiom or **Anglo**-, ang'glo, *pf*, **English** — used in composition as **Anglo-Saxon**, &c
Angliomania, ang'glo m'ni a, *n*, a mania for what is English an indiscriminate admiration of English institutions
Anglo-Saxon, ang'glo sak'sun, *adj* applied to the earliest form of the English language the term Old English is now preferred by some
Angry, ang'gri, *adj* excited with anger inflamed — **Angri**ly, ang'gri li, *adv*
Anguish, ang'gwish, *n* excessive pain of body or

Angular

mind agony [fr *angoisse*—L *angustia*, a strait, straitness—*ango*, to press tightly to strangle. See **Anger**]

Angular, ʔŋgʊlɑr, *adj* having an angle or corner (*fig*) stiff in manner the opposite of easy or graceful — *n* **Angularity**

Anghts, ʔnɪts, *adv*, of nights, at night

Anile ʔnɪl, *adj* old womansish imbecile — **Anility**, ʔnɪlɪtɪ, *n* [L *anus*, an old woman]

Aniline, ʔnɪlɪn, *n* a product of coal tar, extensively used in dyeing [*Anil*, an indigo plant, from which also it is made]

Animadversion, ʔnɪm ʔd verʃʊn, *n* criticism, censure, or reproof

Animadvert, ʔnɪm ʔd vɛrt, *v t* to criticise or censure [L, to turn the mind to—*animus*, the mind, *ad*, to, and *verso*, to turn]

Animal, ʔnɪm ʔl, *n* an organised being, having life, sensation, and voluntary motion it is distinguished from a plant, which is organised and has life, but not sensation or voluntary motion the name sometimes implies the absence of the higher faculties peculiar to man — *adj* of or belonging to animals — *sensual* [L—*anima*, air, life, Gr *anemos*, wind—*ad*, *animi*, Sans *an*, to breathe, to blow]

Animalcule, ʔnɪm ʔl ʔl, *n*, a small animal, esp. one that cannot be seen by the naked eye — *pl* **Animalcules**, or **Animalcula** [L—*animalculum* dim of *animal*]

Animalism, ʔnɪm ʔlɪz, *n* the state of being actuated by animal appetites only — *sensuality*

Animato, ʔnɪm ʔt, *v t* to give life to to enliven or inspire — *adj* living possessing animal life. [See **Animal**]

Animated, ʔnɪm ʔt ʔd ʔl *adv* lively full of spirit

Animation, ʔnɪm ʔt ʃʊn *n* liveliness vigour

Animism, ʔnɪm ʔm, *n* theory which regards the belief in *spirits*, that appear in dreams, &c., as the germ of religious ideas [L *anima*, the soul]

Animosity, ʔnɪm ʔsɪtɪ, *n* bitter hatred enmity [fr *animositas* fullness of spirit. See **Animal**]

Animus, ʔnɪm ʔs, *n* intention spirit prejudice against [L *animus*, spirit, soul, as dist from *anima*, the mere life. See **Animal**]

Anise, ʔnɪs, *n* aromatic plant, the seeds of which are used in making cordials [Gr *anison*]

Anchor, ʔŋkər, *n* a liquid measure used on the continent, formerly in England, varying from about seven to nine gallons. [Dut]

Ankle, ʔŋkl, *n* the joint between the foot and leg, forming an *angle* or *beud* [A S *anclew*, cog with Ger *enkel*, and conn. with **Angle**]

Anklet, ʔŋklət, *n* an ornament for the ankle

Anna, ʔnɑ, *n* an Indian coin worth 12d sterling

Annalist, ʔn ʔlɪst, *n* a writer of annals

Annals, ʔn ʔl, *n pl* records of events under the years in which they happened year-books. [L *annales*—*annus*, a year]

Anneal, ʔn ʔl, *v t* to temper glass or metals by subjecting them to great heat and gradually cooling to heat in order to fix colours on, as glass — *n* **Annealing** [A S *anælan*, to set on fire—*plau*, to burn]

Annelida, ʔn ʔlɪdɑ, *n* a class of animals having a long body composed of numerous *rings*, as worms, leeches, &c [L *annelus*, dim of *annulus*, a ring]

Annex, ʔn ʔks, *v t* to add to the end to affix — *n* something added [L—*ad*, to, *necto*, to tie]

Annexation, ʔn ʔks ʔʃʊn, *n* act of annexing

Annihilate, ʔn ʔhɪl ʔt, *v t* to reduce to *nothing*

Answerable

to put out of existence [L *ad*, to, *nihi*, nothing]

Annihilation, ʔn ʔhɪl ʔʃʊn, *n* state of being reduced to nothing act of destroying

Anniversary, ʔn ʔvɛrɪ ʔrɪ, *adj*, returning or happening every year annual — *n* the day of the year on which an event happened or is celebrated [L *annus*, a year, and *verte*, *versum*, to turn]

Annotate, ʔn ʔt ʔt, *v t*, to make notes upon [L *annoto*—*ad*, to, *noto*, *-atum*, to mark]

Annotation, ʔn ʔt ʔʃʊn, *n* a note of explanation comment [commentator]

Announcer, ʔn ʔn ʔʃʊn, *n* a writer of notes a public notice of — *n* **Announcement** [fr *annoncer*, L *annunciare*—*ad*, to, *nuncio*, *-ari*, to deliver news]

Annoy, ʔn ʔt, *v t* to trouble to vex to tease — *pr p* **Annoying** *pr p* **Annoyed** [fr *ennuyer*, it *annoiare*—L *in odio esse*, to be hateful to]

Annoyance, ʔn ʔt ʔns, *n* that which annoys

Annual, ʔn ʔl ʔl, *adj*, yearly coming every year requiring to be renewed every year — *n* a plant that lives but one year a book published yearly — *adv* **Annually** [L *annualis*—*annus*, a year]

Annuitant, ʔn ʔt ʔnt, *n* one who receives an annuity [yearly [L *annus*, a year]

Annuit, ʔn ʔt ʔnt, *n* a sum of money payable

Annul, ʔn ʔl, *v t* to make null, to reduce to nothing to abolish — *pr p* **Annulling** *pr p* **Annullled** [fr *annuler*—L *ad*, to, *nullus*, none]

Annular, ʔn ʔl ʔl *adj* ring shaped [L *annulus* or *annulus*, a ring—dim of *annus*, a rounding or ring] [into rings. [L See **Annual**]

Annulated, ʔn ʔl ʔt ʔd, *adj* formed or divided

Annunciation, ʔn ʔn ʔsɪ ʔʃʊn *n* the act of announcing — **Annunciation-day**, the anniversary of the Angel's salutation to the Virgin Mary the 25th of March [L See **Announce**]

Anodyne, ʔn ʔdɪn, *n* a medicine that allays pain [Gr *an*, neg, and *odynē*, pain]

Anoint, ʔn ʔt, *v t*, to smear with ointment or oil to consecrate with oil [O fr *enindre*—L *unguo unctum*—*in* and *ungo*, to smear]

Anointed (the), ʔn ʔt ʔd, *n* the Messiah

Anomalous, ʔn ʔm ʔl ʔs, *adj* irregular deviating from rule [Gr *anomalos*—*a*, *an*, neg, and *homalos*, even—*homos*, same]

Anomaly, ʔn ʔm ʔl ʔs *n* irregularity deviation from rule [See **Anomalous**]

Anon, ʔn ʔn, *adv*, in an instant immediately

Anonymity, ʔn ʔn ʔtɪ, *n* the quality or state of being anonymous

Anonymous, ʔn ʔn ʔs, *adj*, wanting a name not having the real name of the author — **Anonymously** [Gr *anonymos*—*a*, *an*, neg, and *onoma*, name]

Another, ʔn ʔðər, *adj* not the same one more any other [A S *an*, one, and **Other**]

Anserine, ʔn ʔsərɪn or ʔn ʔn, *adj*, relating to the goose or goose tribe [L *anser*, cog with L *Goose* (which see), Sans *hamsa*]

Answer, ʔn ʔsər, *v t* to reply to to satisfy or solve to suit — *v t* to reply to be accountable for to correspond — *n* a reply a solution [Lit 'to swear against,' as in a trial by law, from A S *and*, against, *swerton*, to swear]

Answerable, ʔn ʔsər ʔbɪl, *adj* able to be answered accountable suitable equivalent — *adv* **Answerably**

Ant

Ant, *ant*, *n* a small insect the emmet — *n* **Ant'-hill**, the hillock raised by *ants* to form their nest [A contr of **Emmet**—*A S æmete*]
Antacid, *ant as'id*, *n* a medicine which counteracts acidity or sourness [Gr *anti*, against, and *acid*]
Antagonism, *ant-ag'on izm*, *n*, a contending or struggling against opposition [Gr *anti*, against—*agon*, contest See **Agony**]
Antagonist, *ant-ag'on ist*, *n*, one who contends or struggles with another an opponent [Gr *antagonistēs* See **Antagonism**]
Antagonist, *ant ag'on ist*, *adj* contending against, opposed to
Antarctic, *ant arktik*, *adj*, opposite the Arctic relating to the south pole or to south polar regions [Gr *anti*, opposite, and *Arctic*]
Antecedent, *an ti sēd ent*, *adj*, going before in time prior — *n* that which goes before, in time that which precedes (*gram*) the noun or pronoun to which a relative pronoun refers — *pl* previous principles, conduct, history, &c — *adv* **Antecedently** — *n* **Antecedence** [L *ante*, before, *cedens*, -entis, pr p of *cedo*, *cessum*, to go]
Antechamber, *an'te chām ber*, *n* [See **Ante-**]
Antedate, *an'te dāt*, *v t*, to date before the true time to anticipate [L *ante*, before, and *Date*]
Antediluvian, *an-te di lū'vi an*, *adj* existing or happening before the Deluge or the Flood — *n* one who lived before the Flood [See **Deluge**]
Antelope, *an'te lōp* *n* a quadruped intermediate between the deer and goat [Ety dub]
Antemeridian, *an te me ri'd-an*, *adj*, before mid day or noon [See **Meridian**]
Antenna, *an ten'ē*, *n pl* the feelers or horns of insects [L *antenna*, the yard or beam of a sail]
Antenuptial, *an te nup'sh'ul*, *adj*, before nuptials or marriage [L *ante*, before, and *Nuptial*]
Antepenult, *an te pen ul't*, *n* the syllable before the penult or next ultimate syllable of a word, the last syllable of a word but two — *adv* **Antepenultimately** [L *ante*, before, and *Penult*]
Anterior, *an'te'ri or*, *adj*, before, in time, or place in front [L, comp of *ante* before]
Anteroom, *an'te-rōom*, *n*, a room before another a room leading into a principal apartment [L *ante*, before, and *Room*]
Anthelmintic, *an thel mun'tik*, *adj*, destroying or expelling worms [Gr *anti*, against, and *helmins*, *helminos*, a worm]
Anthem, *an'them*, *n* a piece of sacred music sung in turns, with reiteration a piece of sacred music set to a passage from Scripture [A S *antefen*—Gr *antiphōnus*—*anti*, in return, *phōnē*, the voice]
Anther, *an'ther*, *n* the top of the stamen in a flower, which contains the pollen or fertilising dust [Gr *anthēros* flowery, blooming]
Ant-hill See under **Ant**
Anthology, *an tho'oj i*, *n* (*lit*) a gathering or collection of flowers a collection of poems or choice literary extracts — *adv* **Anthologically** [Gr *anthos*, a flower, *legō*, to gather]
Anthracite, *an thras it*, *n* a kind of coal that burns without flame, &c [Gr *anthrax*, coal]
Anthropoid, *an throp-oid*, *adj*, in the form of or resembling man [Gr *anthropos*, man, *eidos*, form]
Anthropology, *an throp o'oj-i*, *n* the natural history of man in its widest sense, treating of

Antiquated

his relation to the brutes, the different races, &c — *adv* **Anthropologically** [Gr *anthropos*, man, and *logos*, discourse—*legō*, to say]
Anthropomorphism, *an throp-o mor'izm*, *n* the representation of the Deity in the form of man or with bodily parts the ascription to the Deity of human affections and passions — *adv* **Anthropomorphically** [Gr *anthropos*, man, *morphe*, form]
Anthropophagi, *an throp-o'aj i*, *n pl*, man-eaters, cannibals — **Anthrophagous**, *an throp-o'aj us*, *adj* [Gr *anthropos*, man, *phago*, to eat]
Anthrophagy, *an throp o'aj i*, *n* cannibalism
Antio, *an'ti'ō*, *adj* odd ridiculous — *n* a fantastic figure a buffoon a trick [Fr *antique*—L *antiquus*, ancient—*ante*, before Doublet or **Antique**]
Antichrist, *an ti krist*, *n* the great opposer of Christ and Christianity [Gr *anti*, against, *unt* Christ]
Antichristian, *an ti krist'yan*, *adj* relating to Antichrist opposed to Christianity
Anticipate, *an tis'ip at*, *v t* to be beforehand with (another person or thing), to forestall or preoccupy to foresee [L *anticipo*, -atum, -ante, before, *cipio*, to take]
Anticipation, *an tis'ip t'shun*, *n* act of anticipating forestalling previous notion expectancy — *adv* **Anticipatory**
Anticlimax, *an ti klim'aks*, *n*, the opposite climax a sentence in which the ideas become less important towards the close [Gr *anti* against, and *Climax*]
Anticlinal, *an ti klin'al*, *adj*, sloping in opposite directions — *n* (*geol*) the line from which the strata descend in opposite directions [Gr *anti* against, *klinō*, to lean]
Antidote, *an'ti dōt*, *n* that which is given against anything that would produce bad effects counter-poison (*fig*) anything that prevails against — **Antidotal** [Gr *antidōtos*—*anti*, against, *dōtōn*, to give]
Antimony, *an'ti mun i*, *n* a brittle white colour metal much used in the arts and in medicine — *adj* **Antimonial** [Ety dub]
Antinomian, *an ti-nōm'i an*, *n* one who holds that the law is not a rule of life under the Gospel — *adv* against the law pertaining to Antinomians — **Antinomianism** [Gr *anti* against, *nomos* a law]
Antipathy, *an-tip'ath-i*, *n* dislike repugnance opposition — *adv* **Antipathetically** [Gr *anti* against, *pathos*, feeling]
Antiplogistic, *an ti floj ist'ik*, *adj*, act against heat, or inflammation [Gr *anti* against, *phlogiston*, burn—*phlegō*, to burn]
Antiphon, *an'ti fōn*, **Antiphony**, *an'ti-fōn-i*, alternate chanting or singing [Gr *anti*, return, and *phōnē* voice A doublet of **Anthe**]
Antiphonal, *an'ti fōn al*, *adj*, pertaining to tiphony — *n* a book of antiphons or anthems
Antipodes, *an-ti-pōd-ēz*, *n pl* those living on other side of the globe, and whose feet are opposite to ours — *adv* **Antipodal** [Gr *anti* opposite to, *pōs*, *podas*, a foot]
Antipope, *an'ti-pōp*, *n* an opposition pope a tender to the papacy [Gr *anti*, against, *Pope*]
Antiquary, *an'ti-kwari*, *n* one who studies collects ancient things — one skilled in antiquities — *adv* **Antiquarian**, *an ti-kwari an*, **Antiquarianism** [From **Antique**]
Antiquated, *an'ti kwāt-ed*, *adj*, grown old out of fashion obsolete

Antique

Antique, an tīk', *adj.* ancient old-fashioned — *n.* anything very old ancient relics — *n.* **Antiqueness** [Fr — *L.* *antiquus*, old, ancient — *ante*, before]

Antiquity, an tīk'wū-ti, *n.* ancient times great age a relic of the past

Antisabbatarian, an tī sab-at ā'ri an, *n.* one who opposes the observance of the Lord's day with the strictness of the Jewish Sabbath [Gr *anti*, against, and *Sabbatarian*]

Antiscorbutic, an tī skor-būt'ik, *adj.* acting against scurvy — *n.* a remedy for scurvy [Gr *anti*, against, and *Scorbutic*]

Antiseptic, an-tī sept'ik, *adj.* and *n.* counteract in putrefaction [Gr *anti*, against, and *sepo*, to make putrid]

Antistrophe, an tīs'trof e, *n.* (poet) the stanza of a song alternating with the strophe [Gr *anti*, against, and *Strophe*]

Antithesis, an tith'e-sis, *n.* a figure in which thoughts or words are set in contrast opposition — *pl.* **Antitheses**, sēz — *adj.* **Antithetic**, -al — *adv.* **Antithetically** [Gr *anti*, against, *tithemi*, to place]

Antitype, an'ti tip, *n.* that which corresponds to the type that which is prefigured by the type [Gr *anti*, corresponding to, and *Type*]

Antler, ant'lēr, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn — *adj.* **Antlered**. [Lty dub]

Anus, in'us, *n.* the lower orifice of the bowels [L, for *anus*, 'sitting', part, from root *as*, to sit]

Anvil, an'vil, *n.* an iron block on which smiths hammer metal into shape [A S *anfil*, *an fill* — *on fillan*, to strike down or fell See *Fell*, *v t*]

Anxiety, ang zi e'ti, *n.* state of being anxious

Anxious, an'ksh'us *adj.* uneasy regarding some thing doubtful solicitous — *n.* **Anxiousness** — *adv.* **Anxiously** [L *anxius* — *ango*, to press tightly See *Anger*, *Anguish*]

Any, en'i *adj.* one indefinitely some whoever — *adv.* **Anything** (*h*), at all — **Anywise**, in any way [A S *anig* — *an*, one]

Anywhere, en'i hw'ir, *adv.* pertaining to *any* place

Anywhither, en'i hw'ith er, *adv.* to any place

Aonian, ā ō n'ān, *adj.* pertaining to *Aonia* in Greece, or to the Muses supposed to dwell there

Aorist, i'or ist, *n.* the name of certain tenses in the Greek verb expressing indefinite time — *adj.* indefinite undefined [Gr *aoristos*, indefinite — *a*, priv, and *horos*, a limit]

Aorta, ā ō r'ti, *n.* the great artery that rises up from the left ventricle of the heart — *adjs.*

Aortal Aortic [Gr *aortē* — *aēro*, to raise up]

Apace, i'pās, *adv.* at a quick pace swiftly fast [Prefix *ap*, and *Pace*]

Apart, a part, *adv.* separately aside [Fr *aparte* — *L.* *a parte*, from the part or side]

Apartment, i'part'mēt, *n.* a separate room in a house [Fr *appartement*, a suite of rooms forming a complete dwelling through Low L, from *L.* *ad*, and *partire*, to divide — *pars*, a part]

Apathy, ap'ath i, *n.* want of feeling absence of passion indifference — *adj.* **Apathetic** [Gr *a*, priv, *pathos*, feeling]

Ape, ip, *n.* a tailless monkey a silly imitator — *v t* to imitate, as an ape [A S *ape*, Ger *affe*]

Apak, a pek', *adv.* (naut) the anchor is apak when the cable is drawn so as to bring the ship's bow directly over it [*a*, on, and *Peak*]

Apertant, a pē'tant, *adj.* opening mildly purgative — *n.* any laxative medicine [L *aperio*, to open]

Aperture, a'pēt'ēr, *n.* an opening a hole [L *apertura* — *aperio*, to open]

Apotheosis

Apex, i'pek's, *n.* the summit or point — *pl.*

Apexes, i'pek's ez, **Apices**, ap'i sēz [L]

Aphellon, af ēl'yūn, *n.* the point of a planet's orbit farthest away from the sun [Gr *apo*, from, *helios*, the sun]

Aphorasis, af ē're s'is, *n.* the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word [Gr *apo*, from *haires*, to take]

Aphorism, af'or izm, *n.* a brief pithy saying — *n.* **Aphoristic** — *adv.* **Aphoristically** — *adj.* **Aphorist** — *adv.* **Aphoristically** — *adj.* **Aphoristic**, al, af or i's'ik, al, *adj.* in the form of an aphorism — *adv.* **Aphoristically**

Apiary, ap'i ar i, *n.* a place where bees are kept [L *apiarium* — *apis*, a bee]

Apiece, a pi's, *adv.* in piece to each

Apish, ap'ish *adj.* like an ape imitative foppish — *adv.* **Apishly** — *n.* **Apishness**

Apocalypse, i'puk al-ips, *n.* the name of the last book of the New Testament — *adjs.* **Apocalypic**, al [Gr, a revelation, an uncovering — *apo* from, *kalypto* *kalyptō*, to cover]

Apocope, i'puk op ē, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word [Gr *apo*, off, *kepto*, to cut]

Apocrypha, i'puk r'if a, *n.* certain books whose inspiration is not admitted — *adj.* **Apocryphal** [Gr, 'things hidden' — *apo*, from, *kryptō*, to hide]

Apogee, i'puk ē, *n.* the point in the moon's orbit furthest away from the earth [Gr *apo*, from, *gē*, the earth]

Apologetic, al, a pol-ōj et'ik, al, *adj.* excusing said or written in defence — *adv.* **Apologetically**

Apologetical, a pol-ōj et'ik, *n.* branch of theology concerned with the defence of Christianity

Apologetics, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* to make excuse

Apologetic, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* one who makes an apology a defender

Apologetic, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* a moral tale a fable [Fr — *Gr.* *apolo*, *oi*, a fable — *apo* from, *logos*, speech]

Apology, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* something spoken to ward off an attack a defence or justification an excuse [Gr — *apo*, from, *logos*, speech]

Apophthegm, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* a form of **Apothegm**

Apoplectic, al, a pol-plek't'ik, al, *adj.* of or predisposed to apoplexy

Apoplexy, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* loss of sensation and of motion by a sudden stroke [Gr *apoplexia* — *apo*, from, *ipw*, and *plekto*, to strike]

Apostasy, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* abandonment of one's religion, principles, or party [Gr 'a standing away — *apo*, from, *stasis*, a standing]

Apostate, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* one guilty of apostasy a renegade — *adj.* false traitorous fallen — *adv.* **Apostatise**, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *v t* to commit apostasy

Apostle, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* one sent to preach the Gospel specially one of the twelve disciples of Christ — **Apostleship**, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* the office or dignity of an apostle — **Apostolic**, -al, a pos tol'ik, -al, *adj.* [Gr, one sent away, *apo*, away, *stello*, to send]

Apostrophe, a post'rof-e, *n.* (*rhet*) a sudden turning away from the subject to address some person or object present or absent a mark (') shewing the omission of a letter [Gr *apo*, from, and *Strophe*, a turning] [*apostrophe*]

Apostrophise, a post'rof-i-iz, *v t* to address by

Apothecary, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* one who dispenses medicine [Gr *apothēke*, a storehouse — *apo*, away, and *tithemi*, to place]

Apothegm, i'puk ol-ōj et'iz, *n.* a terse pointed remark in aphorism [Gr *apo*, from, out, *phithenomenai*, to speak plainly]

Apotheosis, a po thē ō-sis, *n.* deification [Gr,

Ant

Ant, *ant*, *n* a small insect the emmet.—*n* **Ant'-hill**, the *hulloch* raised by *ants* to form their nest [A contr of **Emmet**—A S *amete*]
Antacid, *ant as'íd*, *n* a medicine which counteracts acidity or sourness [Gr *anti*, against, and *Acid*]
Antagonism, *ant-ag'on izm*, *n*, a *contending* or struggling *against* opposition [Gr. *anti*, against—*agón*, contest See **Agony**]
Antagonist, *ant ag'on-ist*, *n*, one who *contends* or struggles *with another* an opponent. [Gr *antagónistís* See **Antagonism**]
Antagonist, *ant ag'on-ist* **Antagonistic**, *ant-ag-on ist'ik*, *adj* contending *against*, opposed to
Antarctic, *ant arkt'ik*, *adj*, *opposite the Arctic* relating to the south pole or to south polar regions [Gr *anti*, opposite, and *Arctic*]
Antecedent, *an-te s'ed ent*, *adj*, *going before* in time prior —*n* that which goes before, in time that which precedes (*gram*) the noun or pronoun to which a relative pronoun refers —*pl* previous principles, conduct, history, &c —*adj* **Antecedently** —*n* **Antecedence** [L *ante*, before, *cedens*, -*entis*, *pr p* of *cedo*, *ces sum* to go] [room]
Antechamber, *an'te cham bér*, *n* [See **Ante-**
Antedate, *an'te dít*, *v t*, to *date before* the true time to anticipate [L *ante*, before, and *Date*]
Antediluvian, *an te dí lú'v ian*, *adj* existing or happening *before the Deluge* or the Flood —*n* one who lived before the Flood [See **Deluge**]
Antelope, *an'te lóp* *n* a quadruped intermediate between the deer and goat. [Ety dub]
Antemeridian, *an te me rí'd ian*, *adj*, *before mid day* or noon [See **Meridian**]
Antenna, *an-ten'*, *n pl* the feelers or horns of insects [L *antenna*, the yard or beam of a sail]
Antenuptial, *an te nup'h'iál*, *adj*, *before nuptials* or marriage [I *ante*, before, and **Nuptial**]
Antepenult, *an te pen ult'*, *n* the syllable *before the penult* or next ultimate syllable of a word, the last syllable of a word but two —*adj* **Antepenultimate** [L *ante*, before, and *Penult*]
Anterior, *an t'ér ior*, *adj*, *before*, in time, or place in front [L, comp of *ante* before]
Anteroom, *an'te róm*, *n*, a *room before* another a room leading into a principal apartment [L *ante*, before, and **Room**]
Anthelmintic, *an thel mint'ik*, *adj*, *destroying* or expelling *worms* [Gr *anti*, against, and *helmins*, *helminthos*, a worm]
Anthem, *an'them*, *n* a piece of sacred music sung in *turns*, with *reiteration* a piece of sacred music set to a *psalm* from Scripture [A S *antefen*—Gr *antiphóna*—*anti*, in return, *phóné*, the voice]
Anther, *an'thér*, *n* the top of the stamen in a flower, which contains the pollen or fertilising dust [Gr *anthéros*, flowery, blooming]
Ant-hill See under **Ant**
Anthology, *an thol'oj i*, *n* (*lit*) a *gathering* or collection of *flowers* a collection of poems or choice literary extracts—*adj* **Antholog'ical**. [Gr *anthes*, a flower, *legó*, to gather]
Anthracite, *an'thras ít* *n* a kind of coal that burns without flame, &c. [Gr *anthrax*, coal]
Anthropoid, *an'throp-oid*, *adj*, *in the form of* or resembling *man* [Gr *anthrōpos*, man, *eidós*, form]
Anthropology, *an throp-o'oj i*, *n*, the natural history of man in its widest sense, treating of

Antiquated

his relation to the brutes, the different races, &c—*adj* **Anthropolog'ical** [Gr *anthrōpos*, man, and *logos*, discourse—*legó*, to say]
Anthropomorphism, *an throp-o-morf'izm*, *n* the representation of the Deity in the *form of man* or with bodily parts the ascription to the Deity of human affections and passions—*adj* **Anthropomorph'ic** [Gr *anthrōpos*, man, *morphe*, form]
Anthropophagi, *an throp-of'aj i*, *n pl*, *man eaters*, cannibals—**Anthropophagous**, *an throp of ag us*, *adj* [Gr *anthrōpos*, man, *phagó*, to eat]
Anthropophagy, *an throp of aj i*, *n* cannibalism
Antic, *an'tik* *adj* odd ridiculous —*n* a fantastic figure a buffoon a trick [Fr *antique*—L *antiquus*, ancient—*ante*, before. Doublet of **Antique**]
Antichrist, *an ti kríst*, *n* the great *opposer of Christ* and Christianity [Gr *anti*, against, and **Christ**]
Antichristian, *an ti kríst'yan*, *adj* relating to Antichrist opposed to Christianity
Anticipate, *an tis'ip-at*, *v t* to be beforehand with (another person or thing), to forestall or preoccupy to foresee [L *anticipo*, -*atum*—*ante*, before, *capio*, to take]
Anticipation, *an tis ip 'shun*, *n* act of anticipating forestaste previous notion expectation. —*adj* **Anticipatory**
Anticlimax, *an ti klím'aks*, *n*, the *opposite of climax* a sentence in which the ideas become less important towards the close [Gr *anti*, against, and **Climax**]
Anticlinal, *an ti klín'al*, *adj*, *sloping in opposite directions* —*n* (*geol*) the line from which the strata descend in opposite directions [Gr *anti*, against, *klínó*, to lean]
Antidote, *an'ti-dót*, *n* that which is *given against* anything that would produce bad effects a counter-poison (*fig*) anything that prevents evil —*adj* **Antidotal** [Gr *antídotos*—*anti*, against, *diótis*, to give]
Antimony, *an'ti-mun i*, *n* a brittle white coloured metal much used in the arts and in medicine —*adj* **Antimonial** [Ety dub]
Antinomian, *an tu nóm'i an* *n* one who holds that the law is not a rule of life under the Gospel—*adj* against the law pertaining to the Antinomians.—*n* **Antinom'ianism** [Gr *anti*, against, *nomos* a law]
Antipathy, *an tip'ath i*, *n* dislike repugnance opposition —*adj* **Antipathet'ic** [Gr *anti*, against, *patheos*, feeling]
Antiphlogistic, *an ti flog ist'ik*, *adj*, *acting against heat*, or inflammation [Gr. *anti*, against, *phlogiston*, burnt—*phlegó*, to burn]
Antiphon, *an'ti-fón*, **Antiphony**, *an-ti-fón-i*, *n*, *alternate* chanting or singing [Gr *anti*, in return, and *phóné* voice A doublet of **Anthem**]
Antiphonal, *an ti fón'al*, *adj* pertaining to antiphony —*n* a book of antiphons or anthems
Antipodes, *an tip'od éz*, *n pl* those living on the other side of the globe, and whose feet are thus opposite to ours —*adj* **Antipodal** [Gr *anti*, opposite to, *podis*, *podos*, a foot]
Antipope, *an'ti-póp*, *n* an opposition pope a pretender to the papacy [Gr *anti*, against, and **Pope**]
Antiquary, *an'ti kwar i*, *n* one who studies or collects *ancient things* one skilled in antiquities —*adj* **Antiquarian**, *an ti-kwá'ri an* —*n* **Antiquar'ianism**. [From **Antique**]
Antiquated, *an'ti kwát ed*, *adj*, *grown old*, or out of fashion obsolete

Antique

Antique an 'tēk, *adj.* ancient old fashioned — *n.* anything very old ancient relics — *n.* **Antique-ness** [Fr—*L. antiquus*, old, ancient—*ante*, before]

Antiquity, an tēk-wi-ti, *n.* ancient times great age a relic of the past

Antisabbatarian, an tē-sab at tē-ran, *n.* one who opposes the observance of the Lord's day with the strictness of the Jewish Sabbath [Gr *anti*, against, and *Sabbatarian*]

Antiscorbutic, an tē-skor-bū'tik, *adj.* acting against scurvy — *n.* remedy for scurvy [Gr *anti*, against, and *Scorbutic*]

Antiseptic, an tē-septik, *adj.* and *n.*, counteracting putrefaction [Gr *anti*, against, and *sepsē*, to make putrid]

Antistrophe, an tē-trofē, *n.* (poet.) the stanza of a song alternating with the strophe [Gr *anti*, against, and *Strophe*]

Antithesis, an tithē-sis, *n.* a figure in which thoughts or words are set in contrast opposition — *pl.* **Antitheses**, *sez* — *adv.* **Antithetically**, — *adv.* **Antithetically**. [Gr—*anti*, against, *tithēmi*, to place]

Antitype, an tē-tip, *n.* that which corresponds to the type that which is prefigured by the type [Gr *anti*, corresponding to, and *Type*]

Antler, an tē-lēr, *n.* the branch of a stag's horn — *adj.* **Antlered**. [Etym. dub.]

Anus, in'us, *n.* the lower orifice of the bowels [Fr. for *anus*, 'sitting', part, from root *as*, to sit]

Anvil, an'vil, *n.* an iron block on which smiths hammer metal into shape [A *S. anvil*, on *fill* — on *fill*, to strike down or fell. See *Fell*, *v. t.*]

Anxiety, an'zai-ē-ti, *n.* state of being anxious

Anxious, an'ksh-ūs, *adj.* uneasy regarding some thing doubtful solicitous — *n.* **Anxiousness** — *adv.* **Anxiously** [L. *anxius*—*ango*, to press tightly. See *Anger*, *Anguish*]

Any, en'ni *adv.* one indistinctly some whoever — *adv.* **Anything** (fr.) at all — **Anywise**, in any way [A *S. any*—*an*, one]

Anywhere, en'ni hwēr *adv.* in any place

Anywhither, en'ni hwithr *adv.* to any place

Aonian, 3ō-ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to Aonia in Greece, or to the Muses supposed to dwell there

Aorist, 'ō-ris-t, *n.* the name of certain tenses in the Greek verb expressing indefinite time — *adj.* indefinite undefined [Gr *aoristos*, indefinite—*a*, priv, and *horos*, a limit]

Aorta, 'ō-r-tā, *n.* the great artery that rises up from the left ventricle of the heart — *adj.* **Aortal Aortic** [Gr *aortē*—*aorō*, to raise up]

Apace, a-pās, *adv.* at a quick pace swiftly fast [Prefix *a*, and *Pace*]

Apart, a-pār', *adv.* separately aside [Fr. *aparte*—*L. a parte*, from the part or side]

Apartment, a-pārt'mēt, *n.* a separate room in a house [Fr. *appartement*, a suite of rooms forming a complete dwelling through Low *L.* from *L. ad*, and *partire*, to divide—*parte*, a part]

Apathy, ap'ath-i, *n.* want of feeling absence of passion indifference — *adj.* **Apathetic** [Gr *a*, priv, and *pathos*, feeling]

Ape, ap, *n.* a tailless monkey a silly imitator — *v. t.* to imitate, is an ape [A *S. ape*, Ger *affe*]

Apeak, a-pēk, *adj.* (naut.) the anchor is apēk when the cable is drawn so as to bring the ship's bow directly over it [a, on, and *Peak*]

Aperient, a-pēr-i-ent, *adj.* opening mildly purgative — *n.* any laxative medicine [L. *aperio*, to open]

Aperture, a-pēr-tūr, *n.* an opening a hole [L. *apertura*—*aperio*, to open]

Apotheosis

Apex, 'i-pēks, *n.* the summit or point — *pl.* **Apexes**, 'i-pēks ēz, **Apices**, ap'i-sēz [L.]

Apheleon, 'i-pēl'yūn, *n.* the point of a planet's orbit furthest away from the sun [Gr *apo*, from, *hēlios*, the sun]

Aphelesia, of 'tē-sis, *n.* the taking of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word [Gr — *apo*, from, *hēreō*, to take]

Aphorism, 'i-for-izm, *n.* a brief pithy saying — *an* — *adv.* **Aphoristically** to mark off by boundaries — *apo*, from, and *horos*, a limit]

Aphoristic, al, 'i-for-ist'ik, *adj.* *adv.* in the form of an aphorism. — *adv.* **Aphoristically**

Apiary, ap'i-ar-i, *n.* a place where bees are kept [L. *apiarium*—*apis*, a bee]

Apiece, a-pīs, *adv.* in piece to each

Apish, ap'ish, *adj.* like an ape imitative foppish — *adv.* **Apishly** — *n.* **Apishness**

Apocalypse, a-pok-al-ips, *n.* the name of the last book of the New Testament — *adv.* **Apocallyptically** al [Gr, a revelation, uncovering — *apo*, from, *kalyptō*, to cover]

Apocope, a-pok'op ē, *n.* the cutting off of the last letter or syllable of a word [Gr *apo*, off, *hēptō*, to cut]

Apocrypha, a-pok'rif-i, *n.* certain books whose inspiration is not admitted — *adv.* **Apocryphal** [Gr, 'things hidden — *apo*, from, *krýptō*, to hide]

Apogee, ap'o-jē, *n.* the point in the moon's orbit furthest away from the earth [Gr *apo*, from, *gē*, the earth]

Apologetic, al, a-pol-oj-ē'tik, *adj.* excusing or written in defence — *adv.* **Apologetically**

Apologetics, a-pol-oj-ē'tiks, *n.* branch of theology concerned with the defence of Christianity

Apologise, a-pol'oj-iz, *v. t.* to make excuse

Apologist, a-pol'oj-ist, *n.* one who makes an apology a defender

Apologue, a-pol'og, *n.* a moral tale a fable [Fr. — *Gr. apolo*, or, a fable — *apo*, from, *logos*, speech]

Apology, a-pol'oj-i, *n.* something spoken to ward off an attack a defence or justification an excuse [Gr—*apo*, from, *logos*, speech]

Apophthegm, 'i-po-thēm, *n.* a form of **Apophthegm**

Apoplectic, al, 'i-po-pick'tik, *adj.* of or predisposed to apoplexy

Apoplexy, 'i-po-pēks-i, *n.* loss of sensation and of motion by a sudden stroke [Gr *apoplēxia*—*apo*, from, *away*, and *pleōxō*, to strike]

Apostasy, 'i-pōst-ā-si, *n.* abandonment of one's religion, principles, or party [Gr 'a standing away — *apo*, from, *stasis*, a standing]

Apostate, a-pōst'it, *n.* one guilty of apostasy a renegade — *adj.* false traitorous fallen — *adv.* **Apostatise**, a-pōst'it-iz, *v. t.* to commit apostasy

Apostle, a-pōs'l, *n.* one sent to preach the Gospel specially one of the twelve disciples of Christ — **Apostleship**, a-pōs'l-ship, *n.* the office or dignity of an apostle — **Apostolico**, -al, a-pōs'tol'ik, -al, *adj.* [Gr, one sent away, *apo*, away, *stēlō*, to send]

Apostrophe, a-pōs'trof-ē, *n.* (rhet.) a sudden turning away from the subject to address some person or object present or absent a mark (') shewing the omission of a letter [Gr *apo*, from, and *strophe*, a turning] [apostrophe]

Apostrophise, a-pōs'trof-iz, *v. t.* to address by

Apothecary, a-pōth'ēk-ri, *n.* one who dispenses medicine [Gr *apothēkē*, a storehouse—*apo*, away, and *tithēmi*, to place]

Apophthegm, a-pō-thēm, *n.* a terse pointed remark an aphorism [Gr *apo*, from, out, *phthengomai*, to speak plainly]

Apotheosis, a-pō-thē-o-sis, *n.* deification [Gr,

Appal

- a setting aside as a god—*apo*, away from what he was, *theos*, a god]
- Appal**, ap pawl, *v t* to terrify to dismay —*pr p* appalling *pa p* appall'd [Acc to Skeat, from Celtic *ball*, to weaken, and not from O Fr *apaler*, to grow pale]
- Appanage**, ap pan aj, *n* a provision for younger sons' alimnt [Fr *apanage*—L *ad*, and *pans*, bread]
- Apparatus**, ap par it'us, *n* things prepared or provided, set of instruments or tools [L *ad*, to, *paratus*, prepared]
- Apparel**, ap par el, *n* covering for the body dress —*v t* to dress, adorn —*pr p* apparel'ing or apparel'ing *pa p* apparel'ed or apparel'ed [Fr *appareil*—*parail*, to put like to like to assort or suit—*parail*, like—L *par*, equal, like]
- Apparent**, ap pir'ent, *adj* that may be seen evident seeming —*adv* Apparently —*n* Apparentness [L *apparens* See **Appear**]
- Apparition**, ap par ish'un, *n*, an appearance something only apparent, not real a ghost —*adj* Apparitional [See **Appear**]
- Apparitor**, ap pir'it or, *n* an officer who attends on a court or on a magistrate to execute orders [I —root of **Appear**]
- Appeal**, ap pel, *v t* to call upon, have recourse to to refer (to a witness or superior authority) —*v t* to remove a cause (to another court) —*n* act of appealing —*adj* Appealable [I *appello*, *atum*, to address, call by name]
- Appear**, ap pr, *v t* to become visible to be present to seem, though not real [L *apparere* —*ad*, to *parere*, *paritum*, to come forth]
- Appearance**, ap pir'ans, *n* the act of appearing the thing seen apparent likeness arrival show
- Appease**, ap pr, *v t* to pacify to quiet to allay —*adj* Appeasable [Fr *apaiser*—L *ad*, to, *pa*, *pacis*, peace]
- Appellant**, ap pel ant, *n* one who appeals
- Appellate**, ap pel it, *adj* relating to appeals
- Appellation**, ap pel ish'un, *n* that by which anything is called a name [See **Appeal**]
- Appellative**, ap pel it iv, *n* a name common to all of the same kind, as distinguished from a proper name —*adj* common to many general
- Append**, ap pend', *v t*, to hang one thing to another to add [L *ad*, to, *pendo* to hang]
- Appendage**, ap pend'ij, *n* something appended
- Appendix**, ap pend'iks, *n* something appended or added a supplement —*pl* Appendixes, iks-er, Appendixes, i-er
- Appertain**, ap pr tin', *v t*, to belong to [Fr from I *ad*, to, *pertinere*, to belong See **Pertain**]
- Appetence**, ap pet ens, *n* Appetency ap'pet ens i, *n*, a seeking after desire, especially sensual desire [L *ad*, to, *peto*, to seek]
- Appetite**, ap pet iz, *v t* to create or whet appetite
- Appetiser**, ap pet iz er, *n* something which whets the appetite
- Appetite**, ap pet it, *n* natural desire desire for food hunger [Fr, from L *appetitus*—*appeto* See **Appetence**]
- Applaud**, ap plawd', *v t* to praise by clapping the hands, to praise loudly to extol [I *applaudo*—*ad*, to, *plaudo*, *plausum*, to clap See **Explode**]
- Applause**, ap plawz', *n* praise loudly expressed acclamation —*adj* Applausive
- Apple**, ap'l, *n* the fruit of the apple tree —The apple of the eye, the eye-ball [A S *æpl* the

Approach

- word is found in all the Teutonic tongues, in the Celtic and the Slavonic] [used
- Appliance** ap plians *n* anything applied means
- Applicable**, ap plik-a bl, *adj* that may be applied suitable —*adv* Applicably —*us* Applicability, Applicableness
- Applicant**, ap plik ant, *n* one who applies a petitioner
- Application**, ap plik ish'un, *n* the act of applying, the thing applied close thought or attention request solicitation
- Apply**, ap pli', *v t* to lay or put to to employ to fix the mind on —*v t* to suit or agree to have recourse to to make request —*pr p* apply'ing, *pa p* applic'd [O Fr *aplier*, L *applico*, *are*—*ad*, to *plico*, *atum*, to fold]
- Appoint**, ap point' *v t* to fix to settle to name to an office to equip [O Fr *apointer*, Prov *apuntar*, Low L *apppuntare*—L *ad*, to, *punctum* a point]
- Appointment**, ap point ment, *n* settlement situation arrangement —*pl* appointments
- Apportion**, ap por ish'un, *v t*, to portion out to divide in just shares [L *ad*, to, and **Portion**] —*n* Apportionment
- Apposite**, ap pr'ov it, *adj* adapted suitable —*adv* Appositely —*n* Appositeness [L *appositus* p p of *appono*, to put to—*ad*, to, *pono*, to put]
- Apposition**, ap por ish'un, *n* the act of adding state of being placed to, either or against (*gram*) the annexing of one noun to another, in the same case or relation, in order to explain or limit the first [See **Apposite**]
- Appraise**, ap priz', *v t*, to set a price on to value with a view to sale [Fr *apprécier*, O Fr *apriser*, L *appræto*, *are*—*ad*, to, *pretium*, price]
- Appraisement**, ap priz'ment, *n* a valuation
- Appraiser**, ap priz'er, *n* one who values property
- Appreciate**, ap pr shi it, *v t* (*lit*) to set a price on to estimate justly—used figuratively —*adj* Appreciable —*adv* Appreciably [L *apprætiatus* p p of *appræto* See **Appraise**]
- Appreciation**, ap pr shi ish'un, *n* the act of setting a value on just estimation
- Appreciative**, ap pr shi at iv, **Appreciatory**, ap pr shi at or i, *adj* implying appreciation
- Apprehend**, ap pre hend', *v t*, to lay hold of to seize by authority to catch the meaning of to understand to fear —*adj* Apprehensible [L *apprehendo*—*ad*, to, *prehendo*, *hensum*, to lay hold of, from *pre* and root *hend* which is for *hed*, the *n* being intrusive, and this akin to English *get* Compare Gr *chandaio*—root *chad*, to hold]
- Apprehension**, ap pre hen ish'un, *n* act of apprehending or seizing arrest conception fear
- Apprehensive**, ap pre hen sh'iv *adj* fearful suspicious —*n* Apprehensiveness
- Apprentice**, ap prent is, *n* (*lit*) a learner one bound to another to learn a trade or art —*v t* to bind as an apprentice [Fr *apprenti*, O Fr *apprentis*—*apprendre*—L *apprehendere*, to learn See **Apprend**]
- Apprenticeship**, ap prent is-ship, *n*, the state of an apprentice
- Apprise**, ap priz', *v t* to give notice to inform [Fr *apprendre*, p p *appris*, to instruct, from root of **Apprehend**]
- Approach**, ap pruch', *v t*, to draw near to approximate —*v t* to come near to to resemble —*n* a drawing near to access a path or avenue —*adj* Approachable [Fr *ap-*

Approbation

procher, Low L. *appropiare*—L. *ad*, to, *prope*, near } [Approve]
Approbation, ap-prōb'ā'shun, *n* approval [See Approbation]
Appropriate, ap-prō'pri'āt, *v t* to take to one's self as one's own to set apart for a purpose—*adj* set apart for a particular purpose peculiarly suitable—*adv* **Appropriately**—*n* **Appropriateness** [L. *appropriatus*, *atum*—*ad*, to, *prope*, one's own See Proper]
Appropriation, ap-prō'pri'ā'shun *n* the act of appropriating application to a particular purpose
Approval, ap-prōv'al, *n* the act of approving approbation
Approve, ap-prōv', *v t* (lit) to esteem good to be pleased with to commend to sanction—*adv* **Approvingly** [Fr. *approuver* Prov. *aprobar*, L. *approbo*, *atum*—*ad*, to, and *probo*, to test or try—*probus*, good]
Approved, ap-prōv'ed, old *pa p* of **Approve**
Approver, ap-prōv'er, *n* one who approves (*avus*) an accomplice in crime admitted to give evidence against a prisoner
Approximate, ap-prōks'im'it, *adj*, nearest or next approaching correctness—*v t* to bring near—*v i* to come near to approach—*adv* **Approximately** [I. *approximo* *atum*—*ad*, to, *proxiinus*, nearest, superlative of *prope*, near See Approach]
Approximation, ap-prōks'im'it'shun, *n* in *ap*
Appurtenance, ap-pur'ten'ans, *n*, that which appertains to an appendage—*adj* **Appurtenant** [Fr. *appurtenance* O Fr. *apurtin* *anus* from root of **Appertain**]
Apricot, i-prī'kōt *n* old form of **Apricot**
Apricot, i-prī'kōt, *n* a fruit of the plum kind [O E. *apricot* Fr. *abricot* The Fr. *abricot* was from Port. *albicor* = *Low* *albar* *barqu*. But *barqu* is a corruption of *Low* *Gr* *prailokion*, which is simply the L. *praeconium* or *praecox*, early ripe See **Preocious**]
April, i-prī'l, *n* the fourth month of the year, when the earth opens to bring forth fruits, &c [L. *Aprilis* = *aperilis*—*aperis*, to open]
Apron, i-prūn, *n* a cloth or piece of leather worn before one to protect the dress—*adj* **Aproned** [O E. and Fr. *nappi*—Fr. *nappi*, cloth, table cloth, Low L. *nappa*, L. *nappa*, a napkin]
Apropos, a-pro-pō', *adv*, to the purpose appropriately in reference to [Fr. *a propos* See **Propose**]
Aps, ap, *n* an arched recess at the east end of the choir of a church [See **Apsis**]
Apsidal, ap-sid'al, *adj* pertaining to the apses, or to the apse of a church
Apsis, ap'sis, *n* one of the two extreme points in the orbit of a planet, one at the greatest, the other at the least distance from the sun—*pl* **Apsides** [L. *apsis*—Gr. *happis*, a connection, an arch—*happē*, to connect See **Apt**]
Apt, apt, *adj* liable ready quick [L. *aptus*, fit—*apo*, to join cog with *Gr* *happē*]
Apteryx, apt'er-yks, *n* a bird found in New Zealand, wingless and tailless [Gr. *a*, priv., *pteryx*, wing]
Aptitude, apt'i-tūd, *n* fitness tendency readiness—*adv* **Aptly**—*n* **Aptness** [Low L. *aptitudo*—root of **Apt**]
Aqua-fortis, i-kwa'fōrtis, *n* (lit) strong water nitric acid [L. *aqua*, water, *fortis*, strong]
Aquarium, a-kwā'ri-um, *n* a tank or vessel for water plants and animals a public collection of such tanks—*pl* **Aquariums** or **Aquaria** [L. *aqua*, water]

Arcadian

Aquarius, a-kwā'ri-us, *n*, the water-bearer, a sign of the zodiac [L. *aqua*, water]
Aquatic, a-kwā'tik, *adj*, relating to water living or growing in water—**Aquatics**, a-kwā'tiks, *n* amusements on the water, as boating, &c
Aqua-vitæ, i-kwa'vītē, *n* (lit) water of life, a name given to ardent spirits [L. *aqua*, water, *vita*, of life—*vita* life]
Aqueduct, ak'we'dukt, *n* an artificial channel for conveying water [L. *aqua*, water—*duco*, *ductum*, to lead] [water]
Aqueous, i-kwe'us, *adj* watery deposited by
Aquiline, ak'wīl-in or -in, *adj* relating to the eagle hooked, like an eagle's beak [L. *aquila*, an eagle]
Arab, i-rāb, *n* a native of Arabia
Arabesque, i-rāb-esk, *adj* after the manner of Arabian designs—*n* a fantastic painted or sculptured ornament among the Spanish Moors, consisting of foliage and other parts of plants curiously intertwined [Fr.—It. *arabesco*, *esco* corresponding to Eng. *ish*]
Arabian, i-rāb'i-an, *adj* relating to Arabia—*n* a native of Arabia
Arabic, i-rāb-ik, *adj* relating to Arabia, or to its language—*n* the language of Arabia [L. *Arabicus*]
Arable, ar'a-bl, *adj* fit for ploughing or tillage [I. *arabilis*—*aro* cog with *Gr* *arōd*, to plough, A S. *arian*, E. *Ear*, *it* Ir. *araim*]
Aramaic, i-rā'mā'ik, **Aramaean**, i-rā'mē'an, *adj* relating to *Aramaean*, the whole of the country to the N.E. of Palestine, or to its language, a branch of the Semitic
Arbiter, i-rb'it-er, *n* one chosen by parties in controversy to decide between them a judge having absolute power of decision an umpire—*sem* **Arbitress** [I. *ar* = *ad*, to, and *bito* (cog with *Gr* *bai* *nō*), to go or come sig. one who comes to look on, a witness, a judge]
Arbitrament, ar'bī'tra-ment, *n* the decision of an arbiter determination choice
Arbitrary, ar'bī'ter-i, *adj* depending on the will (as of an arbiter) not bound by rules doctrin. absolute—*adv* **Arbitrarily**—*n* **Arbitrariness** [to determine—*n* **Arbitration**
Arbitrate, ar'bī'tr-it, *v i* to act as an arbiter
Arbitrator, ar'bī'tr-i-tur, *n* same as **Arbiter**—*sem* **Arbitratrix**
Arboreous, ar-bor'e-us, *adj*, of or belonging to trees [L. *arbor*—*arbor*, a tree]
Arborescent, ar-bor'e-scent, *adj* growing or formed like a tree—*n* **Arborescences** [L. *arbor*, to become a tree—*arbor*, a tree]
Arboretum, ar-bor'e-tum, *n* a place in which specimens of trees and shrubs are cultivated—*pl* **Arbor**—*pl* **Arbor** [L. *arbor*, a tree]
Arboriculture, ar-bor'i-kul'tūr, *n*, the culture of trees, esp. timber trees—*adj* **Arboricultural**—*n* **Arboriculturalist** [L. *arbor*, and *Culture*]
Arbour, ar-bur, *n* an inclosed seat in a garden, covered with branches of trees, plants, &c a bower [A corr. of *harbour* a shelter]
Arbut, i-rbut, **Arbutus**, ar-būt-us, *n* the straw berry tree an evergreen shrub, which bears fruit resembling the strawberry [L. *arbutus*, akin to *arbor*, tree]
Arc, ark *n* a segment of a circle or other curve [Fr.—L. *arcus*, a bow]
Arcade, ark'ād, *n* a walk arched over a long arched gallery, lined with shops on both sides [Fr.—L. *arcata*, arched See **Arc**]
Arcadian, ark'ād'i-an, *adj* pertaining to *Arcadia*, a district in Greece pastoral rural

Arcanum

Arcanum, ark-ān'um, *n* a secret a mystery — *pl* **Arcana** [L. — *arcanus*, secret, closed — *arca*, a chest]

Arch, arch, *n* a construction of stones or other materials, arranged in the line of a curve, so as by mutual pressure to support each other — *v t* to cover with an arch to bend into the form of an arch [From *fr* *arc*, as *dutch* is from *dyke* — L. *arcus*, a bow]

Arch, arch, *adj* cunning sly waggish mirthful shrewd — *adv* **Archly** — *n* **Archness** [A S *earg*, timid, slothful, cog with Ger *arg*, mischievous, bad]

Arch, arch (ark, before a vowel), *adj* used as a prefix the first or chief [A S *arce*, from Lat and Gr *archi*, — Gr *archē*, beginning]

Archæology, ark e-ol'oj-ē, *n* knowledge of ancient art, customs, &c the science of antiquities — *adj* **Archæological** — *adv* **Archæologically** — *n* **Archæologist** [Gr *archaios*, ancient — *archi*, beginning and *logos*, discourse]

Archæol, -al, ark-ā'k-, *adj* ancient obsolete [Gr *archaios* — *archaios*, ancient — *archi*, beginning] [word or phrase]

Archæism, ark-ā'izm, *n* an archaic or obsolete

Archangel, ark-ū'j-əl, *n* an angel of the highest order — *adj* **Archangelic** [Arch, chief, and Angel]

Archbishop, arch bish'up, *n* a chief bishop the bishop of a province as well as of his own diocese — *n* **Archbishopric** [Arch, chief, and Bishop]

Archdeacon, arch dē'k-n, *n* a chief deacon the officer having the chief supervision of a diocese, or part of it, next under the bishop — *n* **Archdeaconry**, the office, jurisdiction or residence of an archdeacon — *n* **Archdeaconship**, the office of an archdeacon [Arch, chief and Deacon] [archbishop]

Archdiocese, arch dī'ō-sēz, *n* the diocese of an

Archduke, arch dū'k-, *n* a chief duke a prince of Austria — *Jem* **Archduchess** — *adj* **Archducal** — *ns* **Archduchy**, **Archduke'sdom**, the territory of an archduke or archduchess [Arch, chief, and Duke]

Archer, arch'er, *n* one who shoots with a bow and arrows, — *fem* **Archeres** [Fr — *arc*, L. *arcus*, a bow]

Archery, arch'er-ē, *n* the art of shooting with the

Archetype, ark'e tip, *n* the original pattern or model — *adj* **Archetypal** [Gr *archē* = *archi*, original, and *typos*, a model]

Archidiaconal, ark i dī-ā'ō-n-əl, *adj* pertaining to an archdeacon [Gr *archi* is here taken directly from Greek See **Archdeacon**]

Archiepiscopal, ark i ep-'skop-əl, *adj* belonging to an archbishop — **Archiepiscopacy**, *n* dignity or province of an archbishop [See **Episcopal**]

Archipelago, ark i pel'a-gō, *n* the chief sea of the Greeks, or the *Ægean Sea* a sea bounding in small islands [Gr *archi*, chief, *pelagos*, sea]

Architect, ark-i-tek-t, *n* one who designs buildings and superintends their erection a maker [Gr *architekton* — *archi*, chief, and *tekton*, a builder]

Architecture, ark i tek'tūr, *n*, the art or science of building structure — *adj* **Architectural**

Architrave, ark'trāv, *n*, the chief beam (arch) the lowest division of the entablature resting immediately on the abacus of the column [It from Gr *archi*, chief, and L. *trabs*, a beam — the chief beam]

Archives, ark'ivz, *n* the place in which govern-

Arise

ment records are kept public records [Fr — Gr *archēon* — *archē*, government] [records]

Archivist, ark-iv-ist, *n* a keeper of archives or

Archon, ark on, *n* one of nine chief magistrates who at one time governed ancient Athens [Gr — *archō*, to be first, to rule] [arch]

Archway, arch'wā, *n* a way or passage under an

Arctic, ark'tik, *adj* relating to the constellation the Great Bear, or to the north [Gr *arktos*, a bear]

Ardency, ard'ēn-sē, *n* ardour, ard'or, *n* warmth of passion or feeling eagerness

Ardent, ard'ēnt, *adj*, burning fiery passionate — *adv* **Ardently** [L. *ardens* — *ardeo*, to burn]

Arduous, ard'ū-us, *adj* difficult to accomplish laborious — *adv* **Arduously** — *n* **Arduousness** [L. *arduis*, high, akin to Celt *ard*, high, height]

Are, ar, the plural of the present indicative of the verb to be [M E *ar en* was the northern form which took the place of A S *sindon* *Dun* *eres*, *ar en* = *as en*, *er e* = *es e* the root is *as*, to be seen in L *es se*, *um*, for *es sum* See **Was**]

Area, ā're-a, *n* any plane surface or enclosed space the sunken space around the basement of a building (*geom*) the superficial contents of any figure [L]

Arena, a-rē-na, *n* an open space strewed with sand for combats any place of public contest — *adj* **Arena/cous**, sandy [L *arena*, sand] [Arceps]

Areopagite, ar e-op'aj-it, *n* a member of the

Areopagus, ar e-op'ag-us, *n*, *Mars' Hill*, on which the supreme court of ancient Athens was held the court itself [L — Gr *Areios pagos*, hill of Ares — or Mars]

Argent, ar-jēnt, *adj* made of, or like silver [Fr — L. *argentum* silver — Gr *argos*, white]

Argillaceous, ar-jil 'tshus, *adj* of the nature of clay [L *argilla* — Gr *argilos*, white clay — *argos*, white]

Argonaut, ar-gō-nawt, *n* one of those who sailed in the ship *Argo* in search of the golden fleece [Gr *Argo*, and *nautēs*, a sailor]

Argosy, ar-gō-sē, *n* a large merchant vessel richly laden [Prob from the ship *Argo* See **Argonaut**]

Argue, arg'ū, *v t* to prove by argument to discuss — *v i* to offer reasons to dispute — *fr p* *argūing* *fr p* *argūed* [L *arguo* to prove — from root of Gr *argos*, clear, and so = to make clear]

Argument, arg'ū-ment, *n* a reason offered as proof a series of reasons a discussion subject of a discourse [L *argumentum* See **Argue**]

Argumentation, arg'ū-ment ā'shun *n* an arguing or reasoning — *adj* **Argumentative** — *adv* **Argumentatively** — *n* **Argumentativeness**

Argus, arg'us, *n* a mythological being, said to have had a hundred eyes, some of which were always awake any very watchful person [Gr — *argos*, bright]

Arrian, ā'rī-an, *adj*, pertaining to *Arms* of Alexandria (4th c), who denied the divinity of Christ — *n* one who adheres to the doctrines of Arrian a Unitarian — **Arrianism**, ā'rī-an-izm, *n* the doctrines of the Arrians

Arid, ar'id, *adj*, dry parched — *ns* **Aridity**, **Aridness** [L. *aridus*]

Aries, ā'rī-ēz, *n*, the Ram, the first of the signs of the zodiac, which the sun enters on March 21 [L]

Arise, a-rīz, *v i*, to rise up to come into view

Aristocracy

- to spring — *pa t* rose, *a-rōr*, *pa t* *aru'en*
[Prefix *a* (as in *Abide*, and *Rise*)]
Aristocracy, *ar-is tok ras i*, *n*, government by the best men or nobles the nobility or chief persons of a state [Gr *aristos*, best, and *kratos*, power]
Aristocrat, *ar-is to krat or ar-is*, *n* one who belongs to or favours an aristocracy a haughty person — **Aristocratic**, *-al*, *ar-is-to krat'ik*, *-al*, *adj* belonging to aristocracy — *adv* **Aristocratically**
Aristotelian, *ar-is-to tō lian*, *adj* relating to Aristotle or to his philosophy
Arithmetic, *ar ith met'ik*, *n* the science of numbers the art of reckoning by figures — *adj* **Arithmetical** — *adv* **Arithmetically** [Gr *arithmetike* (*tēchnē*, art), relating to numbers — *arithmos*, number] [in arithmetic]
Arithmetician, *ar ith me tish'yan*, *n* one skilled
Ark, *ark*, *n* a chest or coffer a large floating vessel [A S *arc* — L *arca*, a chest — *arceo*, to guard]
Arm, *arm*, *n* the limb extending from the shoulder to the hand anything projecting from the main body, as in inlet of the sea (*fig*) power — *n* **Armful** — *adj* **Armless** — *n* **Armlet**, a bracelet [A S *cog* with L *armus*, the shoulder joint, Gr *harmos*, a joint From root *ar* See **Arms**]
Arm, *arm*, *n* a weapon a branch of the military service [Sing of **Arms**]
Arm, *arm*, *v t* to furnish with arms or weapons to fortify — *v i* to take arms [I *armo*, to arm — *arma*, weapons See **Arms**]
Armada, *arm y'da*, *n* a fleet of armed ships [Sp *-l* *armatus*, armed — *arma*, to arm]
Armadillo, *arm a dill'o*, *n* a small quadruped, having its body *arm'd* with a bony shell — *pl* **Armadillos** [Sp dim of *armado*, armed]
Armament, *arm'a ment*, *n* forces armed or equipped for war the guns, &c with which a ship is armed [L *armamenta* — *arma*]
Armenian, *ar mē'ni an*, *adj* belonging to Armenia, a country of Western Asia — *n* a native of Armenia
Arminian, *ar min'yan*, *adj* holding the doctrines of Arminius — *n* a follower of Arminius a Dutch divine, who denied the Calvinistic doctrine of election — *n* **Arminianism**
Armipotent, *arm i'pot ent*, *adj*, powerful in arms [L *arma*, arms, *potens*, *entis*, powerful]
Armistice, *arm'ist is*, *n* a short suspension of hostilities a truce [Fr — L *arma*, arms, *sisto*, to stop] [or to the arms of a family]
Armorial, *arm gr'i al*, *adj* belonging to armour
Armorial, *arm or'ik*, *n* the language of the inhabitants of *Armorica*, the ancient name for Britain [L *Armorica* — Celt *ar, on, mor*, the sea]
Armour, *arm'ur*, *n* defensive arms or dress plating of ships of war — *n* **Armour-bearer** — *adj* **Arm our plated**
Armourer, *arm'ur er*, *n* a maker or repairer of, or one who has the charge of armour
Armoury, *arm'ur i*, *n* the place in which arms are made or kept a collection of ancient armour [shoulde
Armpit, *arm'pit*, *n* the pit or hollow under the arms, *armz*, *n pl* weapons of offence and defence war hostility armorial ensigns [L *arma*, (*ist*) 'fittings', Gr *harmonia*, the tackling of a ship — root *ar*, to fit conn with *arm*, the limb]
Army, *arm i*, *n* a large body of men armed for war and under military command a host [Fr *armée* — L *armata*]

Arsenal

- Aroma**, *a rō'ma*, *n* sweet smell the odorous principle of plants (*fig*) flavour of any kind [Gr]
Aromatic, *ar o-mat'ik*, *adj* fragrant spicy
Arose, *a rōz*, *pst* tense of **Arise**
Around, *a rownd*, *prep* on all sides of — *adv* on every side in a circle [A, on, and Bound]
Arouse, *a rowz*, *v t* Same as **Rouse**
Arguebuss, *Arguebuss*, *arkwi bus*, *n* an old-fashioned hand-gun [Fr *arguebuse*, from Dut *haakbus* — *haak*, hook, and *bus*, box, barrel of a gun Ger *hakenbusche*]
Arack, *ar'ak*, *n* an ardent spirit used in the East [Ar *arag*, juice of sweet]
Arraign, *ar rān*, *v t* to call one to account to put a prisoner upon trial to accuse publicly — *n* **Arraignment** [O Fr *araguer*, Fr *raisonner* — Low L *arrationare* — L *ad*, to, *ratio*, reason]
Arrange, *ar rānj*, *v t* to set in a rank or row to put in order to settle [I *r arrange*, *ar* — L *ad*, to, and *ranger* See **Range**]
Arrangement, *ar rin'ment*, *n* act of arranging classification settlement
Arrant, *ar rant*, *adj* downright, notorious (used in a bad sense) [Corr of *afghand*, *pr p* of *argh*, the northern form of A S *cargian*, to be a coward, Ger *arg*, bad]
Aras, *ar'ras*, *n* tapestry [From *Aras* in Northern France, where first manufactured]
Aray, *ar rā'y*, *n* order dress, equipage — *v t* to put in order to arrange, to dress, adorn, or equip [O Fr *arroi*, *urrai*, equipage — L *ad*, and a Teut root, found either in O Ger *rat* (Ger *rath*), counsel, E *Read*, or in E *Ready*, (Ger *he ruit*)
Arrear, *ar rē'r*, *n* that which is in the rear or behind that which remains unpaid or undone (used mostly in *pl*) [Fr *arrière*, behind — L *ad*, to, *retro*, back, behind]
Arrest, *ar rest*, *v t* to stop to seize to apprehend by legal authority — *n* stoppage seizure by warrant [Fr *arrêter* for *arrestor* — L *ad*, to, *isto*, to stand still]
Arrival, *ar rī'val*, *n* the act of arriving persons or things that arrive
Arrive, *ar rīv*, *v i* (fol by *at*) to reach any place to attain to any object [Fr *arriver* — Low L *adripare* — L *ad*, to, *ripare*, a bunk, *is*, if, to reach the bank]
Arrogance, *ar'rog ans*, *n* undue assumption of importance
Arrlegant, *ar'rog ant*, *adj* claiming too much overbearing — *adv* **Arrrogantly**
Arrrogate, *ar'rog it*, *v t* to claim as one's own to claim proudly or unduly [L *arrogare* — *ad*, to, *rogo*, *rogatus*, to ask, to claim]
Arrondissement, *ar ron'dēs mang*, *n* a subdivision of a French department [Fr — *arrondir*, to make round — L *ad* and *ir round* See **Bound**]
Arrow, *ar'ro*, *n* a straight, pointed weapon, made to be shot from a bow — *n* **Arrow head**, *ar'ro hed* — **Arrow headed**, *ar'ro hed'ed*, *adj*, shaped like the head of an arrow [A S *arrew*, *ice* *dr alin* perhaps to *Ice orr*, the swift]
Arrowroot, *ar'ro-root*, *n* a starch obtained from the roots of certain plants growing chiefly in W Indies, and much used as food for invalids and children [Said to be so named because used by the Indians of S America as an antidote against wounds caused by poisoned arrows]
Arrowy, *ar'ro-y*, *adj*, of or like arrows
Arsenal, *ar'se-nal*, *n* a public magazine or manufactory of naval and military stores [Fr and Sp, from Ar *dār*, a house, and *cinā'at*, trade]

Arsenic, ăr'sen'ik, *n.* a mineral poison a soft, gray-coloured metal. [Gr. *arsēn*, male, the alchemists fancied some metals male, others female] [containing arsenic]

Arsenic, -al, ăr-sen'ik, -al, *adj.* composed of or
Arson, ăr'son, *n.* the crime of wilfully burning houses or other buildings. [O Fr *arson*—L *ardere*, *arsum*, to burn.]

Art, ărt, *ad pers* ang of the present tense of the verb *to be*. [A S *eart*]

Art, ărt, *n.* practical skill guided by rules the rules and methods of doing certain actions a profession or trade contrivance skill cunning artifice [L *ars*, *artis*, from root *ar-*, to fit. See *Arm*.]

Arterialise, ăr'tēr'al'iz, *v t* to make arterial
Artery, ăr'tēr-i, *n.* a tube or vessel which conveys blood from the heart —*adj* **Arterial** [L —Gr *arteria*, orig the windpipe, the bronchiae, then applied to the arteries, perh conn with *artid*, I fasten to, hang from.]

Artesian, ăr'tē'zhan, *adj* applied to wells made by boring until water is reached [From *Artous* (anc *Arlesum*), in the north of France, where these wells are said to have been first made.]

Artful, ăr't'fūl, *adj* full of art cunning —*adv* **Artfully** —*n* **Artfulness**.

Artichoke, ăr'ti'chōk, *n* an eatable plant with large scaly heads, like the cone of the pine [Fr *artichaut*, It *artichocco*, Sp *alcachofa*—Ar *alharshaf*]

Article, ăr'ti'kl, *n* a separate element, member, or part of anything a particular substance a single clause, or term (*gram*) one of the particles, *an* or *a* and the —*v t* to draw up or bind by articles. [L *articulus*, a little joint—*artus*, a joint—root *ar*, to join]

Articular, ăr-tik'ūl ăr, *adj*, belonging to the joints [See *Article*]

Articulate, ăr tik'ūl ăt, *adj* distinct clear —*v t* to joint to form into distinct sounds, syllables, or words —*v s* to speak distinctly —*adv* **Articulately** —*n* **Articulateness** [L *articulo*, -*atum*, to furnish with joints, to utter distinctly See *Article*]

Articulation, ăr tik'ūl ăt'shun, *n*, a joining as of the bones distinct utterance a consonant

Artifice, ăr'ti'fis, *n* a contrivance a trick or fraud [L *artificium*—*artifex*, -*ficus*, an artificer—*ars*, *artis*, and *facio*, to make]

Artificer, ăr'ti'fis ăr, *n* a workman an inventor
Artificial, ăr'ti'fish'yal, *adj*, made by art not natural cultivated not indigenous feigned —*adv* **Artificially** [See *Artifice*]

Artillerist, ăr'til'ēr'ist, *n* one skilled in artillery or gunnery

Artillery, ăr'til'ēr-i, *n* offensive weapons of war, esp cannon, mortars, &c the men who manage them a branch of the military service gunnery [Fr *artillerie*—O Fr *artiller*, to arm, from a supposed Low L *artillare*—L *ars*, *artis*, art.]

Artillery-man, ăr'til'ēr-i-man, *n* a soldier of the **Artisan**, ăr'ti'zan, *n* one skilled in any art or trade a mechanic. [Fr *artisan*, It *artigiano* = L *as* if *artisans*—*artius*, skilled in the arts—*ars*, *artis*, art.]

Artist, ăr'tist, *n*, one who practices an art, esp. one of the fine arts, as painting, sculpture, or architecture. [Fr *artiste*, Ital *artista*—L *ars*, *artis*, art.]

Artistic, -al, ăr'tis'tik, -al, *adj* according to **Artless**, ăr'tis, *adj* guileless simple. —*n* **Artlessness**.

Arsuspie, a-rus'pi-si, *n* divination by inspection of the entrails of beasts. [L *arsuspicium*, orig dub]

Aryan, ăr'an, *adj* relating to the family of nations otherwise called Indo-European (comprehending the inhabitants of Europe—except the Turks, Magyars, and Finns—and those of Armenia, Persia, and N Hindustan), or to their languages [Sans *arya*, excellent, prob allied to Gr *aristos*, the best]

As, az, *adv* and *conj* similarly for example while in like manner [As is a corr of also—A S *eal-sun*, *al so*, *alse*, *als* Ger *als* The primary meaning is, just so, quite in that way] **As**, *rel pro* from the Scand [O Ic *es*, Mod Ic *er* This use of *as* is provincial]

Asafetida, as-a-fet'i'da, *n*, fetid *asa*, a medicinal gum, having an offensive smell, made from a Persian plant called *asa*

Asbestos, a-shest'os, *n* an uncombustible mineral, a variety of hornblende, of a fine fibrous texture, resembling flax [Gr (*ist*) unquenchable—*as*, neg, *bestos*, extinguished]

Ascend, as-send, *v i*, to climb or mount up to rise to go backwards in the order of time —*v t* to climb or go up on [L *ascendo*, *ascensum*—*ad*, and *scando*, to climb, Sans *skand*, to leap upwards]

Ascendant, as-send'ant, *adj* superior above the horizon —*n* superiority (*astrolog*) the part of the ecliptic rising above the horizon at the time of one's birth it was supposed to have commanding influence over the person's life, hence the phrase, *in the ascendant* [hence]

Ascendency, as-send'en-si, *n* controlling influence
Ascension, as-sen'shun, *n* a rising or going up [L *ascenso*—*ascendo*]

Ascension-day, as-sen'shun-dā, *n* the festival held on Holy Thursday, ten days before Whitsunday, to commemorate Christ's *ascension* to heaven [ascending degree of elevation]

Ascent, as-sent', *n* act of ascending way of
Ascertain, as-ser'tān, *v t* to determine to obtain certain knowledge of —*adj* **Ascertainable** [O Fr *ascertainer* See *Certain*]

Ascetic, as-set'ik, *n*, one rigidly self-denying in religious observances a strict hermit —*adj* excessively rigid austere reclusive —*n* **Asceticism**, as-set-i-sizm [Gr *askēsis*, one that uses exercises to train himself]

Ascription, as-it-ish'us, *adj* See **Adscriptitious**

Ascribe, a-skrīb', *v t* to attribute, impute, or assign —*adj* **Ascribable** [L *ascribo*, *scriptum*—*ad*, to, *scribo*, to write] [imputing]

Ascription, a-skrīb'shun, *n* act of ascribing or

Ash, ash, *n* a well known timber tree —*adj* **Ashen** [A S *asc*, Ger *esche*, Ice *asker*]
Ashamed, a-shāmd', *adj*, affected with shame [Pap of old verb *ashame*—*pf* *a*, intent, and *Shame*]

Ashes, ash'ez, *n pl* the dust or remains of anything burnt the remains of the human body when burnt (*fig*) a dead body [A S *asce*, Ice *aska*]

Ashlar, ash'lār, **Ashler**, ash'lēr, *n* (*lit*) stones laid in rows hewn or squared stone used in facing a wall, as distinguished from rough, as it comes from the quarry [Fr *aiselle*, dim. of *ais*, a plank L *assis*, a plank—*assilla*, a little plank, a shingle Such little wooden boards were used to face walls before stones, and squared stones took the name]

Ashore, a-shōr', *adv*, on shore [Pfx *a*, and *Shore*.]

Ash-Wednesday

Ash-Wednesday, ash-weng'dä, *n* the first day of Lent, so called from the Roman Catholic custom of sprinkling *ashes* on the head. [pale]

Ashy, ash'i, *adj* of or like ashes ash coloured

Aside, a sid', *adv*, *on* or *to one side* privately

Assine, as-in-in, *adj* of or like an ass [See **Ass**]

Ask, ask, *v t*, *to seek* to request, inquire, beg, or question — *v i* to request to make inquiry.

[A.S. *ascian*, *ascian*, Ger *heischen*, Ice *askja*, Sans *ish*, to desire]

Askance, a-skans', **Askant**, a-skant', *adv* side-ways awry obliquely [O Fr *a scanche*, It *schiancio*, a slope, from the root of **Slant**]

Askew, a-sku', *adv* on the **Skew** awry

Aslant, a slant', *adj* or *adv* on the **Slant** obliquely

Asleep, a-slep', *adj* or *adv* in **sleep** sleeping

Aslope, a slop', *adj* or *adv* on the **Slope**

Asp, asp, **Aspic**, asp'ik, *n* a very venomous serpent [Fr — L and Gr *aspis*]

Asparagus, as-par-a-gus, *n* garden vegetable [L — Gr *asparagos*]

Aspect, as'pekt, *n* look view appearance position in relation to the points of the compass the situation of one planet with respect to another, as seen from the earth [L *aspectus* — *ad*, at, *specio*, to look]

Aspen, aspen, *n* the trembling poplar — *adj* made of, or like the aspen [A.S. *asp*, Ger *aspe*]

Asperity, as-per'i-ti *n* roughness harshness [Fr — L *asperitas* — *asper*, rough]

Asperse, as pers', *v t* to slander or calumniate [L *aspergo*, — *aspersum* — *ad*, to, on, *spargo*, to scatter]

Asperion, as-per'shun, *n* calumny slander

Asphalt, as-falt', **Asphaltum**, as-falt'um, *n* a hard, bituminous substance, anciently used as a cement, and now for paving, &c — *adj* **Asphaltic** [Gr *asphaltos*, an Eastern word]

Asphodel, asfo del', *n* a kind of lily [See **Daffodil**]

Asphyxia, a-sfiks'i-a, *n* (*ix*) suspended animation, suffocation — *adj* **Asphyxiated** [Gr, a stopping of the pulse — *a* neg., *sphyxō*, to throb]

Aspirant, as pir'ant, *n* one who aspires a candidate

Aspirate, as'pir at', *v t* to pronounce with a full breathing, as the letter *h* in *house* — *n* a mark of aspiration (') an aspirated letter — *n* **Aspiration**, as-pir-ä'shun, *n* pronunciation of a letter with a full breathing [L *ad*, and *spiro*, to breathe]

Aspire, as-pir', *v i* to desire eagerly to aim at high things — *adj* **Aspiring** — *adv* **Aspiringly** — **Aspiration**, *n* eager desire [L *aspiro*, — *atum* — *ad*, to, *spiro*, to breathe]

Squint, a skwin', *adv* towards the corner of the eye obliquely [Pfx *a*, on, and **Squint**]

Ass, as, *n* a well-known quadruped of the horse family (*f*g) a dull, stupid fellow [A.S. *assa* The word, orig perhaps Semitic, has spread into all the Eur lang., it is a dim in all but Eng — L *asinus*, Ger *esel*]

Assafetida, same as **Asafoetida**

Assail, as-säl', *v t* to assault to attack — *adj* **Assailable** [Fr *assailir*, L *assilire* — *ad*, upon, and *sailo*, to leap] [attacks]

Assailant, as-säl'ant, *n* one who assaults or **Assassin**, as-sas'sun, *n* one who kills by surprise or secretly [Fr — Ar *hashshin*, the followers of an Eastern robber-chief, who fortified themselves for their adventures by *hashsh*, an intoxicating drink made from hemp]

Assignment

Assassinate, as-sas'sun at', *v t* to murder by surprise or secret assault

Assassination, as-sas-sin-ä'shun, *n* secret murder

Assault, as-sawl', *n* a sudden attack a storming, as of a town — *v t* to make an assault or attack upon [Fr *assaut*, O Fr *assolt* — L *ad*, upon, *saltus*, a leap. See **Assail**]

Assay, as-sä', *v t*, *to examine* or *weigh* accurately to determine the amount of metal in an ore or alloy — *v i* to attempt to essay — *n* the determination of the quantity of metal in an ore or alloy the thing tested [See **Essay**]

Assagai, as'se gä, *n* a spear or javelin used by the Kaffirs of S Africa [Sp. *asagaya* — Ar *al khazig*.] [sons or things]

Assemblage, as-sem'blä, *n* a collection of pei-
Assemble, as sem'bl, *v t* to call or bring to the same place, or together to collect — *v i* to meet together [Fr *assembler*, Low Lat *assimulare* — L *ad*, to, *simul*, together, at the same time. Gr *homos*, A.S. *sani*, same. Sans *sam* together]

Assemble, as sem'bl, *n* a collection of individuals assembled in the same place for any purpose

Assent, as-sent', *v i*, *to think with* agree — *n* an agreeing or acquiescence compliance — *adv* **Assentingly** [L — *ad*, to, *sentio*, to think]

Assert, as-sert', *v t* to declare strongly to affirm [L *asserto*, *assertum*, to lay hold of, declare — *ad*, to, *sero*, to join, knit.]

Assertion, as-ser'shun, *n* affirmation

Assess, as ses' *v t* to fix the amount of, as a tax to tax to fix the value or profits of, for taxation to estimate — *adj* **Assessable** [Fr *asseoir* — L *assidere*, *assessum*, to sit by, esp of judges in a court (in Low L to set, fix a tax), from *ad*, to, *sedeo*, to sit]

Assessment, as ses'ment, *n* act of assessing a valuation for the purpose of taxation a tax

Assessor, as-se'sor, *n* a legal adviser who sits beside a magistrate — *adj* **Assessorial**, as-se-sö'ri al [See **Assess**]

Assets, as'sets, *n pl* the property of a deceased or insolvent person, considered as chargeable for all debts, &c the entire property of all sorts belonging to a merchant or to a trading association [ME *aseth*, Fr *asset*, enough — L *ad*, to, *satis*, enough.]

Asseverate, as-sev'er at', *v t* to declare *seriously* or solemnly — *n* **Asseveration** [L *assevero*, — *atum* — *ad*, to, *severus*, serious. See **Severe**]

Assiduity, as-sid'u'i-ti, *n* constant application or diligence [L *assiduitas* — *assiduus*. See **Assiduous**]

Assiduous, as-sid'u-us, *adj* constant or unwearied in application diligent — *adv* **Assiduously** — *n* **Assiduoness** [L *assiduus*, sitting close at — *ad*, to, at, *sedeo*, to sit]

Assign, as-sin', *v t*, *to sign* or *mark* out to one to allot to appoint to allege to transfer — *n* one to whom any property or right is made over — *Assignable*, as-sin'a bl, *adj* that may be assigned [Fr *assigner* — L *assignare*, to mark out — *ad*, to, *signum*, a mark or sign.]

Assignment, as sig-na'shun, *n* an appointment to meet, used chiefly of love appointments the making over of anything to another

Assignee, as-sin e', *n* one to whom any right or property is assigned — *pl* the trustees of a sequestrated estate

Assignment, as-sin'ment, *n* act of assigning: anything assigned the writing by which a transfer is made

Assimilate, as-sim'il-it, *v. t.*, to make similar or like to; to convert into a like substance, as food in our bodies. [*L. assimilatio*, as-sim-il-it-shun. [*L. assimilare*, *assim*-ad, to, *similis*, like. See *Similar*].

Assimilative, as-sim'il-it-iv, *adj.* having the power or tendency to assimilate.

Assist, as-as't, *v. t.* to help. [*L. assisto*, to stand by—*ad*, to, *isto*, Gr. *hastin*, to make to stand.]

Assistance, as-as't-ans, *n.* help, relief.

Assistant, as-as't-ant, *adj.* helping or lending aid—*n.* one who assists, a helper.

Assize, as-siz, *v. t.*, to assess—to set or fix the quantity or price—*n.* a statute settling the weight, measure, or price of anything.

Assize, as-siz, *n.* the sessions or sittings of a court held in counties twice a year, at which causes are tried by a judge and jury. [*O Fr. assise*, an assembly of judges, a set rate—*assise*—*L. assideo*. See *Assess*, *Size*.]

Assiser, as-siz-er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures.

Associate, as-si'zhi-it, *v. t.* to join in company with, as a friend or partner; to unite in the same body—*v. i.* to keep company with; to combine or unite. [*L. associatio*—*ad*, to, *socius*, a companion.]

Associate, as-si'zhi-it, *adj.* joined or connected with—*n.* one joined or connected with another a companion, friend, partner, or ally.

Association, as-si'zhi-it-shun, *n.* act of associating; union or combination; a society of persons joined together to promote some object.

Assonance, as-sion-ans, *n.* a correspondence in sound in Sp and Port poetry, a kind of rhyme, consisting in the coincidence of the vowels of the corresponding syllables, without regard to the consonants. [*L. ad*, to, *sonans*, sounding—*sono*, to sound.]

Assonant, as-sion-ant, *adj.* resembling in sound.

Assort, as-sor't, *v. t.* to separate into sorts or classes to arrange—*v. i.* to agree or be in accordance with. [*Fr. assortir*—*L. ad*, to, *sortis*, sorts, a lot.]

Assortment, as-sor't-ment, *n.* act of assorting; quantity or number of things assorted; variety.

Assuage, as-swa'j, *v. t.* to soften, mitigate, or allay—*v. i.* to abate or subside. [*O Fr.* formed as if from a *L. assuaviare*—*suavis*, mild.]

Assuagement, as-swa'j-ment, *n.* abatement; mitigation. [*Suasive*.]

Assuasive, as-swa'j-iv, *adj.* softening, mild. [*See Assume*, as-sim', *v. t.* to take upon one's self to take for granted to arrogate to pretend to possess—*v. i.* to claim unduly to be arrogant [*L. —ad*, to, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take].

Assuming, as-sim'ing, *adj.* haughty, arrogant.

Assumption, as-sim-shun, *n.* act of assuming; a supposition. [*L. See Assume*.]

Assurance, ash-shi'or-ans, *n.* confidence; feeling of certainty; impudence; positive declaration; insurance, as applied to lives.

Assure, ash-shi'or, *v. t.* to make sure or secure to give confidence, to tell positively to insure. [*Fr. assurer*—*ad*, and *sur*, sure. See *Sure*, *Secure*.]

Assured, ash-shi'ord, *adj.* certain without doubt; insured, overbold—*adv.* Assuredly—*n.* Assuredness.

Aster, as't-er, *n.* a genus of plants with compound flowers like little stars. [*Gr. aster*, a star.]

Asterisk, as't-er-isk, *n.*, a little star, used in printing, thus *. [*Gr. asteriskos*, dim. of *aster*, a star.]

Astern, a-st-ern', *adv.* on the stern; towards the hinder part of a ship, behind. [*See Stern*, *n.*]

Asteroid, as't-er-oid, *n.* one of the minor planets revolving between Mars and Jupiter—*adj.* Asteroidal. [*Gr. aster*, a star, *oides*, form.]

Asthma, as't-ma, *n.* a chronic disorder of the organs of respiration. [*Gr. —as*, *asthi*, to breathe hard.] [*or affected by asthma*]

Asthmatic, -al, as't-mat'ik, -al, *adj.* pertaining to Asthenic, as-ton'ic, *pa. p.* of *asth*.

Astonish, as-ton'ish, *v. t.* to impress with sudden surprise or wonder; to amaze. [*M. E. astenian*, due to a confusion of A S *stunian* (see *Stun*) and O Fr *estonner* (*Fr. estonner*)—*Low L. extonare*—*L. ex*, out, *tonare*, to thunder.]

Astonishing, as-ton'ish-ing, *adj.* very wonderful; amazing—*adv.* Astonishingly.

Astonishment, as-ton'ish-ment, *n.* amazement; wonder. [*It is a doublet of Astonish*.]

Astound, as-town'd, *v. t.* to amaze. [*M. E. astenian*.]

Astragal, as'tra-gal, *n.* (*arch*) a small semicircular moulding or bead encircling a column; a round moulding near the mouth of a cannon. [*Gr. astragalos*, one of the vertebrae, a moulding.]

Astral, as'tral, *adj.* belonging to the stars; stary. [*L. astrum*, a star, *conn* with *Star*.]

Astray, a-strá, *adv.* out of the right way. [*Prefix a*, on, and *Stray*.]

Astriction, as-trik-shun, *n.* a binding or contraction. [*See Astrigent*.]

Astride, a-strid', *adv.* with the legs apart, or across. [*Pfx a*, on, and *Stride*.]

Astringent, as-trin'ent, *adj.* binding; contracting; strengthening—*n.* a medicine that causes contraction—*adv.* Astringently—*n.* Astringency. [*L. astringo*—*ad*, to, *stringo*, to bind.]

Astrologer, as-trol'o-j-er, *n.* one versed in astrology. [*astrologia*—*adv.* Astrologically.]

Astrologic, -al, as-trol'o-j-ik, -al, *adj.* relating to Astrology, as-trol'o-j-i, *n.* the infatigable stage of the science of the stars (now called Astronomy); it was occupied chiefly in foretelling events from the positions of the heavenly bodies. [*Gr. astrologia*—*astron*, star, *logos*, knowledge.]

Astronomy, as-tron'o-m-é, *n.* one versed in astronomy.

Astronomy, as-tron'o-m-i, *n.* the laws or science of the stars or heavenly bodies—*adj.* Astronomical—*adv.* Astronomically. [*Gr. astronomia*—*astron*, star, *nomos*, a law.]

Astute, ast-tit', *adj.* crafty; cunning; shrewd; sagacious—*adv.* Astutely—*n.* Astuteness. [*L. astutus*—*astutus*, craft, akin perhaps to *Acute*.]

Aunder, a-sun'd-er, *adv.* apart into parts; separately. [*Pfx a* = on, and *Sunder*.]

Asylum, a-sil'um, *n.* a place of refuge for debtors and for such as were accused of some crime; an institution for the care or relief of the unfortunate, such as the blind or insane; any place of refuge or protection. [*L. —Gr. asylon*—*a*, priv., *syll*, right of seizure.]

Asymptote, a-sim'tit, *n.* (*math.*) a line that continually approaches nearer to some curve without ever meeting it—*adv.* Asymptotically. [*Gr. asymptotes*, not coinciding—*a*, not, *syn*, with, *ptosis*, apt to fall—*ptosis*, to fall.]

At, at, *prep.* denoting presence, nearness, or relation. [*A.S. at*, cog with Goth and Ice *at*, *L. ad*, Sans *adhi*, on.]

Atavism, at'av-izm, *n.* the recurrence of any peculiarity or disease of an ancestor in a subsequent generation. [*L. atavus*, ancestor—*avus*, a grandfather.]

Ate, it or et, did eat, *pa. t.* of *Eat*.

Athanasian

Athanasian, ath-a-nā'shan, *adj.* relating to *Athanasius*, or to the creed attributed to him.
Atheism, ā'the-izm, *n.* disbelief in the existence of God. [Fr. *athéisme*—Gr. *a*, priv., and *theos*, God.]
Atheist, ā'the-ist, *n.* one who disbelieves in the *Atheistic*, ā'the-istik, *adj.* relating to or containing *atheism*—*adv.* *Atheistically*.
Athenaeum, ath-en-ē-um, *n.* a temple of *Athēna* or *Minerva* at *Athens*, in which scholars and poets read their works a public institution for lectures, reading, &c. [Gr. *Athēnaion*—*Athēna* or *Athēnē*, the goddess *Minerva*.]
Athenian, a-thē-ni-an, *adj.* relating to *Athens*, the capital of Greece—*n.* a native of *Athens*.
Athirst, a-thēr'st, *adj.* thirstily eager for [A S of very, and *Thirst*.]
Athlete, ath'lēt, *n.* a contender for victory in feats of strength one vigorous in body or mind. [Gr. *athlētēs*—*athlos*, contest.]
Athletic, ath-lē'tik, *adj.* relating to athletics, strong, vigorous.
Athletics, ath-lē'tiks, *n.* the art of wrestling, running, &c. athletic exercises.
Athwart, a-thwa'wt, *prep.* across.—*adv.* sideways wrongly perplexingly. [Prefix *a*, on, and *Thwart*.]
Atlantean, at-lan tē'an, *adj.* relating to, or like *Atlas* strong gigantic [See *Atlas*.]
Atlantes, at-lan'tēz, *n. pl.* figures of men used instead of columns [From *Atlas*.]
Atlantio, at-lan'tik, *adj.* pertaining to *Atlas*, or to the *Atlantic* Ocean—*n.* the ocean between Europe, Africa, and America. [From Mount *Atlas*, in the north-west of Africa.]
Atlas, at-las, *n.* a collection of maps. [Gr. *Atlas* (the bearer), a god who bore the world on his shoulders, and whose figure used to be given on the title page of atlases—prob. from *a* (euphonic), and *laos*, to bear.]
Atmosphere, at-mo-sfēr, *n.* the air that surrounds the earth (*fig.*) any surrounding influence [Gr. *atmos*, air, *sphaera*, a sphere.]
Atmospheric, at-mo-sfēr'ik, *adj.* of or depending on the atmosphere.
Atom, at'om, *n.* a particle of matter so small that it cannot be cut or divided anything very small—*advs.* *Atomio*, a-tom'ik, *Atomical*, a-tom'ik-al [Gr. *atomos*—*a*, not, *temno*, to cut.]
Atomism, at'om-izm, *n.* the doctrine that atoms arranged themselves into the universe.
Atomist, at'om-ist, *n.* one who believes in atomism.
Atone, at-on', *v. s.* (with *for*) to give satisfaction or make reparation—*v. t.* to expiate [*At* and *one*, as if to set at one, reconcile, the old pronunciation of *one* is here preserved, as in *only*.]
Atonement, at-on'ment, *n.* the act of atoning, reconciliation expiation reparation.
Attribiliary, at-ri-bil'yar-i, *adj.* of a melancholy temperament hypochondriac. [L. *attr*, *attris*, black, *bilis*, gall, bile. See *Bile*.]
Atrocious, a-trō'shus, *adj.* extremely cruel or wicked heinous —*adv.* *Atrociouly*—*n.* *Atrocioussness* [L. *atrox*, *atroci*, cruel.]
Atrocity, a-tros'i-ti, *n.* shocking wickedness or cruelty.
Atrophy, a'trof-i, *n.* a wasting away from want of nourishment owing to some defect in the organs of nutrition. [Gr. *a*, priv., and *trophē*, nourishment.]
Attach, at-tach', *v. t.* to bind or fasten : to seize

Attio

to gain over. [Fr. *attacher*, from *a* (—L. *ad*) and *Tack*.]
Attachable, at-tach'a-bl, *adj.* that may be attached.
Attache, at-tash ā', *n.* a young diplomatist attached to the suite of an ambassador. [Fr.]
Attachment, at-tach'ment, *n.* a bond of fidelity or affection the seizure of any one's goods or person by virtue of a legal process.
Attack, at-tak', *v. t.* to fall upon violently, to assault to assail with unfriendly words or writing—*n.* an assault or onset, severe criticism or calumny [Fr. *attaquer*. See *Attach*, of which it is a doublet.]
Attain, at-tān, *v. t.* to reach or gain by effort to obtain—*v. i.* to come or arrive to reach [Fr. *atteindre*—L. *attingo*, *ere*—*ad*, to, *tingo*, to touch.] [attainable]
Attainability, at-tān-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* state of being attainable, at-tān'a-bl, *adj.* that may be reached.—*n.* *Attainableness*.
Attainder, at-tān'der, *n.* act of attaining. (*law*) loss of civil rights through conviction for high treason [Fr. *atteindre*, to come to, reach, O Fr. *atteindre*, to convict, from L. *attingo*, See *Attain*.]
Attainment, at-tān'ment, *n.* act of attaining the thing attained acquisition.
Attaint, at-tānt', *v. t.* to convict to deprive of rights for being convicted of treason. [See *Attainder*, *Attain*.]
Attar of roses See *Otto*.
Attemper, at-tem'pēr, *v. t.* to mix in due proportion to modify or moderate to adapt [L. *attempero*—*ad*, to, and *tempero*. See *Temper*.]
Attempt, at-tem't', *v. t.* to try or endeavour to make an effort or attack upon—*v. s.* to make an attempt or trial—*n.* a trial endeavour or effort [Fr. *attenter*—L. *attento*—*ad*, and *tempio*, *tento*, to try—*tendo*, to stretch.]
Attend, at-tend', *v. t.* to give heed to, to wait on or accompany to be present at, to wait for—*v. i.* to yield attention to wait, [L. *attendo*—*ad*, to, *tendo*, to stretch.]
Attendance, at-tend'ans, *n.* act of attending : presence the persons attending.
Attendant, at-tend'ant, *adj.* giving attendance ; accompanying—*n.* one who attends or accompanies a servant what accompanies or follows.
Attend, at-tem't', *adj.* (B) giving attention.
Attention, at-ten'shun, *n.* act of attending steady application of the mind heed, care. [L. *attento*—*attendo*. See *Attend*.]
Attentive, at-ten'tiv, *adj.* full of attention : mindful.—*adv.* *Attentively*—*n.* *Attentiveness*.
Attenuate, at-ten'u-āt, *v. t.* to make thin or lean to break down into finer parts.—*v. s.* to become thin or fine to grow less. [L. *attenuo*, *attenuo*—*ad*, to, *lenius*, thin.]
Attenuate, at-ten'u-āt, *adj.* made thin or slender made less viscid—*n.* *Attenuation*, at-ten'u-ā'shun.
Attest, at-test', *v. t.* to testify or bear witness to : to affirm to give proof of, to manifest [L. *attestor*—*ad*, to, *testis*, a witness.]
Attestation, at-test-ā'shun, *n.* act of attesting.
Attio, at'ik, *adj.* pertaining to *Attica* or to *Athens* chaste, elegant—*n.* *Atticism*, a chaste, elegant expression. [L. *atticus*—Gr.]
Attio, at'ik, *n.* (*arch.*) a low story above the cornice that terminates the main part of an elevation a sky-lighted room in the roof of a house [Ety. dub.]

Attire

Attire, at-tir', *v. t.* to dress, array, or adorn to prepare — *n.* dress ornamental dress. (B) a woman's head-dress. [O Fr *attirer*, from *a* = *ad*, and a Teut. root found in Ger *zier*, ornament, A.S. *zīr*, splendour See *Tire*, dress.]

Attitude, at-tū-tūd', *n.* posture or position gesture — *adj.* Attitudinal. [Fr., from It *attitudine*, a fit position — L *aptitudo* — *aptus*, fit]

Attitudinise, at-tū-tūd-in-iz', *v. i.* to assume affected attitudes

Attorney, at-tur-ni', *n.* one legally authorized to act for another one legally qualified to manage cases in a court of law a solicitor a solicitor or attorney prepares cases and does general law business, while a barrister pleads before the courts — *pl.* Attorneys — *n.* Attorney ship, at-tur-ni-ship. [O Fr. *atorné*, Low L *attornatus* — *attorno*, to commit business to another — L *ad*, to, and *torno*, to turn]

Attorney-general, at-tur-ni-jen'er-al, *n.* in England, the chief law-officer of the crown, whose duty it is to manage cases in which the crown is interested

Attract, at-trakt', *v. t.* to draw in or cause to approach to allure to entice [L *attraho*, *attractus* — *ad*, to, *traho*, to draw]

Attractable, at-trakt'-a-bl', *adj.* that may be attracted — *n.* Attractability

Attraction, at-trakt'-shun, *n.* act of attracting the force which draws or tends to draw bodies or their particles to each other that which attracts

Attractive, at-trakt'-iv, *adj.* having the power of attracting alluring — *adv.* Attractively, Attractingly — *n.* Attractiveness

Attribute, at-trib'ut, *v. t.* to ascribe, assign, or consider as belonging — *adj.* Attributable [L *attribuo*, — *tributum* — *ad*, to, *tribuo*, to give]

Attribute, at-trib'ut, *n.* that which is attributed that which is inherent in that which can be predicated of anything a quality or property

Attribution, at-trib'-ū-shun, *n.* act of attributing that which is attributed commendation

Attributive, at-trib'ut-iv, *adj.* expressing an attribute — *n.* a word denoting an attribute

Attrition, at-trish'un, *n.* the rubbing of one thing against another a wearing by friction [L *ad*, and *tero*, *tritum*, to rub]

Attune, at-tūn', *v. t.* to put in tune to make one sound accord with another to arrange fitly [L *ad*, to, and *tune*]

Auburn, aw-burn, *adj.* reddish brown [The old meaning was a light yellow, or lightish hue Low L *alburnus*, whitish — L *albus*, white]

Auction, awk'-shun, *n.* a public sale in which one bidder increases the price on another, and the articles go to him who bids highest [L *auccio*, an increasing — *augeo*, *auctum*, to increase]

Auctioneer, awk-shun-ēr', *n.* one who is licensed to sell by auction

Audacious, aw-dā'-shus, *adj.* daring bold impudent — *adv.* Audaciously — *n.* Audaciousness, Audacity, aw-das'-ti [Fr *audacieux* — L *audax* — *audax*, to dare]

Audible, awd'-i-bl', *adj.* able to be heard — *adv.* Audibly — *n.* Audibleness. [L *audibilis* — *audire*, to hear, conn with Gr *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear]

Audience, awd'-i-ens, *n.* the act of hearing admittance to a hearing an assembly of hearers

Audit, awd'-it, *n.* an examination of accounts by one or more duly authorised persons — *v. t.* to examine and adjust. [L *auditus*, a hearing — *audire*, to hear See *Audible*.]

Auriculate

Auditor, awd'-it or, *n.* a hearer one who audits accounts. — *n.* Auditorship

Auditory, awd'-it-or-i, *adj.* relating to the sense of hearing — *n.* an audience a place where lectures, &c., are heard

Auger, aw-jēr', *adj.* filthy difficult [From *Augas*, a fabled king of Elis in Greece, whose stalls, containing 3000 cattle, and uncleared for 30 years, were cleaned by Hercules in one day]

Auger, aw-jēr', *n.* a carpenter's tool used for boring holes in wood [A corr of *nauger*, A.S. *nafe-gar* — *nafe*, a nave of a wheel, *gar*, a piercer See *Nave* (of a wheel), *Gore*, a triangular piece]

Aught, awt, *n.* a whit ought anything a part [A.S. *awiht* — *a*, short for *an*, one, and *wiht*, a whight, a thing]

Augment, awg ment', *v. t.* to increase to make larger — *v. i.* to grow larger [L *augmentum*, increase — *augeo*, to increase, Gr *auxano*]

Augment, awg ment', *n.* increase (*gram*) a prefix to a word [addition]

Augmentation, awg ment-ā'-shun, *n.* increase

Augmentative, awg ment-ā'-iv, *adj.* having the quality or power of augmenting — (*gram*) a word formed from another to express increase of its meaning

Augur, aw-gūr', *n.* among the Romans, one who foretold events by observing the flight and the cries of birds a diviner a soothsayer — *v. t.* to foretell from signs — *v. i.* to guess or conjecture [L, prob from *avis*, bird and root *gar*, in L *garrire*, to chatter, Sans *gar*, speech]

Augury, aw-gūr-i, *n.* the art or practice of auguring an omen — *adv.* Augurial, aw-gūr-ial [L *augurium* — *augur*]

August, aw-gust', *adj.* venerable imposing majestic — *adv.* Augustly — *n.* Augustness [L *augustus* — *augere*, to increase, magnify, honour]

August, aw-gust', *n.* the eighth month of the year, so called after Caesar *Augustus*, one of the Roman emperors

Augustan, aw-gust'-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Augustus* (nephew of Julius Caesar, and one of the greatest Roman emperors) or to the time in which he lived classic refined

Augustine, aw-gust'-in, *n.* one of an order of monks, so called from St *Augustine*

Auk, awk, *n.* a web-footed sea-bird, found in the Northern Seas [Low L *alca*, Ice *alca*]

Aulic, aw-lik, *adj.* pertaining to a royal court [L *aulicus* — *aula*, Gr *aulē*, a hall, a royal court]

Aunt, ant, *n.* a father's or a mother's sister [O Fr *ante* — L *avuita*, a father's sister]

Aurelia, awr ē'-ya, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect, so called from its golden colour [L *aurum*, gold]

Aureola, awr ē'-o la, Aureole, awr ē'-ō-l, *n.* the gold-coloured light or halo with which painters surround the head of Christ and the saints [L *aureolus*, dim of *aureus*, golden]

Auricle, awr'-i-kl, *n.* the external ear — *pl.* the two ear like cavities of the heart [L *auricula*, dim of *auris*, the ear]

Auricula, awr-ik'-ū-l, *n.* a species of plumrose, also called bear's-ear, from the shape of its leaf

Auricular, awr-ik'-ū-l ar, *adj.* pertaining to the ear known by hearing, or by report — *Auricular confession*, secret, told in the ear — *aur*

Auricularly [See *Auricle*.]

Auriculate, awr-ik'-ū-l-it, *adj.* ear-shaped. [Low L. *auriculatus* — L. *auricula*.]

Auriferous

Auriferous, awr if'er-us, *adj.*, bearing or yielding gold [L. *aurifer*—aurum, gold, *fero*, to bear]
Auriform, awr-i-form, *adj.*, ear-shaped [L. *auris*, ear, and *form*]
Aurist, awr'ist, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the ear
Aurochs, aw'roks, *n.* the European bison or wild ox [Ger *aurochs*, O Ger *urohso*—Ger *ur* [L. *urus*, Gr *ouros*], a kind of wild ox, and *ochs*, ox.]
Aurora, aw'rōra, *n.* the dawn in poetry, the goddess of dawn [L. for *ausora*, cog. with Gr *ēos* from a root seen in Sans *ush*, to burn]
Aurora Borealis, aw-rō'ra bō-rē-ā'lis, *n.*, the northern aurora or light a meteor seen in northern latitudes—**Aurora Australis**, aw-strā'lis, *n.* a meteor in the S hemisphere [L. *borealis*, northern—*boreas*, the north wind See **Austral**]
Auroral, aw'rō'ral, *adj.* relating to the aurora
Auscultation, awskult'ā'shun, *n.* the art of discovering diseases of the lungs and heart by applying the ear to the chest, or to a tube in contact with the chest [L. *ausculto*, to listen, from *ausculta* for *auricula* See **Auricle**]
Auscultatory, awskul'tō'ri, *adj.* relating to auscultation
Auspice, aw'piss, *n.* an omen drawn from observing birds augury—generally used in pl **Auspices**, aw'piss ez, protection patronage [Fr.—L. *auspicium*—*auspex*, *auspicius*, a bird-seer, from *avis*, a bird, *specio*, to observe]
Auspicious, aw spish'us, *adj.* having good auspices or omens of success favourable fortune—*adv* **Auspiciously**—*n* **Auspiciousness**
Austere, aw'stēr, *adj.* harsh severe stern—*adv* **Austerely** [L. *austerus*—Gr *austrōs*—*aus*, to dry]
Austere, aw'stēr'nes, *adj.* severity of manners or life harshness
Austral, aw'strāl, *adj.* southern [L. *australis*—*auster*, the south wind]
Australasian, aw'strāl ā'shi an, *adj.*, pertaining to Australasia, or the countries that lie to the south of Asia
Australian, aw'strāl ian, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Australia, a large island between the Indian and Pacific Oceans—*n* a native of Australia
Austrian, aw'stri an, *adj.*, of or pertaining to Austria, an empire of Central Europe—*n* A native of Austria
Authentic, -al, aw then'tik, -al, *adj.* having authority or genuineness as if from the author's own hand original genuine true—*adv* **Authentically** [Gr *authentēs*, one who does anything with his own hand—*autos*, self]
Authenticate, aw-then'tik āt, *v t* to make authentic to prove genuine
Authentication, aw then'tik ā'shun, *n* act of authenticating confirmation
Authenticity, aw-then'tis'ti, *n* quality of being authentic genuineness
Author, awth'or, *n.* one who originates or brings into being a beginner or first mover the writer of an original book —*from* **Auth'or-ess**. [Fr. *auteur*, L. *actor*—*augeo*, *auctum*, to cause things to increase, to produce]
Authorise, awth'or-iz, *v t* to give authority to to sanction to establish by authority—*n* **Authorisation**
Authoritative, awth'or-it ā'v, *adj.* having authority dictatorial—*adv* **Authoritatively**—*n* **Authoritativeness**
Authority, awth'or-it-i, *n* legal power or right power derived from office or character weight

Avatar

of testimony permission—*pl* **Authorities**, precedents opinions or sayings carrying weight persons in power [author]
Authorship, awth-or-ship, *n* state of being an **Autobiographer** aw-to-bi-og'raf'er, *n* one who writes his own life
Autobiography, aw-to-bi-og'raf-i, *n*, the biography or life of a person written by himself—*adjs* **Autobiographic** **Autobiographical**. [Gr *autos*, one's self, *bios*, life, *graphō*, to write]
Autocracy, aw-tok'ras i, *n* an absolute government by one man despotism [Gr *autos*, self, *kratos*, power]
Autocrat, aw'to krat *n* one who rules by his own power an absolute sovereign—*adj* **Autocratic** [Gr *autokratēs*—*autos*, self, *kratos*, power]
Auto-da-fé, aw'to-da-fé, *n* the execution of persons who were condemned by the Inquisition to be burned—*pl* **Autos da-fé** [Port, from *auto*, L. *actus*, act *da*, L. *de*, of, and *fe*, L. *fidei*, faith—an act of faith]
Autograph, aw'to graf, *n*, one's own handwriting a signature—*adj* **Autographic**. [Gr *autos*, self, *graphe*, writing]
Automatism, aw tom'at-izm, *n* automatic action power of self moving
Automaton, aw tom'a ton, *n*, a self-moving machine or one which moves by concealed machinery—*pl* **Automatons** or **Automata**—*adjs* **Automatic**, **Automatist** [Gr *automatos*, self moving—*autos*, self, and a stem *mat-*, to strive after, to move]
Autonomy, aw ton'om-i, *n* the power or right of self government—*adj* **Autonomous**, self-governing [Gr—*autos*, and *nomos*, law]
Autopsy, aw'top si, *n*, personal inspection, esp the examination of a body after death [Gr—*autos*, self, and *opsis*, sight]
Autumn, aw'tum, *n* the third season of the year when fruits are gathered in, popularly comprising the months of August, September, and October—*adj* **Autumnal** [L. *autumnus*, *autumnus*—*augeo*, *auctum*, to increase, to produce]
Auxiliary, awg zil'yar i, *adj* helping—*n* a helper an assistant (*gram*) a verb that helps to form the moods and tenses of other verbs [L.—*auxilium*, help—*augeo*, to increase]
Avail, a vāl', *v t*, to be of value or service to to benefit—*v i* to be of use to answer the purpose—*n* benefit profit service. [Fr.—L. *ad* to, *valere*, to be strong, to be worth.]
Available, a-vāl'a bl, *adj* that one may avail one's self of profitable suitable—*adv* **Availably**
Availableness, a-vāl'a bl nes, **Availability**, a vāl'a bl'i ti, *n* quality of being available power in promoting an end in view validity
Avalanche, a-val ansh, *n* a mass of snow and ice sliding down from a mountain a snow-slip [Fr.—*aval*, to slip down—L. *ad*, to, *vallis*, a valley]
Avarice, av'ar is, *n* eager desire for wealth covetousness [Fr.—L. *avaritia*—*avarus*, greedy—*aveo*, to pant after]
Avaricious, av-ar-ish'us, *adj* extremely covetous greedy—*adv* **Avariciously**—*n* **Avariciousness**
Avast, a vāst', *int* (*naut*) hold fast! stop! [Dut *hond vast*, hold fast]
Avatar, a-va tār', *n*, the descent of a Hindu deity in a visible form incarnation [Sansk—*ava*, away, down, and *tara*, passage—*tri*, to cross.]

Avant

Avant, a-vawnt', *int* move on · begone! [Fr *avant*, forward—*L. ab*, from, *ante*, before]
Ave, w/e, *n*, *be well* or *happy*: hail, an address or prayer to the Virgin Mary in full, *Ave Maria*. [*L. aveo*, to be well or propitious]
Avenge, a-venj', *v t* (B) to inflict punishment for —*n. Vengeance*, a-venj'ment. [Fr. *venger* —*L. vindicare* See *Vengeance*]
Avenger, a venj'ér, *n*, one who avenges
Avenue, a ven'ú, *n*, an alley of trees leading to a house in Amer a wide street [Fr, from *L. ad*, to, *venio*, to come]
Avér, a-ver', *v t* to declare to be true to affirm or declare positively —*pp s* averring, *pa s* averred [Fr *avérer*—*L. ad*, and *verus*, true]
Average, a-ver-aj, *n*, the mean value or quantity of a number of values or quantities.—*adj* containing a mean value —*v t* to fix an average —*v s*, to exist in, or form, a mean quantity [Low *L. averagium*, carrying service due to a lord by his tenants with their *averia* or cattle, loss, expense in carrying—*averrum*, 'havings, goods, cattle—O Fr *aver*—*L. habere*, to have, confused with Dut *averty*, Fr *avarie*—Ar *awar*, damage, hence a contribution towards damage to a cargo formerly levied on each merchant in proportion to the goods carried]
Avérmént, a-ver'ment, *n*, positive assertion
Avérse, a-vér's, *adj* having a disinclination or hatred disliking —*adv* *Avérse-ly* —*n* *Avérse-ness* [*L. aversum*, turned away, *pa s* of *averto* See *Avért*]
Aversion, a ver'shun, *n*, dislike hatred the object of dislike [See *Avért*]
Avért, a vért', *v t* to turn from or aside to prevent [*L. averto*—*ab*, from, *verto*, to turn]
Aviary, a'vi-ari, *n*, a place for keeping birds [*L. aviarius*—*avis*, a bird]
Avidity, a vid'i-ti, *n*, eagerness greediness [*L. aviditas*—*avidus*, greedy—*aveo*, to pant after]
Avocation, a vo ká'shun, *n*, formerly and properly, a diversion or distraction from one's regular employment now, one's proper business = *Vocation* business which calls for one's time and attention [*L. avocatio*, a calling away—*ab*, from, *voco*, to call]
Avoid, a-void', *v t* to try to escape from to shun —*adj* *Avoidable* [Pix. *a* = Fr *es* = *L. ex*, out, and *Void*]
Avoidance, a void'ans, *n*, the act of avoiding or shunning act of annulling
Avouir-du-pois, av-ér-dú-poi-z', *adj* or *n* a system of weights in which the lb equals 16 oz [Fr *avoir du pois*, to have (of the) weight—*L. habere*, to have, *pensum*, that which is weighed]
Avouch, a-vowch', *v t* to avow to assert or own positively [Fr *a*, and O Fr *vacher*—*L. voco*, to call. See *Vouch*]
Avow, a-vow', *v t* to declare openly to own or confess.—*adv* *Avow-ed-ly* —*adj* *Avow-able* [Fr *avouer*, orig. to swear fealty to—*L. ad*, and *votum*, a vow See *Vow*]
Avowal, a-vow'al, *n*, a positive declaration a frank confession
Await, a-wáir', *v t* to wait or look for to be in store for to attend [Through Fr from root of Ger *wacht*, a watch. See *Wait*]
Awake, a-wáik', *v t* to rouse from sleep to rouse from a state of inaction —*v s*, to cease sleeping to rouse one's self —*pa s* awaked' or awok'e' —*adj* not asleep vigilant [A S *awacan*—*a* (Ger *er*, Goth. *ur*, Ice. *or*), inten. or causal, and *wacan*, to wake.]
Awaken, a-wáik'n, *v t* and *v s* to awake.

Awake

Awakening, a-wáik'n-ing, *n*, the act of awaking or ceasing to sleep a revival of religion
Award, a-wawrd', *v t*, to adjudge · to determine —*n* judgment final decision, esp. of arbitrators. [O Fr *eswarder* or *esgarder*, from *es* = *L. ex* and a Teutonic root seen in E *Ward*.]
Aware, a wár', *adj* wary. informed [From an A S *gawer*, from prefix *ga-* and *wer*, cautious. See *Wary*]
Away, a wá', *adv* out of the way absent —*int* begone!—(I cannot) *Away with* = bear or endure. *Away with* (him) = take away (make) *Away with* = destroy [A S *aweg*—*a*, on, *weg*, way, (*hi*) 'on one's way']
Awe, aw, *n* reverential fear dread —*v t* to strike with or influence by fear [Ice. *agr*, A S *ege*, fear, cog with Gael *eaghal*, Gr *achos*, anguish From root *ag-*, seen in *Anger*, *Anxious*.]
Aweary, a-wé-ri, *n* weary [Pix *a*, and *Weary*]
Awe-struck, aw-struck, *adj* struck or affected with awe
Awful, w'fúol, *adj* full of awe —*adv* *Aw'fully* —*n* *Aw'fulness*
Awile, a-hwíl', *adv* for some time for a short time [Pix *a*, and *While*]
Awkward, awk'ward, *adj* clumsy ungraceful —*adv* *Awk'wardly* —*n* *Awk'wardness* [M E *awk*, contrary, wrong, and A S *ward*, direction]
Awl, awl, *n*, a pointed instrument for boring small holes in leather [A S *æl*]
AWN, awn, *n*, a scale or husk beard of corn or grass —*adjs* *AWNed*, *AWNless* [Ice *ögn*, Ger *ähne*, from root *ak-*, sharp, seen in *Awte*]
Awning, awning, *n*, a covering to shelter from the sun's rays. [Ety dub]
Awoke, a wók', did awake —*past tense* of *Awake*
Awry, a ri', *adj* twisted to one side crooked wrong perverse —*adv* unevenly perversely [Pix *a*, on, and *Wry*]
Axe, aks, *n*, a well known instrument for hewing or chopping [A S *ax*, I *ascin*, Gr *axinē*, perhaps from root *ak-*, sharp]
Axiom, aks'yum, *n*, a self-evident truth a universally received principle in an art or science —*adjs* *Axiomatic*, *Axiomatical* —*adv* *Axiomatically* [Gr *axioma*—*axios*, to think worth, to take for granted—*axios*, worth]
Axis, aks'is, *n*, the *axle*, or the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves —*pl* *Axes*, aks'ez —*adj* *Ax'ial* [*L. axis*, cf Gr *axōn*, Sans *aksha*, A S *eax*]
Axle, aks'l, *axle* tree, aks'l-tré, *n*, the pin or rod in the nave of a wheel on which the wheel turns [Dim from A S *eax*, an axle, Sw *axel*]
Ay, Aye, i, *adv*, *yea* yes indeed —*Aye*, i, *n*, a vote in the affirmative [A form of *Yea*]
Ayah, a'ya, *n*, a native Indian waiting-maid
Aye, á, *adv*, *ever* always for ever [Ice *ei*, ever, A S *a*, conn with *Age*, *Ever*]
Ayry, a'ri, *n*, a hawk's nest [See *Etry*]
Azimuth, az'im-uth, *n*, the arc of the horizon between the meridian of a place and a vertical circle passing through any celestial body [Ar *al samit*, the direction See *Zenith*]
Azote, a-zót', *n*, nitrogen, so called because it does not sustain animal life —*adj* *Azotic*. [Gr *a*, neg, and *zao*, to live]
Azure, a'zhur, *adj*, of a faint blue · sky-coloured —*n*, a delicate blue colour the sky [Fr *azur*, corr. of Low *L. lazur*, *lazzulum*, *azulinum*, blue; of Pers. origin]

B

Bas, bā, *n*, the cry of a sheep — *v* *t* to cry or bleat as a sheep. [From the sound.]
Babbie, bab'bi, *v* *t* to speak like a baby to talk childishly to tell secrets — *v* *t* to prate to utter [E. connected with *Dut. babbelen*, Gr *babbein*, Fr *babiller*, from *ba*, *ba*, representing the first attempts of a child to speak.]
Babbie, bab'bi, *Babblement*, bab'bi ment, *Babbling*, bab'bling, *n* idle senseless talk.
Babbler, bab'bler, *n*, one who babbles
Babe, bāb, *Baby*, bā'bi *n* an infant child — *adj* *Ba'byish* — *n* *Ba'byhood* [*Ba, ba* See *Babble*]
Babel, bā'bel, *n* a confused combination of sounds. [From Heb *Babel* (confusion), where the language of man was confounded.]
Baboon, ba-'būn', *n* a species of large monkey, having a long face, dog-like tusks, large lips and a short tail. [Fr *babouin*, remoter origin dub.]
Bacchanal, bak'ka-nal, *Bacchanalian*, bak-ka-nā'li-an, *n* a worshipper of *Bacchus* one who indulges in drunken revels — *adj* relating to drunken revels. [L *Bacchus*, Gr *Bacchos*, the god of wine.]
Bacchanalia, bak ka nā'li, *n*, *Bacchanals*, bak-ka-nā'li, *n* *pl* org feasts in honour of *Bacchus* drunken revels
Bachelor, bach'el-or, *n* an unmarried man one who has taken his first degree at a university — *ns* *Bach'elordhood*, *Bach'elorship* [O Fr *bachelier*, a young man *Ety* disputed, according to Brachet from Low L *baccalarus*, a farm servant, originally a cow-herd from *baccalia*, a herd of cows, and this from *bacca*, Low L for *vacca*, a cow.]
Back, bak, *n* the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts the hinder part — *adv* to the place from which one came to a former state or condition behind in return again — *v* *t* to get upon the back of to help, as if standing at one's back to put backward — *v* *t* to move or go back [A S *bec*, Sw *bak*, Dan *bag*]
Backbite, bak'bit, *v* *t* to speak evil of any one behind his back or in his absence — *ns* *Back-bitter*, *Back-biting*
Backbone, bak'bōn, *n*, the bone of the back, the vertebral column
Backdoor, bak'dōr, *n* a door in the back part of a building
Backed, bakt, *adj* provided with a back — used in composition, as *Hump-backed*
Backer, bak'er, *n* one who backs or supports another in a contest
Backgammon, bak gam'mon, *n* a game played by two persons on a board with dice and fifteen men or pieces each. [Ety dub, perhaps A S *bec*, back, and *gamen*, game]
Background, bak'grōund, *n* ground at the back a place of obscurity the space behind the principal figures of a picture
Back-handed, bak'hand-ed, *adj* with the hand turned backward (as of a blow) indirect
Back-piece, bak'pēs, *Back plate*, bak'plāt, *n*, a piece or plate of armour for the back.
Backsheesh, *Backshiah*, bak'shēsh, *n*, a gift or present of money in the East. [Pers]
Backslide, bak-slīd', *v* *t* to slide or fall back in faith or morals — *pa p* *backslid'* or *back-slidd'en* — *ns* *Backslid'er*, *Backsliding*.

Backstairs, bak'stārs, *n, pl*, back or private stairs of a house — *adj* secret or underhand.
Backward, bak'ward, *Backwards*, bak'wards, *adv* towards the back, on the back: towards the past from a better to a worse state [Back and affix *Ward*, *Wards*, in the direction of]
Backward, bak'ward, *adj* keeping back unwilling slow late — *adv* *Backwardly* — *n*. *Backwardness*
Backwoods, bak'woods, *n, pl*, the forest or uncultivated part of a country beyond the cleared country, as in N Amer — *n*. *Backwoodsman*
Bacon, bā'kn, *n* swine's flesh salted or pickled and dried [O Fr — O Dutch, *bak*, a pig]
Baconian, bak-on'i-an, *adj* pertaining to Lord Bacon (1561–1626), or to his philosophy, which was *inductive* or based on *experience*
Bad, bad, *adj* ill or evil wicked hurtful — *comp* *Worse*, *superl* *Worst*. [Ety dub., perhaps from Celt *badh*, foolish, wicked]
Baddish, bad'ish, *adj* somewhat bad not very good [Bad, and dum termination *sh*]
Bade, bad, *past tense* of Bid.
Badge, baj, *n* a mark or sign by which one is known or distinguished [Low L *bagia*, a mark, *bagis*, a ring, from a Teut. root, seen in A S *beah*, a ring, mark of distinction]
Badger, baj'er, *n* a burrowing animal about the size of a fox, eagerly hunted by dogs — *v* *t* to pursue with eagerness, as dogs hunt the badger to pester or worry [A corr of *bladder* — O Fr *bladier*, Low L *bladarus*, a corn dealer, from *bladum*, corn, because the creature was believed to store up corn Acc to Diez, *bladum* is from L *ablatum*, 'carried away' See *Abblative*]
Badinage, bad'in-azh, *n* light playful talk banter [Fr *badinage* — *badin*, playful or bantering]
Badly, bad'li, *adv* in a bad manner not well imperfectly, wrongly — *n* *Badness*
Baffle, baffl, *v* *t* to elude or defeat by artifice to check or make ineffectual [O Fr *befler*, to deceive, to mock, It *beffa*, a scoffing]
Bag, bag, *n* a sack or pouch — *v* *t* to put into a bag — *pr p* *bagging*, *pa p* *bagged* [A S *baig*, bag, belly, Celt *bag*, *baig*, belly, wallet]
Bagatelle, bag-a-tel', *n* a trifle a game played on a board with nine balls and a cue. [Fr, It *bagatella*, a conjurer's trick, a trifle]
Baggage, bag'aj, *n* the tents, provisions, and other necessities of an army traveller's luggage [Fr *bagage* — O Fr *bagues*, goods or effects, from Celt *bag*, a bundle]
Baggage, bag'aj, *n* a worthless woman a saucy female [Fr *bagasse*, a prostitute]
Bagging, bag'ing, *n* cloth or material for bags.
Baggy, bag'i, *adj* loose like a bag
Bagman, bag-man, *n* a commercial traveller.
Bagno, ban'yō, *n* a house of ill fame [It. *bagno* — L *balneum*, a bath]
Bagpipe, bag'pīp, *n* a musical wind-instrument, consisting of a leathern bag, which acts as a bellows, and pipes — *n* *Bag-piper* [tempt
Bah, bā, *int* an exclamation of disgust or con-
Ball, bāl, *n* one who procures the release of an accused person by becoming *guardian* or security for his appearing in court the security given — *v* *t* to set a person free by giving security for him to release on the security of another. [O Fr *baill*, a guardian, a tutor, Low L *basile*, a nurse, from L *balneus*, a carrier]
Ball, bāl, *n* one of the cross pieces on the top of the wicket in cricket. [O Fr *baillies*, sticks, a palisade.]

Bail

Bail, *baɪl*, *v t* to clear (a boat) of water with *buckets* [Dut. *bale*, a tub, Fr. *baille* (whence *Diez* derives the Dut. word) Also spelled *Bale*]
Bailable, *baɪ-ə-bl*, *adj* admitting of bail.
Bailie, *baɪl*, *n*, a municipal officer in Scotland corresponding to an alderman. [Fr. *bailie*, land-steward, officer of justice. See *Bailiff*]
Bailiff, *baɪ-lɪf*, *n*, a sheriff's officer, an agent or land-steward. [O. Fr. *bailif* (old form of *baille*, see *Baille*), from root of *Bail*.]
Bailiwick, *baɪ-lɪk*, *n*, the jurisdiction of a bailiff [O. Fr. *bailie*, lordship, authority, and A.S. *wic*—L. *vicus*, a village, station]
Bairn, *bairn*, *n*, a child. [Scot. *bairn*, A.S. *bearn*—*beorn*, to bear]
Bait, *bait*, *n*, food put on a hook to allure fish or make them *bite* any allurements a refreshment taken on a journey—*v t* to set food as a lure to give refreshment on a journey—*v s* to take refreshment on a journey [Same as the following word]
Bait, *bait*, *v t* to provoke an animal by inciting dogs to *bite* it to harass [Ice. *baita*, from root of *Bite*]
Baise, *bais*, *n*, a coarse woollen cloth. [From pl of Fr. *bays*, so called from its colour. See *Bay*, *adj*]
Bake, *bak*, *v t* to dry, harden, or cook by the heat of the sun or of fire to prepare food in an oven—*v s* to work as a baker [A.S. *bacan* cog with Ger. *backen*, to bake, Gr. *phago*, to roast] [for baking in]
Bakehouse, *bak'hous*, *n*, a house or place used
Baker, *bak-er*, *n*, one who bakes bread, &c
Bakery, *bak-er-i*, *n*, a bakehouse
Baking, *bak-ing*, *n*, the process by which bread is baked the quantity baked at one time
Balance, *bal-ans*, *n*, an instrument for weighing, usually formed of *two dishes* or scales hanging from a beam supported in the middle act of weighing two things equality or just proportion of weight or power, as the *balance of power*, the sum required to make the two sides of an account equal, hence the surplus, or the sum due on an account—*v t* to weigh in a balance to counterpoise to compare to settle, as an account—*v s* to have equal weight or power, &c. to hesitate or fluctuate [Fr.—L. *bilanx*, having two scales—*bis*, double, *lanx*, *lancus*, a dish or scale]
Balance-sheet, *bal-ans-shet*, *n*, a sheet of paper shewing a summary and balance of accounts
Balceny, *bal-on-i*, *n*, a platform or gallery outside the window of a room [It. *balcone*, from O Ger. *balcho* (Ger. *balken*), a beam, cog with E. *Balk* in the obs. sense of beam, partition]
Bald, *bawd*, *adj* without hair on the head (bare, unadorned)—*adv* *Baldly*—*n* *Baldness* [Orig. 'shining,' 'white,' Celt. *bal*, 'white' spot, or coma with *Bald*, which in Goth. *balitha*, meant the 'brave,' 'shining,' Ice. *Baldur*, 'Lightgod']
Baldernash, *bawd-er-dash*, *n*, idle, senseless talk anything jumbled together without judgment [Ety. dub.]
Baldhead, *bawd'hed*, *n*, a person bald on the head
Baldrick, *bawd'rik*, *n*, a warrior's belt [O. Fr. *baldric*, from O Ger. *baldernich*, girdle, allied to *Belt*]
Bale, *bal*, *n*, a *ball*, bundle, or package of goods—*v t* to make into bales. [See *Bail*]
Bale, *bal*, *v t* to throw out water. [See *Bail*]
Baleful, *bal'fool*, *adj* full of misery, destructive full of sorrow, sad—*adv* *Balefully* [Obs. E. *bale*, A.S. *beala*, Ice. *bali*, woe, evil]

Bald

Balk, *bawk*, *n*, a hinderance or disappointment.—*v t* to check, disappoint, or elude. [A.S. *balca*, a heap or ridge, also a beam, a partition, conn. with *Bar*. See *Balceny*]
Ball, *baw*, *n*, anything round: a bullet a well-known game [Fr. *balle* Weigand has shown that this is a Romance word, as in It. *palla*—Gr. *gallo*, to swing, akin to *ballo*, to throw]
Ball, *baw*, *n*, an entertainment of dancing [Fr. *bal*—It. and Low L. *ballare*, to dance, from Gr. *ballo*, to throw, the game of ball throwing having been associated with music and dancing]
Ballad, *ball'ad*, *n*, a short narrative poem a popular song [Fr. *ballade*, It. *ballata*, from *ballare*, to dance a song sung in dancing]
Balladmonger, *ball'ad-mung-ger*, *n*, a dealer in ballads
Ballast, *bal'last*, *n*, heavy matter placed in a ship to keep it steady when it has no cargo that which renders anything steady—*v t* to load with ballast to make or keep steady [Dut. ety. best seen in Dan. *bag last* or *ballast*, from *bag*, 'behind,' the *back*, and *last*, load, a load placed behind or under to steady a ship]
Ballet, *ball'e*, *n*, a theatrical exhibition acted chiefly in dancing [Fr. *dum. of bal*, a dance]
Ballista, *ball'ista*, *n*, a military engine in the form of a cross-bow, used by the ancients for throwing heavy arrows, darts, large stones, &c [L.—Gr. *ballō*, to throw]
Ballon, *ball'on*, *n*, a large bag, made of light material, and filled with a gas lighter than common air, so as to make it ascend [Fr. *ballon*—*ballo*, a ball, the *on* is augmentative]
Ballot, *bal'ut*, *n*, a little ball or ticket used in voting the act of secret voting by putting a ball or ticket into a box—*v s* to vote by ballot—*fr t* *ball'oting* *pa t* *ball'oted*. [Fr. *ballotte*, *dim. of ballo*, a ball. See *Ball*]
Ball-proof, *baw'l'proof*, *adj* proof against balls discharged from firearms [Dancing]
Ballroom, *baw'l'room*, *n*, a room for balls or
Balm, *bam*, *n*, an aromatic plant a fragrant and healing ointment obtained from such a plant anything that heals or soothes pain [Fr. *baume*, O Fr. *basmu*—L. *balsamum*. See *Balsam*]
Balmy, *bam'i*, *adj* fragrant soothing bearing balm
Balsam, *baw'l'sam*, *n*, the name of certain plants a resinous oily substance flowing from them [L. *balsamum*—Gr. *balsamon*—Heb. *baal*, a prince, and *schaman*, oil]
Balsamo, *bal-sam'ik*, *adj* soothing
Baluster, *bal'ust-er*, *n*, a small pillar used as a support to the rail of a staircase, &c—*adj* *Balustered*, *bal'ust-erd* [Fr. *balustre*—Low L. *balsamum*—Gr. *balsamion*, the flower of the pomegranate, from the similarity of form]
Balustrade, *bal'ust-rād*, *n*, a row of balusters joined by a rail
Bamboo, *bam-bōo*, *n*, a gigantic Indian reed or grass, with hollow jointed stem, and of hard texture [Malay] [found [Ety. dub.]
Bambooole, *bam-bōo'le*, *v t* to deceive to con-
Ban, *ban*, *n*, a proclamation a denunciation a curse. [A.S. *ge-bann*, a proclamation, a widely diffused 'out word,' O Ger. *bannen*, orig. meaning to 'summon to trial' See *Abandon*]
Banana, *ba-nā-na*, *n*, a gigantic herbaceous plant, remarkable for its nutritious fruit
Band, *band*, *n*, *that which binds together* a tie [A.S. *band*, from *bundan*, to bind. See *Bind*.]
Band, *band*, *n*, a number of persons bound together for any common purpose a body of

Bandage

musicians—*v t* to bind together—*v s* to associate [Fr *bande*, from Ger *band*, bond, thing used in binding—*binden*, E *Bind*. See *Banner*]
Bandage, band'aj, *n* a strip of cloth used to bind up a wound or fracture.—*v t* to bind with a bandage
Bandana, **Bandanna**, ban-dan'a, *n* a kind of silk or cotton coloured handkerchief, originally from India
Bandbox, band'boks, *n* a thin kind of box for holding bands, caps, &c
Bandit band'it, *n* an outlaw a robber—*pl*
Bandits or **Banditti** [It *bandito*—Low L *banire*, *bandire*, to proclaim or denounce, from *Ban*]
Bandog, ban'dog, *n* properly *band dog*, a large fierce dog (which, on account of its fierceness, was kept *bound* or chained)
Bands, ban, *n pl* a portion of the dress worn by clergymen, barristers, &c.—a relic of the ancient *amice*
Bandy, ban'di, *n* a club bent at the end for striking a ball a game t ball with such a club—*v t* to beat to and fro as with a bandy to toss from one to another (as words), like playing at bandy—*pa p* bandied [Fr *bandier*, to bend—Ger *band*, a tie, string] [crooked legs]
Bandy-legged, ban di-legd, *adj* having bandy or
Bane, ban, *n*, destruction death mischief poison [AS *banu*, a murderer, Ice *banu*, death] (fully)
Baneful, ban'fool, *adj* destructive—*adv* **Bane-**
Bang, bang, *n* a heavy blow—*v t* to beat to strike violently [Ice *bang*, a hammering originally perhaps from the sound]
Bang, **Bangué**, bang, *n* an intoxicating drug made from Indian hemp [Pers *bang*]
Banish See *Banayan*
Banish, ban ish, *v t* to condemn to exile to drive away [Fr *banir*—Low L *banire*, to proclaim, from *Ban*, and see *Abandon*.]
Banishment, ban ish-ment, *n* exile
Banister, ban ist'er, *n* corruption of *Baluster*
Banjo, ban'jo, *n* a musical instrument like a fiddle [Corr of Fr *bandore* or *pandore*—L *pandura*—Gr *pandoura* (perhaps from *doron*, a gift, and *Pan*, the god Pan, gift of Pan)]
Bank, bangk, *n* a mound or ridge of earth the earthy margin of a river, lake, &c rising ground in the sea—*v t* to inclose with a bank [AS *bank*, Ger *bank* Conn with *Bench* through the idea of 'thing ridged or raised']
Bank, bangk, *n* a place where money is deposited an institution for the keeping, lending, and exchanging, &c of money—*v t* to deposit in a bank, as money [Fr *banque*—It *banco*, a bench on which the Italian money-changers displayed their money—Ger *bank*, f *Bench*]
Banker, bangk'er, *n* one who keeps a bank one employed in banking business
Banking, bangk'ing, *n* the business of a banker—*adj* pertaining to a bank
Bank-note, bangk'nót, *n* a note issued by a bank, which passes as money
Bankrupt, bangk'rúpt, *n* one who breaks or fails in business an insolvent person—*adj* insolvent [Bank, a bench, and L *rúptus*, broken]
Bankruptcy, bangk'rúpt si, *n* the state of being or act of becoming bankrupt
Bank-stock, bangk'-stok, *n* a share or shares in the capital stock of a bank
Banner, ban'er, *n* a military standard a flag or ensign [Fr *banuère*, It *bandiera*—Low L *bandum*, a standard, from Ger *band*, a band,

Barbarity

a strip of cloth, a waving or fluttering cloth, used as a flag—Ger *binden* See *Band*, *Bind*]
Bannered, ban'er'd, *adj* having or displaying banners
Banneret, ban'er-et, *n* a higher class of knight, inferior to a baron [Fr, dim of *Banner*]
Banns, banz, *n pl* a proclamation of marriage. [From *Ban*]
Banquet, bangk'wet, *n* a feast any rich treat or entertainment—*v t* to give a feast to—*v t* to fare sumptuously—*n* **Banquet-house** [Fr—It *banchetto*, dim of *banco*, a bench or table—Ger *bank* See *Bank*, a bench]
Bantam, ban'tam, *n* a small variety of the common fowl, brought from the East Indies, and supposed to be named from *Bantam* in Java—*adj* of the Bantam breed
Banter, ban't'er, *v t* to assail with good humoured raillery to joke or jest at—*n* humorous raillery jesting [Ety dub]
Bantling, ban't'ling, *n* a child [So called from the *bands* in which it is wrapped]
Banyan, ban'yan, *n* one belonging to the caste of merchant in India—**Banyan-day**, a day without meat, because the Bnyans abstained from flesh [Sans *bany*, a merchant]
Banyan, ban'yan, *n* the Indian fig-tree, whose branches take root and spread over a large area (so called by the English because the Bnyans (merchants) held their markets under it)
Baobab, bá'o bab, *n* an African tree, the largest known [W African]
Baptise, bapt-iz, *v t* to administer baptism to to christen [Gr *baptizo*—*baptis*, to dip in water]
Baptism, bapt'izm, *n* immersion in or sprinkling with water as a religious ceremony—*adj* **Baptismal**
Baptist, bapt'ist, *n* one who baptises one who approves only of adult baptism by immersion
Baptistery, bapt'ist er i, *n* a place where baptism is administered
Bar, bár, *n* a rod of any solid substance a bolt a hinderance or obstruction a bank of sand or other matter at the mouth of a river the railing that incloses a space in a tavern or in a court of law any tribunal the pleaders in a court as distinguished from the judges a division in music—*v t* to fasten or secure as with a bar to hinder or exclude—*pr p* barr'ing, *pa p* barred' [Fr *barre*, It *barra*, of Celtic origin, Gaul *bara*, a bar]
Barb, barb, *n* the beard like jag near the point of an arrow, fish hook, &c—*v t* to arm with barbs, as an arrow, &c [Fr *barbe*—L *barba*, a beard]
Barb, barb, *n* a swift kind of horse, the breed of which came from Barbary in North Africa
Barbican, bár'ba kan, **Barbican**, bár'bi kan, *n* an outer work or defence of a castle, esp before a gate or bridge [Low L *barbacana*, prob from Pers]
Barbarian, bar bir'i an *adj* uncivilised savage without taste or refinement—*n* an uncivilised man, a savage, a cruel, brutal man [L *barbarus*, Gr *barbaros*—*bar*, *bar*, an imitation of unintelligible sounds—applied by the Greeks (and afterwards the Romans) to those speaking a different language from themselves]
Barbaric, bar-bar'ik, *adj* foreign uncivilised
Barbarise, bár'bar iz, *v t* to make barbarous
Barbarism, bár'bar izm, *n* savage life rudeness of manners cruelty an incorrect or vulgar form of speech
Barbarity, bar-bar'i ti, *n* savageness: cruelty

Barbarous

Barbarous, bār'bar-us, *adj* uncivilised rude savage, brutal.—*adv* Barbarously—*n* Barbarousness
Barbecue, bārb'eb-ū, *v t* to roast whole, as a pig [Ety dub]
Barbel, bārb'el *n* a fresh-water fish with beard-like appendages at its mouth. [O Fr *barbel*—*L barba*, a beard]
Barber, bārb'ēr, *n* one who shaves beards and dresses hair [Fr—*L barba*, a beard]
Barberry, bār'ber-i, *n* a thorny shrub with red berries, common in hedges [Low L and Sp *berberis*—*Ar barbaris*]
Barbican, bār'bī-kan, *n* Same as Barbican
Baril, bārd, *n* a poet and singer among the ancient Celts; a poet [Celtic]
Bardic, bārd'ik, *adj* pertaining to bards or their poetry
Bare, bār, *adj* uncovered, naked poor, scanty unadorned mere or by itself—*v t* to strip or uncover—*adv* Barely—*n* Bareness [A.S. *bar*, *Ger baar*, *bar*, *ice ber*]
Bare, bār, old *pt* of *Bear*
Barefaced, bār'fist *adj* with the face uncovered impudent—*adv* Bare facedly—*n* Bare facedness
Bargain, bār'gin, *n* a contract or agreement a favourable transaction—*into* the bargain, over above besides—*v t* to make a contract or agreement to chaffer [Fr *baraguener*—*Low L barcanare* acc to *Diez* from *barca*, a boat, used in carrying goods about]
Barge, bārg, *n* a boat used in the unloading of large vessels a pleasure or state boat [O Fr *barge*—*Low L bargia*. Prob a doublet of *Bark*, a barge]
Barilla, bār'il-a, *n* an alkaline ash obtained by burning several marine plants (that grow chiefly on the east coast of Spain), used for making soap glass, &c [Sp]
Baritone, bār'i-tōn Same as *Barytone*
Bark, bārk, *n* the noise made by a dog, wolf, &c.—*v t* to yelp like a dog to clamour [A.S. *beorcan*, probably a variety of *breccan*, to crack, snap See *Break*]
Bark, *Bargue*, bārk, *n* a *barge* a ship of small size technically, a three-masted vessel with no square sails on her mizzen mast [Fr *barque*—*Low L barca*, perh from *Gr baris*, a boat]
Bark, bārk, *n* the outer rind or covering of a tree—*v t* to strip or peel the bark from [Dan *bark*, *ice bórkr*]
Barley, bār'lī, *n* a grain used for food, but chiefly for making malt [A.S. *barlic*—*here* (Scot. *beor*) and *lic* = *lec*, leek, plant *W barilys*—*barra*, bread, *lys* a plant, akin to *L far*, corn—from root of *to bear*]
Barley-corn, bār'lī kōrn, *n* a grain of barley a measure of length = the third part of an inch
Barm, bārm, *n* froth of beer or other fermenting liquor, used as leaven yeast [A.S. *beorma*, Dan *bärme*, akin to *L fermentum*, Eng *brew*] [bar of a tavern or beer-shop]
Barmaid, bār'māid, *n* a female who waits at the *Barmaids*, bār'mē sid *adj* imaginary or pretended [From a story in the *Arabian Nights*, in which a beggar is entertained by one of the *Barmaids* princes on an imaginary feast]
Barney, bārm', *adj* containing barm or yeast
Barn, bārn, *n* a building in which grain, hay, &c. are stored—*v t* to store in a barn—*us* *Barn-door*, bārn'dōr, *Barn-yard*, bārn yārd [A.S. *bercn* contracted *bercn*, from *bere*, barley, *ern*, a house]

Base

Barnaacle, bār'na-kl, *n* a shell-fish which adheres to rocks and the bottoms of ships a kind of goose [Ety dub]
Barnacles, bār'na klz, *n* spectacles [O Fr *bercle*, dim from *L beryllus*, beryl, crystal, *Ger brille*]
Barometer, bār'om'ē-ter, *n* an instrument by which the weight of the atmosphere is measured and changes of weather indicated—*adj* *Barometric*—*adv* *Barometrically* [Gr *baros*, weight *metron*, measure]
Baron, bār'on, *n* a title of rank next above a baronet and below a viscount, being the lowest in the House of Peers a title of certain judges in feudal times, the peers or great lords of the realm [Fr *baron* in the Romance tongues the word meant a man as opposed to a woman, a strong man, a warrior either from Celtic *bar*, a hero, *fiar*, a man, or from O Ger *bar*, man (O Ger *barān*, *E Bear*, to carry)]
Baronage, bār'on-ij, *n* the whole body of barons.
Baroness, bār'on-es *n* a baron's wife
Baronet, bār'on-ēt, *n* a title of rank next above a knight and below a baron—the lowest hereditary title in England [Dim of *Baron*]
Baronetage, bār'on-ēt-ij, *n* the whole body of baronets
Baronetcy, bār'on-ēt-ij *n* the rank of baronet
Baronial, bār'ōn-ij, *adj* pertaining to a baron or barony
Barony, bār'on-i, *n* the territory of a baron
Barouche, bār'ōsh', *n* a double seated four-wheeled carriage with a falling top [It *barocio*—*I barotus*, two wheeled, from *bis*, twice, *rota*, a wheel]
Barque, bārk, *n* same as *Bark*, a ship
Barrack, bār'ak, *n* a hut or building for soldiers, esp in garrison (generally used in the plural) [Fr *baraque*, It *baracca*, a tent, cf Celtic *barrachad*, a hut]
Barrel, bār'el, *n* a round wooden vessel made of *bars* or staves the quantity which such a vessel contains anything long and hollow, as the barrel of a gun—*v t* to put in a barrel [Fr *baril*—*barre* See *Bar*]
Barren, bār'en, *adj* incapable of bearing offspring unfruitful dull, stupid—*n* *Barrenness* [Fr *barrenne*, O Fr *baraigne*]
Barricade, bār'ik id, *n* a temporary fortification raised to hinder the advance of an enemy, as in the street fights at Paris—*v t* to obstruct to fortify [Fr—*barre*, a bar See *Bar*]
Barrier, bār'ēr, *n* a defence against attack a limit or boundary [Fr *barrière*]
Barrister, bār'is-tēr, *n* one who is qualified to plead at the bar in an English law court
Barrow, bār'ō, *n* a small hand or wheel carriage used to bear or convey a load [A.S. *berewe*—*beran*, to bear]
Barrow, bār'ō, *n* a mound raised over graves in former times [A.S. *beorh*—*beorgan*, to protect]
Barter, bār'tēr, *v t* to give one thing in exchange for another—*v t* to traffic by exchanging—*n* traffic by exchange of commodities [O Fr. *barater*]
Barytone, bār'i-tōn, *n* a deep-toned male voice between bass and tenor [Gr *barys*, heavy, deep, and *tonos*, a tone]
Basalt, bas 'wilt', *n* a hard, dark-coloured rock of igneous origin—*adj* *Basaltic* [L *basaltus* (an African word), a marble found in Ethiopia]
Base, bās, *n* that on which a thing rests foot bottom foundation support the chief ingredient—*v t* to found or place on a base

Base

- pr* *p* bā'sing, *pa* *p* bāsed [Fr — L — Gr
basis—*baud*, to step]
Base, *bās*, *adj* low in place, value, estimation,
or principle mean vile worthless (*New*
Test) humble, lowly —*adv* *Basely* — *n* *Base-*
ness [Fr *bas*—Low L *bassus*, thick fat, a
vulgar Roman word, found also in name *Bassus*]
Base born, *bās*-baw'n, *adj* born of low parent-
age illegitimate by birth mean [tion
Baseless, *bās*'les, *adj* without a base or founda-
Basement, *bās*'ment, *n* the base or lowest story
of a building
Base spirited, *bīs*'-spir-it ed, *adj* mean spirited
Base string, *bās* string, *n* the string of a musical
instrument that gives the lowest note
Base viol, *bās*-vī ol, *n* Same as *Base viol*
Bashaw, *br*-shaw', *n* com written *Pasha* or
Pacha, which see
Bashful, *bash*'fool, *adj* easily confused modest
shy wanting confidence —*adv* *Bashfully* —
n *Bashfulness* [From root of *Abash*]
Basilica, *baz*-i'kə, *n* among the Romans, a
large hall for judicial and commercial purposes,
many of which were afterwards converted into
Christian churches a magnificent church built
after the plan of the ancient basilica [L *basi-*
lica, Gr *basilikē* (*oikia*, a house), belonging to
king, from *basileus*, a king]
Basilisk, *baz*'lisk, *n* a fabulous serpent having a
crest on its head like a crown in modern
zoology, a kind of crested lizard [Gr *basilis*
kos, dim of *basileus*, a king]
Basin, *bīs*'n, *n* a wide open vessel or dish any
hollow place containing water, as a dock the
area drained by a river and its tributaries [Fr
bassin, It *bacino*, Low L *bacchinus*, perhaps
from the Celtic *bac*, a cavity]
Basis, *bīs*'is, *n* the foundation or that on which
a thing rests the pedestal of a column
the groundwork or first principle —*pl* *Bases*,
bās'ez [See *Base*, foundation]
Bask *bisk*, *v* *i* to lie in the warmth or sunshine
[From an O Scand form of *Bathe*]
Basket, *bas*'ket, *n* a vessel made of *plaited*
twigs, rushes, or other flexible materials [W
basged—*basg*, network, plaiting]
Basket-hilt, *bas*'ket hilt, *n* the hilt of a sword
with a covering wrought like basket-work to
defend the hand from injury
Basque, *bas*k, *adj* relating to Biscay, a district
of Spain, or to the language of its natives
Bas relief, *bā*'re-lēf', *n* Same as *Bas relief*
Bas, *bās*, *n* the low or grave part in music —
adj low, deep, grave —*v* *t* to sound in a deep
tone [See *Base*, low]
Bas, *bas*, *n* Same as *Bas*, which see
Basoon, *bas*'oon, *n* a musical wind-instrument
of a bass or very low note [It *bassone*, aug-
ment of *basso*, low, from root of *Base*]
Bas relief, *bas*'re-lēf', *n* (*sculpture*) figures
which do not stand far out from the ground on
which they are formed [It *basso-relievo* See
Base, low, and *Relief*]
Bas viol, *bīs*'vī ol, *n* a musical instrument with
four strings, used for playing the bass the
violoncello [See *Base*, low, and *Viol*]
Bas, *bas*, *n* the inner bark of the lime tree
matting made of it. [A S *bass*, Dan, Sw,
Ger *bass*]
Bastard, *bas*'ard, *n* a child born of parents not
married —*adj* born out of wedlock not genu-
ine false [Fr *bâtard* O Fr *fils de bas*,
son of *bas*, *bas* or *bât* being a coarse saddle
for beasts of burden, and indicating contempt]

Batter

- Bastardise**, *bas*'ard-iz, *v* *t* to prove to be a
bastard [bastard.
Bastardy, *bas*'ard-i, *n* the state of being a
Baste, *bāst*, *v* *t*, to beat with a stick [Ice
beysta, Dan *baste*, to beat]
Baste, *bāst*, *v* *t* to drop fat or butter over meat
while roasting [Ety unknown]
Baste, *bāst*, *v* *t*, to sew slightly or with long
stitches [O Fr *bastir*, from O Ger *bastan*,
to sew]
Bastille, *bas* tē', *n* an old fortress in Paris long
used as a state prison, and demolished in 1789
[Fr — O Fr *bastir* (Fr *bâtir*, to build)
Bastinado, *bas* tīn'ad', *Bastinado*, *bas* tīn'ad'o,
v *t* to beat with a *baton* or stick, esp on the
soles of the feet (a form of punishment in the
East) —*pr* *p* *bastinād*'ing or *bastinād*'ing
pa *p* *bastinād*'ed or *bastinād*'ed — *ns* *Bastin-*
ade, *Bastinād'o* [Sp *bastonada*, Fr *bas-*
tonnade—*baston*, *bâton* See *Baton*]
Bastion, *bas*'tyun, *n* a kind of tower at the angles
of a fortification [Fr — O Fr *bastir*, to build]
Bat, *bat*, *n* a heavy stick for beating or striking
a flat club for striking the ball in cricket a
piece of brick —*v* *i* to use the bat in cricket
—*pr* *p* *bat*'ting *pa* *p* *bat*'ted [Celt *bat*, the
root of *beat*, an imitation of the sound of a blow]
Bat, *bat*, *n* an animal with a body like a mouse,
but which flies on wings attached to its fore feet
[M L and Scot *battus*—Dan *bakke*, Ice *lether-*
blaka, leather-flapper]
Baton, *bach*, *n* the quantity of bread *baked* or of
anything made at one time [From *Bake*]
Bate, *bāt*, *v* *t* and *v* *i* Same as *Abate*
Bath, *bāth*, *n* water for plunging the body into
bathe a house for bathing —*pl* *Baths*,
bathz [A S *baeth* cog with Ger *bad*]
Bath, *bāth*, *n* the largest Jewish liquid measure,
containing about 8 gallons [Heb 'measured']
Bathe, *bāth*, *v* *t* to wash as in a *bath* to wash
or moisten with any liquid —*v* *i* to be or lie in
water as in a bath — *n* the act of taking a bath.
[A S *baethan*—*baeth*]
Bathos, *bā*'thos, *n* a ludicrous descent from the
elevated to the mean in writing or speech [Gr
bathos, depth, from *bathys*, deep]
Bating, *bā*'ting *prep*, *abating*, excepting
Batlet, *bat*'let, *n* a wooden mallet used by
laundresses for beating clothes [Dim of *Bat*]
Baton, *bat*'on, *n* a staff or truncheon esp of a
policeman a marshal's staff [Fr *bâton*
—Low L *basto*, a stick, of unknown origin]
Batrachian, *bat*'rī-ki-an, *adj* of or belonging to
the frog tribe [Gr *batrachos*, a frog]
Batsman, *bat*'s-man, *n* one who wields the bat at
cricket, &c
Battalion, *bat*'al-yun, *n* in the infantry of a
modern army, the tactical unit or unit of com-
mand, being a body of soldiers convenient for
acting together (numbering from 500 to 1000).
several companies form a battalion, and one or
more battalions a regiment a body of men
drawn up in battle array [Fr, from root of
Battle]
Batten, *bat*'n, *v* *s* to grow fat to live in luxury —
v *t* to fatten to fertilise or enrich [Ice *batna*,
to grow better See *Better*] [Baton
Batten, *bat*'n, *n* a piece of board [Same as
Batter, *bat*'er, *v* *t*, to beat with successive blows
to wear with beating or by use to attack with
artillery — *n* ingredients beaten along with
some liquid into a paste (*arch*) a backward
slope in the face of a wall [Fr *battre*, It
battere—L *battuere*, conn with *Beat*]

Batter

- Batter**, bat'er, *n.* one who uses the bat at cricket
Battering ram, bat'er-ing-ram, *n.* an ancient engine for battering down walls, consisting of a large beam with an iron head like that of a ram, suspended in a frame
Battery, bat'er-i, *n.* a number of cannon with their equipment the place on which cannon are mounted the men and horses attending a battery an instrument used in electric and galvanic experiments (*law*) an assault by beating or wounding [playing games]
Batting, bat'ing, *n.* the management of a bat in
Battle, bat'l, *n.* a contest between opposing armies a fight or encounter — *v. i.* to join or contend in fight [Fr *bataille*—*battre*, to beat See *Batter*]
Battle axe, bat'l aks, *n.* a kind of axe formerly used in battle
Battledoor, Battledore, bat'l dör, *n.* a light bat for striking a ball or shuttlecock [Sp *batulor*, a beater, a washing beetle]
Battlement, bat'l ment, *n.* a wall or parapet on the top of a building with openings or embrasures orig. used only on fortifications — *adj.*
Battlemented [Prob from O Fr *bastillement*—*bastir*, to build]
Battue, bat'ü, *n.* a sporting term in a battue, the woods are *beaten* and the game driven into one place for the convenience of the shooters [Fr — *battre*, to beat]
Bauble, baw'bl, *n.* a trifling piece of finery a child's plaything [Fr *babiole*—It. *babbole*, toys—*babbo*, a smpleton]
Baudrio, bawd'rik Same as **Baldriok**
Bawble, baw'bl Same as **Bauble**
Bawd, bawd, *n.* a procurer or procurer of women for lewd purposes — *n.* **Bawdry** [O Fr *baud*, bold, wanton, from root of **Bold**]
Bawdy, bawd'i, *adj.* obscene unchaste — *n.* **Bawdiness**
Bawl, bawl, *v. i.* to shout or cry out loudly — *n.* a loud cry or shout [Ice *baula*, to bellow]
Bay, bä, *adj.* reddish brown inclining to chestnut [Fr *bay*, It. *baya*—L. *baduus*, chestnut-coloured]
Bay, bä, *n.* the laurel tree — *pl.* an honorary garland or crown of victory, orig. of laurel literary excellence [Fr *baie*, a berry—L. *bacca*]
Bay, bä *n.* an inlet of the sea, an inward bend of the shore [Fr *baie*—Low L. *baia*, a harbour city dub. Acc. to Littré from *baie*, name of a town on the Campanian coast.]
Bay, bä, *v. i.* to bark, as a dog at his game — *v. t.* to bark at to follow with barking — *At bay*, said of hounds, when the stag turns and checks them, makes them stand and bark [O Fr *abbayer*—L. *ad*, and *baubari*, to yelp]
Bayonet, bä on et, *n.* a dagger for fixing on the end of a musket — *v. t.* to stab with a bayonet [Fr *baïonnette*—*Bayonne*, in France, where it was first made]
Bays, bä, *n.* a garland See **Bay**, a laurel
Bay salt, bä-sawlt, *n.* salt obtained from sea water by evaporation, esp. from salt marshes along the coasts of France, &c. [See **Bay**, an inlet.]
Bay-window, bä-wün-dö, *n.* a window projecting so as to form a bay or recess within
Bazaar, Bazar, ba zar', *n.* an Eastern market-place or exchange a large hall or suite of rooms for the sale of goods [Arab *bazar*, a market]
Bdellium, del'i um, *n.* a kind of gum [Gr *bdellion*, from Heb *bedolach*]
Be, bē, *v. i.* to live to exist to have a certain state or quality — *pr. p.* bē'ing, *pa. p.* been (*bin*) [A S *beon* Ger *bin* Gael *bē*, to exist, W *byw*,

Bear-garden

- to live, Gr *phus*, L. *fu, fē, Sana. bhu*, to be, originally meaning, *to grow*]
Beach, bēch, *n.* the shore of the sea or of a lake, especially when sandy or pebbly the strand [Ice *bakki*, a variety of bank] [beach]
Beached, bēcht, *adj.* having a beach driven on a
Beachy, bēch'i, *adj.* having a beach or beaches.
Beacon, bē'kn, *n.* a fire on an eminence used as a sign of danger anything that warns of danger — *v. t.* to act as a beacon to to light up [A S *beacen* a beacon, a sign conn. with **Beakon**]
Bead, bēd, *n.* a little ball pierced for stringing, used in counting the prayers recited, also used as an ornament any small ball [A S *bed*, *gebed*, a prayer, from *biddan*, to pray See **Bid**]
Beadle, bēd'l, *n.* a messenger or crier of a court a petty officer of a church, college, parish, &c. [A S *bydel*—*beddan*, to proclaim, to bid]
Bead roll, bēd' röl, *n.* among R Catholics a roll or list of the dead to be prayed for [See **Bead**]
Beadsman, bēdz'man, *n.* one employed to pray for others—*fem.* **Beads woman**
Beagle, bē'gl, *n.* a small hound chiefly used in hunting hares [Ety. unknown]
Beak, bēk, *n.* the bill of a bird anything pointed or projecting in the ancient galley, a pointed iron fastened to the prow for piercing the enemy's vessel — *adj.* **Beak'ed** [Fr *bec*—Celt *bec*, akin to **Peak**, **Pike**]
Beaker, bēk'er, *n.* a large drinking bowl or cup [Ice *bikarr* (Scot *bicker*)—Low L. *bicarium*, acc. to Dies from Gr *bikos* of Eastern origin]
Beam, bēm, *n.* a large and straight piece of timber or iron forming one of the main supports of a building, ship, &c. the part of a balance from which the scales hang the pole of a carriage a cylinder of wood in a loom a ray of light — *v. t.* to send forth light to shine [A S *beam*, a tree, stock of a tree, a ray of light Ger *baum*, a tree Gr *phyma*, a growth—*phy*, to grow]
Beamless, bēm'les, *adj.* without beams emitting no rays of light
Beamy, bēm'i, *adj.* shining
Bean, bēn, *n.* the name of several kinds of pulse and their seeds [A S *bean*, Ger *bohne*, W *fauen*, L. *faba*]
Bear, bär, *v. t.* to carry or support to endure to behave or conduct one's self to bring forth or produce — *v. i.* to suffer to be patient to press (with *on* or *upon*) to be situated — *pr. p.* bear'ing *pa. t.* bore, *pa. p.* borne (but the *pa. p.* when used to mean 'brought forth' is *born*) [A S *beran*, Goth *baيران*, L. *fero*, Gr *pherō*, Sans *bhrī*]
Bear, bär, *n.* a rough wild quadruped, with long shaggy hair and hooked claws any brutal or ill-behaved person (*astron*) the name of two constellations, the Great and the Little Bear [A S *bera*, Ger *bar*, L. *fera*, a wild beast, akin to Gr *ther*, *Æol* *phēr*]
Bearable, bär-a-bl, *adj.* that may be borne or endured — *adv.* **Bear'ably**
Beard, bērd, *n.* the hair that grows on the chin and adjacent parts prickles on the ears of corn the barb of an arrow the gills of oysters, &c. — *v. t.* to take by the beard to oppose to the face [A S *W. barf*, Ger *bart*, Russ. *borada*, L. *barba*] [barbed — *adj.* **Bear'dless**
Bearded, bērd'ed, *adj.* having a beard prickly
Bearer, bär'er, *n.* one who or that which bears, esp. one who assists in carrying a body to the grave a carrier or messenger
Bear-garden, bär'-gar-dn, *n.* an inclosure where bears are kept a rude turbulent assembly

Bearing

Bearing, bair'ing, *n* behaviour situation of one object with regard to another relation.

Bearish, bair'ish, *adj* like a bear

Bear's-skin, bair'-skin, *n* the skin of a bear a shaggy woollen cloth for overcoats [bears
Bear ward, bair'-ward, *n* a warden or keeper of
Beast, bést, *n* an irrational animal, as opposed to man a four footed animal a brutal person
[O Fr *beste*, Fr *bête*—L *bestia*]

Beastings, béstingz Same as **Blestings**

Beastly, bést'ly, *adj* like a beast in actions or behaviour coarse obscene —*n* **Beastliness**

Beat, bét, *v t*, to strike repeatedly to break or bruise to strike, as bushes, in order to rouse game to thrash to overcome —*v i* to give strokes repeatedly to throb to dash, as a flood or storm —*pr p* beating *pa t* beat, *pa p* beaten —*n* a stroke a stroke recurring at intervals, or its sound, as of a watch or the pulse a round or course a place of resort —*adj* weary fatigued [A S *beatan*, from root *bat*, imitative of the sound of a sharp blow, hence *Bat, Butt*]

Beaten, bét'n, *adj* made smooth or hard by beating or treading worn by use

Beater, bét'er, *n* one that beats or strikes a crushing instrument [premely happy]

Beatific, bé al, bé a tifik, *al*, *adj* making su-

Beatification, bé a tifik á shun, *n* act of beatifying [R C Church] a declaration by the pope that a person is blessed in heaven

Beatify, bé a tifik, *v t*, to make blessed or happy to bless with eternal happiness in heaven [L *beatus* blessed, *and facio*, to make]

Beating, bét'ing, *n* the act of striking chastise-

ment by blows regular pulsation or throbbing
Beatitude, bé a títid, *n* heavenly happiness, or happiness of the highest kind —*pl* sayings of Christ in Matt v declaring the possessors of certain virtues to be blessed [L *beatitudo*—*beatus*, blessed]

Beau, bó, *n*, a fine, gay man, fond of dress a lover —*pl* **Beaux** (böz)—*Jem Belle* [Fr *beau*, bel—L *bellus*, fine, gay, a contr of *benus*, dim of *bonus*, bonus, good]

Beau idéal, bó id éal, *n* ideal excellence, or an imaginary standard of perfection

Beau-monde, bó mongd, *n* the gay or fashionable world [Fr *beau*, gay, *and monde*, world]

Beauteous, bú te us, *adj* full of beauty fair handsome —*adv* **Beautously** —*n* **Beauteousness**

Beautifler, bú tifik'ér, *n* one who or that which beautifies or makes beautiful

Beautiful, bú tifik'ool, *adj* fair **beauteous** —*adv* **Beautifully**

Beautify, bú tifik'ify, *v t* to make beautiful to grace to adorn —*v i* to become beautiful, or more beautiful [Beauty, and L *facio*, to make]

Beauty, bú tifik, *n* a pleasing assemblage of qualities in a person or object a particular grace or excellence a beautiful person [Fr *beauté*, from *beau*] [the face to heighten beauty]

Beauty spot, bú tifik' spot, *n* a spot or patch put on

Beaver, bév'er, *n* an amphibious quadruped valuable for its fur the fur of the beaver a hat made of the beaver's fur a hat [A S *befor* Dan *barver*, Ger *biber*, Gael *beabhar*, L *fiber*]

Beaver, bév'er, *n* that part of a helmet which covers the face [So called from a fancied likeness to a child's bib, Fr *bavière*, from *bave*, slaver]

Be calm, be-kám', *v t* to make calm, still, or

Became, be-kám', *pa t* of **Become**

Beef-eater

Because, be kawz', *conj* for the reason that on account of for [A S *be*, by, *and cause*]

Beck, bek, *n* a brook [Ice *bekkr* cog with Ger *bach*]

Beck, bek, *n* a sign with the finger or head a nod —*v i* to make such a sign [A contr of **Beckon**]

Beckon, bek'n, *v t* to nod or make a sign to [A S *beacman*—*beacen*, a sign See **Beacon**]

Becloud, be-klowd', *v t* to obscure by clouds

Become, be kum', *v t* to pass from one state to another to come to be (fol by *of*) to be the fate or end of —*v t* to suit or befit —*pa t* became *pa p* become [A S *becuman*—*pf.* *be*, and *Come*] [*—adv* **Becomingly**]

Becoming, be kum'ing, *adj* suitable to graceful
Bed, bed, *n* a couch or place to sleep on a plot in a garden a place in which anything rests the channel of a river (*geol*) a layer or stratum —*v t* to place in bed to sow or plant to lay in layers —*pr p* bedding *pa p* bedded —*n* **Bedchamber**, **Bedding** [A S *bed* Ice *bedr*, Ger *bett*] [any thick and dirty matter]

Bedaub, be dawb', *v t* to daub over or smear with

Bedchair, bed'chir, *n* a chair with a movable back to support a sick person as in bed

Bedeck, be dek', *v t* to deck or ornament

Bedevel, be dev'il, *v t* to throw into disorder and confusion, as if by the devil

Bedew, be dá', *v t* to moisten gently, as with dew

Bedfellow, bed fel'ú, *n* a sharer of the same bed

Bedight, be dí't, *adj* adorned [Pfx *be*, and **Dight**]

Bedim, be dí'm', *v t* to make dim or dark

Bedizen, be dí'zn, *v t* to dress gaudily

Bedlam, bed'lám, *n* an asylum for lunatics a madhouse a place of uproar —*adj* fit for a madhouse [Corrupted from *Bethlehem*, the name of a monastery in London, afterwards converted into a madhouse]

Bedlamite, bed lám'it, *n* a madman

Bedouin, bed'oo in, *n* the name given to those Arabs who live in tents and lead a nomadic life [Fr—Ar *badawiy*, dwellers in the desert]

Bedrench, be drensh', *v t* to drench or wet thoroughly [age or sickness]

Bedrid, den, bed'rid, *dn*, *adj* confined to bed by

Bedroom, bed'rúom, *n* a room in which there is a bed a sleeping apartment [bed]

Bedstead, bed'sted, *n* a frame for supporting a

Bedtick, bed'tik, *n* the tick or cover in which

scuthers, &c are put for bedding

Bee, bí, *n* a four winged insect that makes honey [A S *beo*, Ger *biene*]

Bee, bí, *n* (in Amer) a social gathering where some work is done in common

Beech, béch, *n* a common forest tree with smooth silvery looking bark, and producing nuts, once eaten by man, now only by pigs —*adj* **Beech'en**

[A S *bice*, *boc* Ger *bucke*, Lat *lagus*, Gr *phagos*—from root of *phago*, to eat]

Bee-eater, bí é'tér, *n* a bird allied to the kingfisher, which feeds on bees

Beef, héf, *n* the flesh of an ox or cow —*pl* **Beeves**, used in org sense, oxen —*adj* con-

sisting of beef [Fr *boeuf*, It *bove*—L *bos*, *bovis*, cf Gr *bois*, Gael *bo*, Sans *go*, A S *cu*]

Beef-eater, béf-é'tér, *n* a yeoman of the sovereign's guard [Said to be corr from *kr buffetier*, an attendant at the *buffet* or sideboard For this conjecture there is no evidence. Skeat accepts the obvious ety., and cites the terms *eater* and *powder beef lubber* as used in the sense of 'man-servant']

Beefsteak

Beefsteak, befstāk, *n* a steak or slice of beef for broiling
Beef-witted, beſ-wit'ed, *adj* dull or heavy in
Beehive, be'hiv, *n* a case for bees to live in
Been, bin, *pa p* of **Be**
Beer, bē, *n* a liquor made by fermentation from malted barley and hops [A S *beor*, Fr *biere*, Ger *bier*, prob. from root of **Ferment**]
Beery, bē'ri, *adj* of or affected by beer
Beestings, beſ'tingz See **Blistings**
Beeswax, bezwaks, *n* the wax collected by bees, and used by them in constructing their cells
Beet, bēt, *n* a plant with a carrot-shaped root, eaten as food, from which sugar is extracted [A S *beta*, Ger *beste*, Fr *bette*—L *beta*]
Beetle, be'tl, *n* an insect with hard cases for its wings [A S *bitel*—*bitan*, to bite]
Beetle, be'tl, *n* a heavy wooden mallet used to beat with—*v t* to jut or hang out like the head of a beetle or mallet. [A S *bitl*, *bytel*, a mallet—*beatan*, to beat] [jug or prominent brow]
Beetle-browed, be'tl-browd, *adj* with overhang
Beetroot, be'trūt, *n* the root of the beet plant
Beevies, be'vz, *n pl* cattle, oxen [See **Beef**]
Befall, be fawl, *v t* to fall upon or happen to to betide—*v i* to happen or come to pass—*pa p* befall'ing, *pa t* befall' *pa p* befall'en [A S *befallan* See **Fall**]
Beft, be fit', *v t* to fit, or be suitable to—*pa p* beft'ing, *pa p* beft'ed [Pfx *be*, and **Fit**]
Befool, be fool', *v t* to make a fool of, or deceive
Before, be fōr', *prep* at the fore part, or in front of in presence or sight of previous to in preference to superior to—*adv* in front sooner than hitherto [A S *be foran* See **Fore**]
Beforehand, be fōr'hund, *adv* before the time by way of preparation [favour]
Befriend, be frend', *v t* to act as a friend to to **Beg**, beg, *v i* to ask alms or charity to live by asking alms—*v t* to ask earnestly to beseech to take for granted—*pa p* begg'ing, *pa p* begged' [A S *bed ec-an*, contr *bed'cian*, *b. g. gen*, a frequentative, to ask often, from *duddan*, to ask See **Bead**, **Bid**]
Begot, be get', *v t* to be the father of, to produce or cause to generate to produce is an effect, to cause—*pa p* begett'ing *pa t* begat', begot', *pa p* begot', begot'en [A S *begitan*, to acquire See **Get**]
Begotter, be get'er, *n* one who begets a father
Beggar, beg'ar, *n* one who begs one who lives by begging—*v t* to reduce to beggary to exhaust
Beggarly, beg'ar-ly, *adj* poor mean contemptible—*adv* meanly—*n* **Beggardness**
Beggary, beg'ar-ry, *n* extreme poverty
Begin, be gūn', *v i* to take rise to enter on something new to commence—*v t* to enter on to commence—*pa p* beginn'ing *pa t* begun', *pa p* begun' [A S *beginnan* (also *ongunnan*), from *be*, and *gunnan*, to begin]
Beginner, be gin'er, *n* one who begins one who is beginning to learn or practise anything
Beginning, be gin'ing, *n* origin or commencement rudiments
Begird, be gerd', *v t* to gird or bind with a girdle to surround or encompass—*pa t* begirt', begird'ed, *pa p* begirt' [See **Gird**]
Begirt, be gert', *v t* Same as **Begird** also *pa t* and *pa p* of **Begird**
Begone, be gon', *lit* (lit) be gone In **Woe-begone**, we have the *pa p* of A S *began*, to go round, to beset—beset with woe
Begot, be-got, **Begotten**, be-got'n, *pa p* of **Begot**
Begrime, be-grim', *v t* to grime or soil deeply

Believe

Beguile, be gil', *v t*, to cheat or deceive to cause to pass unnoticed what may be attended with tedium or pain—*adv* **Beguilingly**—*ns* **Beguilement**, **Beguiler** [See **Gulle**] [rank]
Begum, be'gum, *n* a Hindu princess or lady of
Begun, be gūn', *pa p* of **Begin**
Behalf, be-haf', *n* favour or benefit sake, account part [A S *healf*, half, part, *on heafte*, on the side of]
Behave, be hāv', *v t* (with *self*) to bear or carry, to conduct—*v i* to conduct one's self to act [A S *behabban*, to restrain, from *habban*, to have, to use] [deportment]
Behaviour, be-hāv'yur, *n* conduct manners or
Beheld, be hed', *v t* to cut off the head
Behanding, be hed'ing, *n* the act of cutting off the head
Behold, be-held, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Behold**
Behemoth, be'he-moth, *n* an animal described in the book of Job, prob the hippopotamus [Heb 'beasts', hence 'great beast']
Behast, be hest', *n* command charge [A S *behas*, vow, from *be*, and *hes*, command—*hastan*, Goth *hastan*, to call, to name]
Behind, be hind', *prep* at the back of after or coming after inferior to—*adv* at the back, in the rear backward past. [A S *behindan*, Ger *hinter* See **Hind**]
Behindhand, be hind'hand, *adj*, or *adv* being behind tardy, or in arrears
Behold, be hold', *v t* to look upon to contemplate—*v i* to look to fix the attention—*pa t* and *pa p* behold'—*imp* or *int* see **Behold**
Beholden, be hold'en, *adj* bound in gratitude obliged [Old *pa p* of **Behold**, in its orig sense]
Beholder, be-hold'er, *n* one who beholds an onlooker [Behoove]
Behoof, be hoo'f', *n* benefit convenience [See **Behoove**, be hoo'v', *v t* to be fit, right, or necessary for—now only used impersonally with *it* [A S *behofian*, to be fit, to stand in need of connected with **Have**, Ger *haben*, L *habeo*, to have, *habilis*, fit, suitable]
Being, be'ing, *n* existence any person or thing existing [from the *pr p* of **Be**]
Belabour, be lā'bur, *v t* to beat soundly
Belated, be lā'ted, *adj* made too late benighted
Belay, be lā', *v t* to fasten a rope by winding it round a pin [Dut *be leggen* cog with **Lay**, *v t*]
Beloh, belsh, *v t* to throw out wind from the stomach to eject violently—*n* eructation
Bel, A S *bealcan*, an imitation of the sound]
Beldam, Beldame, bel'dam, *n* an old woman, esp an ugly one [Fr *bel*, fair (see **Belle**), and *dame*, orig fair dame, used ironically]
Beleaguer, be leg'er, *v t* to lay siege to [Dut. *belegeren*, to besiege, conn. with **Belay**]
Belfry, bel'fri, *n* the part of a steeple or tower in which bells are hung (Orig and properly, a watch tower, from O Fr *berfro*, O Ger *berc-frit*—O Ger *frid*, a tower, *bergan*, to protect)
Bells, be lē', *v t* to give the lie to to speak falsely of to counterfeit—*pa p* bely'ing, *pa p* belied' [A S *be*, and *līde*]
Belief, be-lēf, *n* persuasion of the truth of anything faith the opinion or doctrine believed
Believable, be lē'vā-bl, *adj* that may be believed
Believe, be-lēv', *v t* to regard as true to trust in—*v i* to be firmly persuaded of anything to exercise faith to think or suppose—*adv* **Believably** [With prefix *be-* for *ge-*, from A S *gelyfan* For root of *lyfan*, see **Leave**, *n*.]

Believer

Believer, be-lē'vēr, *n* one who believes a pro-
fessor of Christianity
Belike, be-līk', *adv* probably perhaps. [A.S.
pfx *be*, and *like*]
Bell, bel, *n* a hollow vessel of metal with a tongue
or clapper inside, which rings when moved
anything bell-shaped.—**Bear the bell**, to be
first or superior, in allusion to the bell wether of
a flock, or to the leading horse of a team wear-
ing bells on his collar [A.S. *bellan*, a bell—*bellan*,
to sound loudly]
Belladonna, bel-a-don'a, *n* the plant Deadly
Nightshade, used in small doses as a medicine
[It *bella-donna*, fair lady, from its use as a
cosmetic]
Belle, bel, *n* a fine or handsome young lady a
beauty [Fr, fem of *Beau*]
Belles lettres, bel-let', *n* the department of
literature, such as poetry and romance, of which
the chief aim is to please by its beauty [Fr
belle, fine, *lettres*, learning—*lettre*, L. *littera*, a
letter] [puts up bells]
Bell-hanger, bel-'hang-ēr, *n* one who hangs or
Bell-coose, bel-ik-ūs, *adj* contentious [L *belli*
cosus—*bellum*, war]
Bellied, bel'id, *adj* swelled out, or prominent,
like the belly—used generally in composition
Belligerent, bel-i-jēr-ent, *adj*, carrying on war
—*n* a nation engaged in war [L *belligero*, to
carry on war—*bellum*, war, *gero*, to carry See
Duel, Jost]
Bellman, bel-in'an, *n* a town crier, who rings a
bell when giving notice of anything
Bellow, bel'ū, *v* to low to make a loud resound-
ing noise — *n* a roaring [From root of *Bell*]
Bellows, bel'ōz or bel-ūs, *n* an instrument to
blow with [A.S. *balga*, a bag, Gael *balg*,
conn with *Belly*, Bag]
Bell shaped, bel-'shāpt, *adj* shaped like a bell
Bell-wether, bel-'wel-thēr, *n* a wether or sheep
which leads the flocks with a bell on his neck
Belly, bel'i, *n* the part of the body between the
breast and the thighs — *v* to swell out to fill
— *v* to swell — *pr* *bel*'yīng, *pa* *bel*'id
[From root of *Bag*]
Belly-band, bel'i-band, *n* a band that goes round
the belly of a horse to secure the saddle
Bellyful, bel'i-fool, *n* as much as fills the belly,
a sufficiency
Belong, be-long', *v* to be one's property to be
a part to pertain to have residence [A.S.
langran, to long after cf *Dut belangen*]
Belonging, be-long'ing, *n* that which belongs to
one—used generally in the plural
Beloved, be-luv'd, *adj* much loved very dear
Below, be-lō', *prep* beneath in place or rank not
worthy of — *adv* in a lower place (*fig*) on
earth or in hell, as opposed to heaven. [*Be*, and
Low]
Belt, belt, *n* a girdle or band (*geog*) a strait —
v to surround with a belt to encircle — *adj*
Belted. [A.S. *belt* Ice *belti*, Gael *balt*, L.
balteus, a belt]
Belvedere, bel-ve-dēr, *n* (in Italy) a pavilion or
look-out on the top of a building [It — *bello*,
beautiful, *vedere*, to see—L. *bellus* and *vedere*]
Bemoan, be-mōn', *v* to moan at to lament
Bench, bench, *n* a long seat or form a me-
chanic's work-table a judge's seat the body
or assembly of judges — *v* to place on or
furnish with benches [A.S. *benec*, cog with Ger
bank, and conn. with E. *Bank*, a ridge of earth]
Benchet, bench'ēr, *n* a senior member of an inn
of court

Bent

Bend, bend, *v* to curve or bow make crooked :
to turn or incline to subdue — *v* to be
crooked or curved to lean to bow in submis-
sion — *pa* *bend*'ed or bent — *n* a curve or
crook [A.S. *bendan*, to bend, from *Band*, a
string, a bow was 'bent' by tightening the
band or string]
Beneath, be-nēth', *prep* under, or lower in place
unbecoming — *adv* in a lower place below
[A.S. pfx *be*, and *neothan*, beneath. See
Nether]
Benedick, ben'e-dik, **Benedict**, ben'e-dikt, *n* a
newly married man also, a bachelor [From
Benedick, a character in Shakespeare's *Much*
Ado About Nothing, who begins as a confirmed
bachelor and ends by marrying Beatrice]
Benedictine, ben-e-dikt'in, *n* one of an order of
monks named after St Benedict, called also
Black Friars from the colour of their dress
Benediction, ben-e-dikt'shun, *n* a blessing the
solemn act of imploring the blessing of God
[L *benedictio*—*bene*, well, *dicto*, *dictum*, to say]
Benedictory, ben-e-dikt'or, *adj* declaring a
benediction expressing wishes for good
Benefaction, ben-e-fak'shun, *n* the act of doing
good a good deed done or benefit conferred
[L *benefactio* See *Benefice*]
Benefactor, ben-e-fak'tor, *n* one who confers a
benefit.—*fem* *Benefactress*
Benefice, ben'e-fis, *n* an ecclesiastical living
[Fr — L *beneficium*, a kindness—*benefaceri*,
to benefit—*bene*, well, *facio*, to do In Low L
beneficium meant a gift of an estate]
Beneficed, ben'e-fist, *adj* having a benefice
Beneficence, be-nē-fis-ns, *n* active goodness
kindness charity
Beneficent, be-nē-fis-ent, *adj*, doing good kind
charitable — *adv* *Beneficently*
Beneficial, ben'e-fish'al, *adj*, doing good useful
advantageous — *adv* *Beneficially*
Beneficiary, ben-e-fish'i-ār-i, *n* one who holds a
benefice or receives a benefit — *adj* holding in
gift
Benefit, ben'e-fit, *n* a favour advantage a per-
formance at a theatre, the proceeds of which go
to one of the company — *v* to do good to —
v to gain advantage — *pr* *ben*'efit'ing, *pa* *ben*'-
efited [Fr *benefait*—L *benefactum*]
Benevolence, be-nē-vol-ens, *n*, good will dis-
position to do good an act of kindness (*E*
list) a species of tax arbitrarily levied by the
sovereign, and represented by him as a gratuity
[L *benevolentia*—*bene*, well, *vol*, to wish]
Benevolent, be-nē-vol-ent, *adj*, well wishing
disposed to do good — *adv* *Benevolently*
Bengal light, ben-gaw'l-lit, *n* a species of firework
producing a very vivid blue light, much used
for signals by ships
Benighted, be-nit'ed, *adj* overtaken by night
involved in darkness ignorant [*Be*, and *Night*.]
Benign, ben-in', *adj* favourable gracious
kindly [O Fr *benigne*—L *benignus*—*benige*
nus, well born, of gentle nature—*bonus*,
good, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to produce]
Benignant, ben-ig'nant, *adj* kind gracious —
adv *Benignantly* [L *benignus*]
Benignity, ben-ig'nit-i, *n* goodness of disposi-
tion kindness graciousness
Benignly, ben-in'li, *adv* kindly graciously.
[O
Benison, ben'i-zn, *n*, *benediction*, blessing [O
Fr *benison*—L *benedictio* See *Benediction*]
Bent, bent, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of *Bend*
Bent, bent, *n* leaning or bias fixed tendency or
set of the mind [From *Bend*]

Bent

Bent, bent, *n* a coarse grass [A S *beonet*]
Benumb, be-num', *v t* to make numb or torpid
Benzin, ben-zin, *n* a substance prepared from coal tar naphtha, used in removing grease stains from cloth [From *Benzoin*.]
Benzoin, ben zoin *n* a fragrant, medicinal resin, obtained from the *Stryx benzoin*, a tree of Sumatra [Of Arab orig]
Bequest, be kwest', *v t* to give or leave by will to hand down, as to posterity [A S *be*, and *cwesthan*, to say, to tell See *Quoth*]
Bequest, be kwest', *n* something bequeathed or left by will a legacy
Bereave, be rev', *v t*, to rob or make destitute —*pa p* bereaved' or bereft' [Pfx *be*, and *Reave* A S *reafian*]
Bereavement, be rivment, *n* heavy loss, esp of friends by death
Berett, be ref', *pa p* of *Bereave*
Bergamot, berga mot, *n* a fragrant oil obtained from the *Bergamot* pear [From *Bergamo*, a town of Lombardy in Italy]
Berried, berid, *adj* having berries
Berry, berri, *n* any small juicy fruit [A S *berige*, Ger *beere*, Dut *besie*, Goth. *bast* Sans *bhas*, to eat.]
Berth, berth, *n* a ship's station at anchor a room or sleeping place in a ship a situation or place of employment [A form of *Birth*]
Beryl, beril, *n* a precious stone of a greenish colour [L and Gr *beryllus*]
Beseech, be sēch, *v t* to seek or ask from urgently to implore or entreat —*pr p* beseeching *pa t* and *pa p* besought (be sawt') —*adv* beseechingly [A S *be*, and *secan*, to seek] [Pfx *be*, and *Seem*]
Beseem, be sēm', *v t* to be seemly or fit for
Beset, be set', *v t* to surround or inclose to waylay to perplex —*pr p* besetting *pa t* and *pa p* beset' [A S *be settian*, to surround]
Besetting, be set'ing, *adj* confirmed habitual
Beside, be sid', *prep*, by the side of over and above distinct from —*Beside* one's self out of one's wits or reason [A S *be*, by, and *Side*]
Beside, be sid', *Besides*, be sidz', *adv* moreover in addition to
Besiege, be sēj', *v t* to lay siege to to beset with armed forces to throng round —*n* *Besieger*, be sēj'ēr
Besmear, be smēr', *v t* to smear over or daub
Besom, bēzum, *n* an implement for sweeping [A S *besem*, *besma*]
Besot, be sot', *v t* to make sottish, dull, or stupid —*pr p* besotting *pa p* besotted
Besought, be sawt', *pa t* and *pa p* of *Beseech*
Bespatter, be-spāt'er, *v t* to spatter or sprinkle with dirt or anything moist to defame
Bespeak, be spēk', *v t*, to speak for or engage beforehand to betoken [*Be*, and *Speak*]
Best, best, *adj* (serves as superl of *Good*) good in the highest degree first highest most excellent —*n* one's utmost endeavour the highest perfection —*adv* (superl of *Well*) in the highest degree in the best manner [A S *besti*, *bestest*, *best* See *Better*]
Bestead, be sted', *pa p* situated treated [Pfx *be*, and *Stead*]
Bestial, best-i'al, *adj* like a beast vile sensual [L *bestialis* See *Beast*]
Bestialise, best-i'al iz, *v t* to make like a beast
Bestiality, best-i'al it, *n* bestialness
Bestir, be stēr', *v t* to put into lively action
Bestow, be-stō', *v t* to stow, place, or put by to give or confer to apply [See *Stow*]

Bestall

Bestowal, be stō'al, *n* act of bestowing dispossal
Bestride, be strid', *v t* to stride over to sit or stand across —*pa t* bestrode', *bestride*, *pa p* bestrode', *bestrode* [See *Stride*]
Bestud, be stud', *v t* to adorn with studs
Bet, bet, *n* a wager something staked to be lost or won on certain conditions —*pr p* betting *pa t* and *pa p* bet or bett'd [Etym dub either A S *bad*, a pledge, akin to *Wed*, *Wager*, or a contr of *Abet*]
Betake, be tāk', *v t* (with *self*) to take one's self to to apply or have recourse —*pa t* betook' *pa p* betaken' [A S *be*, and *Ice* *taka*, to deliver]
Betel, betel, *n* the betel-nut, or nut of the areca palm, with lime and the leaves of the Betel-
 Pepper, is chewed by the Malays as a stimulant [Last word]
Bethink, be think', *v t* to think on or call to mind to recollect (generally followed by a reflexive pronoun) —*v t* to consider —*pa t* and *pa p* bethought (be thawt') [A S *be then* can, Ger *bedinken* See *Think*]
Betide, be tid', *v t*, to happen to to befall [A S *be*, and *tudan*, to happen See *Tide*]
Betimes, be tīm', *adv* in good time seasonably [Pfx *be*, and *Time*]
Betoken, be tōkn', *v t* to shew by a sign to forebode [A S *geatucuan* See *Token*]
Betook, be took', *pa t* of *Betake*
Betray, be trā', *v t* to give up treacherously to disclose in breach of trust to discover or shew [Pfx *be*, and Fr *trahir*, *It tradere*—L *tradere*, to deliver up]
Betrayal, be trā'al, *n* act of betraying
Betrayer, be trā'ēr, *n* a traitor
Betrot, be troth', *v t* to contract or promise in order to marriage to affiancé [*Be*, and *Troth* or *Truth*]
Betrothal, be troth'al, *Betrothment*, be troth'ment, *n* an agreement or contract with a view to marriage
Better, bet'er, *adj* (serves as comp of *Good*) good in a greater degree preferable improved —*adv* (comp of *Well*) well in a greater degree more fully or completely with greater advantage —*pr* superiors —*v t* to make better, to improve to benefit [A S *bet* (adv), *betera*, better, Goth *battsa*, Ger *besser* root *bat*, good it is in all the [Automic lang See *Boat*]
Better, bet'er, *n* one who betes
Between, be twēn', *Betwixt*, be twixt', *prep* in the middle of *twain* or *two* in the middle or intermediate space from one to another [A S *betwennan*, *betwux*, *betwuxst*—*be*, and *twegen*, *two*, *two*, *twain*]
Bevel, bevel, *n* a slant or inclination of a surface an instrument opening like a pair of compasses for measuring angles —*adj* having the form of a bevel slanting —*v t* to form with a bevel or slant —*pr p* beveling, *pa p* bevelled —*Bewel-gear* (*mech*), wheels working on each other in different planes, the cogs of the wheels being bevelled or at oblique angles to the shafts [Fr *biveau*, an instrument for measuring angles]
Beverage, bever'ij, *n* drink any agreeable liquor for drinking [O Fr *It. beveraggio*—*bevere*—L *bibere*, to drink]
Bevy, bev'i, *n* a brood or flock of birds, especially of quails a company, esp of ladies [It. *beva*, a drink, a company for drinking]
Bewail, be-wā'l', *v t* to lament. [See *Wall*]

Bijoutry

Bice, *bis*, *n* a pale blue or green paint [Fr *bis*, *bise* orig unknown]
Biceps, *bi'seps*, *n* the muscle in front of the arm between the shoulder and elbow. [L. *biceps*, two headed—*bis*, twice, and *caput*, head]
Bicipital, *bi'sip it al* *adj* [anat], having two heads or origins [See **Biceps**]
Bicker, *buk'er*, *v*, *z* to contend in a petty way to quiver to move quickly and tremulously, as running water [Acc to Skert, *bicker* = *pick er*, or *peck er*, to peck repeatedly with the beak]
Bicycle, *bi'sikl*, *n* a velocipede with two wheels, arranged one before the other [L *bis*, twice, and Gr *kuklos*, a circle]
Bid, *bud*, *v*, *t*, to offer to propose to proclaim to invite to command—*pr p* bid'ding, *pa t* bid or bade *pa p* bid, *bidd en*—*n* an offer of a price [A.S. *beodan* Goth. *bjudan*, Ger *bielen*, to offer]
Bid, *bud*, *v*, *t*, to ask for to pray (nearly obs.) [A.S. *biddan*, Goth *bjidan* the connection with *Bid*, to command, is dub. See **Bead**.]
Bidder, *bid'er*, *n* one who bids or offers a price
Bidding, *bid'ing*, *n* offer invitation command
Bide, *bud*, *v*, *t* and *v*, *z* Same as **Abide**, to wait for [A.S. *bidan*, Goth *beidan*]
Biennial, *bi'en yal*, *adj* lasting two years happening once in two years—*n* a plant that lasts two years—*adv* **Biennially** [L. *biennialis*—*bis*, twice, and *annus*, a year]
Bier, *ber*, *n* a carriage or frame of wood for bearing the dead to the grave [A.S. *ber*, Ger *bahre*, L. *fer etrum* From root of **Bear**, *v*]
Biestings, *bést'ingz*, *n* the first milk from a cow after calving [A.S. *byting*, Ger *biest milch*]
Bifacial, *bi fí'shyal*, *adj* having two like faces or opposite surfaces [L. *bis*, twice, and *facial*]
Bifurcated, *bi fuk'at ed*, *adj*, two-forked having two prongs or branches [L. *bifurcus*—*bis*, twice, *furca*, a fork]
Bifurcation, *bi fuk 'tshun*, *n* a forking or division into two branches
Big, *big* *adj* large or great pregnant great in air, mien, or spirit [M. E. *bigg*, Scot. *bigly*, prob from Ice. *byggja tigr*, habitable—*byggja*, to settle down with *bui*, to dwell From 'habitable it came to mean 'spacious, 'large']
Bigamist, *big'am ist*, *n* one who has committed bigamy
Bigamy, *big'am i*, *n* the crime of having two wives or two husbands at once [Fr—L. *bis*, twice, and Gr *gamos*, marriage]
Biggin, *big'in*, *n* a child's cap or hood [Fr *beguin*, from the cap worn by the *Beguines*, a religious society of women in France]
Bight, *bit*, *n*, a bend of the shore, or small bay a bend or coil of a rope [Cf. *Dan* and Swed *bugt*, Dut *bogt*, from root of Goth *buigan*, A.S. *beogan*, Ger *biegen*, to bend, *cf* bow]
Bigness, *big'nes*, *n* bulk, size
Bigot, *big'ot*, *n* one blindly and obstinately devoted to a particular creed or party [Fr, variously derived from the oath *By God*, used, acc to the tale, by the Norman Rollo, and then a nickname of the Normans *Béguine*, a religious society of women, *V. Visigoth*, a Western Goth, and Sp *bigote*, a moustache]
Bigoted, *big'ot ed*, *adj* having the qualities of a bigot [especially in religious matters]
Bigotry, *big'ot ri*, *n* blind or excessive zeal,
Bigon, *be zho'*, *n* a trinket [A Jew's little box—*pl* *Bigoux*, *be zho'* 'frwl]
Bigotry, *be zho' tr*, *n* jewelry small articles of virtu

Bilateral

Bilateral, bi-lat'ér-ál, *adj.* having two sides [L. *bis*, twice, and *lateral*.]
Bilberry, bil-ber-í, *n.* called also **Whortleberry**, a shrub and its berries, which are dark-blue [Dan. *bllebaer*, ball berry (cf. *Billiards*), Scot. *blueberry*, Ger. *blaubeere*—*blau*, blue, and *beere*, berry]
Bilbo, bil-bó, *n.* a rapier or sword —pl. **Bilboes**, bil-bóz, fetters. [Because made at *Bilboa* in Spain]
Bile, bil, *n.* a thick yellow bitter fluid secreted by the liver (*fig.*) ill-humour [Fr.—L. *bilis*, allied to *fel, felis*, the gall-bladder]
Bilge, bilj, *n.* the bulging part of a cask the broadest part of a ship's bottom —*v.* to spring a leak by a fracture in the bilge, as a ship. [See **Bulge, Bolly**]
Bilge water, bilj-waw'tér, *n.* the foul water which gathers in the bilge or bottom of a ship
Billary, bil-yá, *adj.* belonging to or conveying bile
Bilingual, bi ling-wál, *adj.* of or containing two tongues or languages [L. *bilinguis*—*bis*, twice, *lingua*, tongue]
Bilious, bil-yús, *adj.* pertaining to or affected by bile
Bilk, bilk, *v. t.* to elude to cheat [Perhaps a dim of *Balk*]
Bil, bil, *n.* a kind of battle axe a hatchet with a hooked point for pruning [A. S. *bil*, Ger. *beil*]
Bill, bil, *n.* the beak of a bird, or anything like it —*v.* to join bills as doves to caress fondly [A. S. *bile*, the same word as the preceding, the primary meaning being, a cutting implement]
Bill, bil, *n.* an account of money a draft of a proposed law a written engagement to pay a sum of money at a fixed date a placard or advertisement any written statement of particulars.—**Bill of exchange**, a written order from one person to another, desiring the latter to pay to some specified person a sum of money at a fixed date.—**Bill of lading**, a paper signed by the master of a ship, by which he makes himself responsible for the safe delivery of the goods specified therein.—**Bill of fare**, in a hotel, the list of dishes or articles of food.—**Bill of health**, an official certificate of the state of health on board ship before sailing.—**Bill of mortality**, an official account of the births and deaths occurring within a given time. [(*Lit.*) a sealed paper, from Low L. *bulia*—*bulia*, a seal. See **Bull**, an edict]
Billet, bil-et, *n.* a little note or paper a ticket assigning quarters to soldiers —*v. t.* to quarter or lodge, as soldiers [Fr.—dim of *Bill*]
Billet, bil-et, *n.* a small log of wood used as fuel [Fr. *billet*—*billie*, the young stock of a tree, prob. of Celt. orig., perh. allied to *Boule*, the trunk of a tree]
Billet doux, bil-é-doo', *n.* a sweet note a love-letter [Fr. *billet*, a letter, *doux*, sweet]
Billiards, bil'yárd, *n.* a game played with a cue or mace and balls on a table having pockets at the sides and corners [Fr. *billard*—*billie*, a ball]
Billingsgate, bil-ingz-gát, *n.* foul language like that spoken at Billingsgate (the great fish-market of London)
Billion, bil'yún, *n.* a million of millions (1,000,000,000,000), or, according to the French method of numeration, one thousand millions (1,000,000,000) [L. *bis*, twice, and *million*]
Billman, bil-mán, *n.* a soldier armed with a bill
Billow, bil'ó, *n.* a great wave of the sea swelled by the wind —*v.* to roll in large waves [Ice. *bylgja*, Sw. *bylja*, Dan. *bylge*, a wave—root *beig*, to swell. See **Bulge, Bulge**]

Bird's-eye

Billowy, bil'ó-i, *adj.* swelling into billows.
Bimana, bi-mán-a, *n.* animals having two hands a term applied to the highest order of mammalia, of which man is the type and only species [L. *bis*, twice, and *manus*, the hand]
Bimansous, bi-mán'ús, *adj.* having two hands
Bimensal, bi-mens'al, *adj.* happening once in two months [L. *bis*, and *mensis*, a month]
Bin, bin, *n.* a place for storing corn, wine, &c. [A. S. *bin*, a manger]
Binary, bi-nar-i, *adj.* composed of two twofold. [L. *binarius*—*binis*, two by two—*bis*, twice]
Bind, bind, *v. t.* to tie or fasten together with a band to sew a border on to fasten together (the leaves of a book) and put a cover on to oblige by oath or agreement or duty to restrain to render hard —*pr. p.* binding, *pa. t.* and *pa. p. bound* [A. S. *bindan* cog with Ger. *binden*, Sans. *bandh* Connected with **Band, Bend, and Bundle**] [*cheaves*]
Binder, bind'er, *n.* one who binds, as books or
Binding, binding, *adj.* restraining obligatory —*n.* the act of binding anything that binds the covering of a book
Bindweed, bind'wéd, *n.* the convolvulus, a genus of plants so called from their twining or binding
Binacle, bin'a-kl, *n.* (*nauf*) the box in which on shipboard the compass is kept [Formerly *bin-tacle*—Port. *bitacola*—L. *habituaculum*, a dwelling place—*habito*, to dwell]
Binocular, bin ok'ul-ar, *adj.* having two eyes suitable for two eyes
Binomial, bi-nóm'i-ál, *adj.* and *n.* in algebra, a quantity consisting of two terms or parts [L. *bis*, twice, and *nomen*, a name, a term]
Biographer, bi-og'raf-er, *n.* one who writes biography
Biography, bi-og'raf-i, *n.* a written account or history of the life of an individual the art of writing such accounts—*adjs.* **Biograph'ic**, **Biographical**—*adv.* **Biographically** [Gr. *bios*, life, *grapho*, to write]
Biology, bi-ol'oj-i, *n.* the science that treats of life or of organised beings—*adj.* **Biological** [Gr. *bios*, life, *logos*, a discourse]
Bipartite, bi-part it or bi-part'it, *adj.* divided into two like parts [L. *bis*, twice, *partitus*, divided—*partio*, to divide]
Biped, bi-ped, *n.* an animal with two feet —*adj.* having two feet [L. *bipes*—*bis*, twice, *ped*, a foot]
Bipennate, bi-pen'it, **Bipennated**, bi-pen'at-ed, *adj.* having two wings [L.—*bis*, *penna*, a wing]
Biquadratic, bi kwod-ratik *n.* a quantity twice squared, or raised to the fourth power [L. *bis*, twice and *quadratus*, squared]
Birch, bérch, *n.* a hardy forest tree, with smooth, white bark and very durable wood a bundle of birch twigs used as a rod [A. S. *birce*, I. e. *birch*, Sans. *dhurja*]
Birch, -en, bérch, -en, *adj.* made of birch
Bird, bérđ, *n.* a general name for feathered animals. —*v.* to catch or snare birds [A. S. *brud*, the young of a bird, a bird, either from root of **Breed** (*bradan*, to breed) or of **Birth** (*beran*, to bear)]
Bird fancier, bérđ-fan's-ér, *n.* one who has a fancy for rearing birds one who keeps birds for sale [for catching birds]
Birdlime, bérđ-lím, *n.* a sticky substance used
Bird-of-Paradise, bérđ-ov-par'a-dis, *n.* a kind of Eastern bird, remarkable for the splendour of its plumage
Bird's eye, bérđz-i, *adj.* seen from above as if by the eye of a flying bird.—*n.* a kind of tobacco.

Bireme

Bireme, bi'rēm, *n* an ancient vessel with two rows of oars [Fr—L. *biremis*—bis, twice, and *remus*, an oar]
Birk, berk, *n* Scotch and prov E for Birch
Birch, bērch, *n* a ship's station at anchor [Same as Berth]
Birch, bērch, *n* the act of bearing or bringing forth the offspring born dignity of family origin [A.S. *bertha*, a birth—*beran*, to bear]
Birtheright, bērch'rit, *n* the right or privilege to which one is entitled by birth
Biscuit, bi'sk'it, *n* hard dry bread in small cakes—a kind of unglazed earthenware [(Lit.) bread twice cooked or baked (so prepared by the Roman soldiers), Fr—L. *bis*, twice, Fr *cuit*, baked—L. *coquo*, *coctum*, to cook or bake]
Bisect, bi-sekt', *v t*, to cut into two equal parts [L. *bis*, twice, and *seco*, *sectionem*, to cut]
Bisection, bi-sek'shun, *n* division into two equal parts
Bisexual, bi-sek'shū al, *adj*, of both sexes (*bot*) applied to flowers which contain both stamens and pistils within the same envelope [L. *bis*, twice, and *Sexual*]
Bishop, bi'sh'op, *n* one of the higher clergy who has charge of a diocese [A.S. *biscop*—L. *episcopus*—Gr. *episkopos*, an overseer—*epi*, upon, *skopos*, to view]
Bishopric, bi'sh'op rik, *n* the office and jurisdiction of a bishop a diocese [A.S. *ric*, dominion]
Bismuth, biz'muth, *n* a brittle metal of a reddish white colour used in the arts and in medicine [Ger. *bismuth*, *wismuth*, orig. unk.]
Bison, bi'son, *n* a large wild animal like the bull, with shaggy hair and a fatty hump on its shoulders [From L and Gr, but prob of Eutonic origin]
Bisque, bisq', *n* a species of unglazed porcelain, twice passed through the furnace [Fr, from root of Bisquit]
Bissextile, bis'sext'il, *n* leap year—*adj* pertaining to leap-year [L. *bis*, twice, and *sextus*, sixth, so called because in every fourth or leap year the sixth day before the calend' of March, or the 24th February, was reckoned twice]
Bister, bistre, bister, *n* a brown colour made from the soot of wood [Fr, orig. unknown]
Bisulphate, bi-sul'fat, *n*, a double sulphate [L. *bis*, twice, and *Sulphate*]
Bit, bit, *n* a bite, a morsel a small piece the smallest degree a small tool for boring the part of the bridle which the horse holds in his mouth—*v t* to put the bit in the mouth—*pr p* biting, *pa p* bit'ted [From Bite]
Bitch, bich, *n* the female of the dog, wolf, and fox [A.S. *bicca*, Ice *bikkus*]
Bite, bit, *v t* to seize or tear with the teeth to sting or prun to wound by reproach—*pa t* bit *pa p* bit or bit'ten—*n* a grasp by the teeth something bitten off a mouthful—*n* Biting—*adj* Biting [A.S. *bitan* Goth *baitan*, Ice *bita*, Ger. *beissen*; akin to L. *fid*, Sans *bhid*, to cleave]
Bitter, bi'ter, *adj*, biting or acrid to the taste sharp painful—*n* any substance having a bitter taste—*adj* Bitterish—*adv* Bitterly—*n* Bitterness [A.S. *bitan*, to bite]
Bittern, bi'tern, *n* a bird of the heron family, said to have been named from the resemblance of its voice to the lowing of a bull [M.E. *bittour*—Fr—Low L. *bitornus* (*bos*, *taurus*)]
Bitters, bi'ters, *n* a liquid prepared from bitter herbs or roots, and used as a stomachic
Bitumen, bi-tū'men, *n*, a name applied to various

Blackthorn

inflammable mineral substances, as naphtha, petroleum, asphaltum—*adj* Bituminous [L.]
Bivalve, bi'valv, *n* an animal having a shell in two valves or parts, like the oyster a seed-vessel of like kind—*adj* having two valves—*adj* Bivalvular [L. *bis*, twice, *valva*, a valve]
Bivouac, bi'voo-ak, *n* the lying out all night of soldiers in the open air—*v t* to pass the night in the open air—*pr p* biv'ouacking, *pa p* biv'ouacked [Fr—Ger. *betwachen*, to watch beside—*bet*, by, *wachen*, to watch]
Bi-weekly, bi'wēk'li, *adj* properly, occurring once in two weeks, but usually twice in every week [L. *bis*, twice, and *Week*]
Bizarre, bi-zar', *adj* odd fantastic extravagant. [Fr—Sp. *bizarro*, high spirited]
Blab, blab, *v t* to talk much to tell tales—*v t*, to tell what ought to be kept secret—*pr p* blabbing *pa p* blabbed [An imitative word, found in Dan *blabber* Ger. *flappern*]
Black, blak, *adj* of the darkest colour without colour obscure dismal sullen horrible—*n* black colour absence of colour a negro mourning—*v t* to make black to soil or stain—*adj* Black'ish—*n* Blackness [A.S. *blac*, *blac*, black] [negro]
Blackamoor, blak'a mōor, *n*, a black Moor a
Black art, blak'urt, *n* necromancy magic [Acc to Irench, a translation of the Low L. *nigromantia*, substituted erroneously for the Gr. *necromantia* (see *Necromancy*), as if the first syllable had been L. *niger*, black]
Blackball, blak'bawl, *v t* to reject in voting by putting a black ball into a ballot box
Blackberry, blak'ber'i, *n* the berry of the bramble [black colour]
Blackbird, blak'bērd, *n* a species of thrush of a
Blackboard, blak'bōrd, *n* a board printed black, used in schools for writing, forming figures, &c
Black cattle, blak'kat'l, *n* oxen, bulls, and cows
Blackcock, blak'kok, *n* a species of grouse, common in the north of England and in Scotland
Black currant, blak'kur'ant *n* a garden shrub with black fruit used in making preserves
Black death, blak'deth, *n* a name given to the plague of the fourteenth century from the black spots which appeared on the skin
Blacken, blak'n, *v t* to make black to defame
Black flag, blak'flag, *n* the flag of a pirate, from its colour
Blackfriar, blak'fri-ar, *n* a friar of the Dominican order, so called from his black garments
Blackguard, blak'gard, *n* (orig. applied to the lowest menials about a court, who took charge of the pots, kettles, &c.) a low, ill conducted fellow—*adj* low scurrilous—*n* Black'guardism [ing leather, &c]
Blacking, blak'ing, *n* a substance used for black-
Blacklead, blak'led, *n* a black mineral used in making pencils, blacking grates, &c
Blackleg, blak'leg, *n* a low gambling fellow
Black-letter, blak'let'ter, *n* the old English (also called Gothic) letter (Black-letter)
Blackmail, blak'mal, *n* rent or tribute formerly paid to robbers for protection [Black and A.S. *mal*, tribute, toll]
Black rod, blak'rod, *n* the usher of the order of the Garter and of parliament, so called from the black rod which he carries
Blacksmith, blak'smith, *n* a smith who works in iron, as opposed to one who works in tin
Blackthorn, blak'thorn, *n* a species of dark-coloured thorn the sloe

Bladder

Bladder, blad'ér, *n* a thin bag distended with liquid or air the receptacle for the urine [A.S. *bladr*—*blawan*, O Ger. *blahan*, *blajan*, to blow. Ger. *blase*, bladder—*blasen*, to blow, cf. L. *flatus*, breath.]

Blade, blád, *n* the leaf or flat part of grass or corn the cutting part of a knife, sword, &c the flat part of an ear a dashing fellow [A.S. *blad*, Ice *blad*, Ger. *blatt*.]

Bladed, blad'ed, *adj* furnished with a blade or

Blain, blán, *n* a boil or blister [A.S. *biegen*, a blister prob. from *blawan*, to blow.]

Blamable, blám'a bl, *adj* deserving of blame faulty—*adv* **Blam'ably**—**Blam'ableness**

Blame, blám, *v t* to find fault with to censure—*n* imputation of a fault crime censure [Fr. *blâmer*, *blasmer*—Gr. *blasphémō*, to speak ill. See **Blasphemy**.]

Blam'ful, blám'fool, *adj* meriting blame criminal—*adv* **Blam'fully**—*n* **Blam'fulness**

Blameless, blám'les, *adj* without blame guiltless innocent—*adv* **Blamelessly**—*n* **Blamelessness**

Blameworthy, blám'wur'rh, *adj* worthy of

Blanch, blúnsh, *v t* to whiten—*v i* to grow white [Fr. *blanchir*—*blanc*, white. See **Blank**.]

Blanc mange, bla-mawng'h, *n* a white jelly prepared with milk [Fr. *blanc*, white, *manger*, food.]

Bland, bland, *adj*, smooth gentle mild—*adv* **Blandly**—*n* **Bland'ness** [L. *blandus*, perh = *mitis*, *dux* = E. *mild*.]

Blandishment, bland'ish ment, *n* act of expressing fondness flattery winning expressions or actions [Fr. *blandissement*, O Fr. *blaudir*, to flatter—L. *blandus*, mild.]

Blank, blangk, *adj* without writing or marks, as in white paper empty vacant, confused in poetry, not having rhyme—*n* a paper without writing a ticket having no mark, and therefore valueless an empty space—*adv* **Blankly**

n **Blank'ness** [Fr. *blanc*, from root of Ger. *blanken*, to gladden—O H. Ger. *blachen*, Gr. *phlegōn*, to shine.] [without a bullet]

Blank cartridge, blangk' kar'try, *n* a cartridge

Blanket, blangk'et, *n* a white woollen covering for beds a covering for horses, &c [Fr. *blanchet*, dim of *blanc* from its usual white colour.]

Blanketing, blangk'et'ing, *n* cloth for blankets the punishment of being tossed in a blanket

Blank verse, blangk'vers, *n* verse without rhyme, especially the heroic verse of five feet

Blare, blár, *v i* to roar, to sound loudly, as a trumpet—*n* roar, noise [M. E. *blaren* orig. *blasen*, from A.S. *blasian*, to blow. See **Blast**.]

Blasphemy, blas'fem'i, *v i* and *v t* to speak impiously of or of God to curse and swear—*n* **Blasphem'or** [Gr. *blasphémō*—*blaptō*, to hurt, *phēmō*, to speak. See **Blame**.]

Blasphemous, blas'fem'us, *adj* containing blasphemous imputations—*adv* **Blasphemously**

Blasphemy, blas'fem'i, *n* profane speaking contempt or indignity offered to God

Blast, blast, *n*, a blowing or gust of wind a forcible stream of air sound of a wind instrument an explosion of gunpowder anything pernicious—*v t* to strike with some pernicious influence, to blight to affect with sudden violence or calamity to rend asunder with gunpowder [A.S. *blast*—*blasian*, to blow, Ger. *blasen*.]

[nace into which hot air is blown]

Blast-furnace, blast-fur'nás, *n* a smelting furnace

Blasting, blasting, *n* the separating of masses of stone by means of an explosive substance

Blind

Blatant, blit'ant, *adj*, **blatant** or bellowing noisy [A.S. *blatan*, to blast.]

Blaze, bláz, *n* a rush of light or of flame a bursting out or active display—*v i* to burn with a flame to throw out light [A.S. *blaze*, a torch, from root of **Blow**.]

Blaze, bláz, **Blazon**, blá'zn, *v t* to proclaim, to spread abroad—*To Blaze a tree*, to make a white mark by cutting off a piece of the bark [Same as **Blaze**. **Blazon** is the M. E. *blasen*, with the *n* retained.]

Blazon, blá'zn, *v t* to make public to display to draw out to explain in proper terms, the figures, &c in armorial bearings—*n* the science or rules of coats of arms [Fr. *blason*, a coat of arms, from root of **Blaze**.]

Blazonry, blá'zn'ri, *n* the art of drawing or of deciphering coats of arms heraldry

Bleach, bléch, *v t* to make pale or white to whiten, as textile fabrics—*v i* to grow white [A.S. *blacian*, to grow pale, from root of **Bleak**.]

Bleacher, bléch'er, *n* one who bleaches, or that which bleaches

Bleachery, bléch'er'i, *n* a place for bleaching

Bleaching, bléch'ing, *n* the process of whitening or decolouring cloth.

Bleak, bléak, *adj* colourless dull and cheerless cold, unsheltered—*adv* **Bleak'ly**—*n* **Bleak'ness** [A.S. *blac*, *blac*, pale, shining a different word from *blac* (without accent), black. The root is *blacan*, to shine.]

Bleak, bléak, *n* a small white river fish

Blair, blér, *adj* (as in **Blair-eyed**, blér'id) sore or inflamed dim or blurred with inflammation [Low Ger. *bleer aged*, 'blear eyed']

Bleat, bléat, *v i* to cry as a sheep—*n* the cry of a sheep [A.S. *blacian*, L. *balare*, Gr. *bléke* a bleating root *bla* formed from the sound.]

Bleating, bléat'ing, *n* the cry of a sheep

Bleed, bléd, *v i* to lose blood to die by slaughter to issue forth or drop as blood—to draw blood from—*pa t* and *pa p* **bled** [A.S. *blēdan*. See **Blood**.]

Bleeding, bléd'ing, *n* a discharge of blood the operation of letting blood

Blemish, blem'ish, *n* a stain or defect reproach—*v t* to mark with any deformity to tarnish to defame [Fr. *blème*, pale, O Fr. *blemir*, to stain—Ice *bláman*, livid colour—*blár*, **Blue**.]

Blench, blensh, *v i* to shrink or start back to flinch [From root of **Blink**.]

Blend, blénd, *v t*, to mix together to confound—*v i* to be mingled or mixed—*pa p* **blend'ed** and **blent**.—*n* **Blend**, a mixture [A.S. *blendan*.]

Bless, blés, *v t* to invoke a blessing upon to make joyous, happy, or prosperous to wish happiness to to praise or glorify—*pa p* **bles'ed** or **blest** [A.S. *bléssan*, *blétsan*, to bless, from *blith-san* or *blissan*, to be blithe—*blithe*, happy or from *blótan*, to kill for sacrifice, to consecrate.]

Blessed, blés'ed, *adj* happy prosperous happy in heaven—*adv* **Bless'edly**—*n* **Bless'edness**

Blessing, blés'ing, *n* a wish or prayer for happiness or success any means or cause of happiness

Blest, blést, *pa p* of **Bless**

Blow, bló, *pa t* of **Blow**

Blight, blít, *n* a disease in plants, which blasts or withers them anything that injures or destroys—*v t* to affect with blight to frustrate [Perh. from A.S. *blac*, pale, livid.]

Blind, blínd, *adj* without sight dark ignorant or undiscerning without an opening—*n* something to mislead a window-screen a shade—

Blindfold

v t to make blind to darken, obscure, or deceive to dazzle — *adv* **Blindly** — *n.* **Blindness** [A S *blind*, Ice *blindr*]
Blindfold, blind'fold, *adj* having the eyes bandaged, so as not to see thoughtless reckless — *v t* to cover the eyes to mislead [M E *blindfellen*, from A S *fyllan*, *fellan*, to fell or strike down — struck blind 'not conn with fold']
Blindworm, blind'wurm, *n* a small reptile, like a snake, having eyes so small as to be supposed blind
Blink, blink, *v i* to glance, twinkle, or wink to see obscurely, or with the eyes half closed — *v t* to shut out of sight to avoid or evade — *n* a glimpse, glance, or wink [A S *blincan* to glitter Dut *blinken*] [bad eyes]
Blinkard, blink'ard, *n* one who blinks or has
Blinkers, blink'ers, *n* pieces of leather on a horse's bridle which prevent him seeing on the side
Bless, blis, *n* the highest happiness [A S *bliss* — *blissian*, *blissan*, to rejoice — *blithe*, joyful]
Blissful, blis'ful, *adj* happy in the highest degree — *adv* **Blissfully** — *n* **Blissfulness**
Blister, blis'ter, *n* a thin bubble or bladder on the skin, containing watery matter a pustule a plaster applied to raise a blister — *v t* to raise a blister [Dim of *Blast*]
Blister, blis'ter, *adj* full of blisters
Blithe, blith, *adj* happy gay sprightly — *adv* **Blithely** — *n* **Blitheness** [A S *blithu*, joyful See *Bless*] [somely] — *n* **Blithesomeness**
Blithesome, blith'sum, *adj* joyous — *adv* **Blithely**
Bloat, blot, *v t* to swell or puff out to dry by smoke (applied to fish) — *n* *t* to swell or dilate to grow turgid — *adj* **Bloated** [Scan, as in Sw *blota*, to soak, to steep — *blot*, soft]
Bloater, blot'er, *n* a herring partially dried in smoke
Block, blok, *n* an unshaped mass of wood or stone, &c the wood on which criminals are beheaded (*muck*) a pulley together with its framework a piece of wood on which something is formed a connected group of houses an obstruction a blockhead — *v t* to inclose or shut up to obstruct to shape [Widely spread, but acc to Skeat, of Celt orig, Gael. *blac*, O Ir *blag*, a fragment See *Plug*]
Blockade, blok'ad, *n* the blocking up of a place by surrounding it with troops or by ships — *v t* to block up by troops or ships
Blockhead, blok'head, *n* one with a head like a block, a stupid fellow
Blockhouse, blok'hous, *n* a small temporary fort generally made of logs
Blockish, blok'ish, *adj* like a block stupid dull
Block-tin, blok'-tin, *n* tin in the form of blocks or ingots
Blonde, blond, *n* a person of fair complexion with light hair and blue eyes — opp to *Brunette* — *adj* of a fair complexion fair [Fr]
Blond lace, blond-las, *n* lace made of silk, so called from its colour
Blood, blud, *n* the red fluid in the arteries and veins of men and animals kindred, descent temperament bloodshed or murder the juice of anything, esp if red — In hot or cold blood, under, or free from, excitement or sudden passion — **Half blood**, relationship through one parent only [A S *blod* — root *blawan*, to bloom, cog. with O Frs *blod*, Ger *blut*]
Bloodheat, blud'hēt, *n*, heat of the same degree as that of the human blood (about 98° Fahr)
Bloodhorse, blud'hors, *n* a horse of the purest and most highly prized blood, origin, or stock

Bluebook

Bloodhound, blud'hownd, *n* a large hound formerly employed in tracking human beings a blood thirsty person [slaughter]
Bloodshed, blud'shed, *n* the shedding of blood
Bloodshot, blud'shot, *adj* (of the eye) red or inflamed with blood [derous, cruel]
Bloody, blud', *adj* stained with blood mur-
Bloody flux, blud' fluks, *n* dysentery, in which the discharges from the bowels are mixed with blood [panied with the discharge of blood]
Bloody sweat, blud'swet, *n* a sweet accom-
Bloom, bloom, *v i* to put forth blossoms to flower to be in a state of beauty or vigour to flourish — *n* a blossom or flower the opening of flowers rosy colour the prime or highest perfection of anything — *adj* **Blooming** [Ice *blóm* Goth *bloma*, from root of A S *blowan*, to bloom again to *florere*, to flower]
Bloomy, bloom', *adj* flowery flourishing
Blossom, blo'om, *n* a flower bud, the flower that precedes fruit — *v i* to put forth blossoms or flowers to flourish and prosper [A S *blōstma*, from root of *Bloom*]
Blot, blot, *n* a spot or stain an obliteration, as of something written a stain in reputation — *v t* to spot or stain to obliterate or destroy to disgrace — *fr* *blotting* *pa p* blot'ted [Scand, as in *blot*, Ice *blöttr*, a spot Cf Ger *plattch*, splash, and Ice *blautr*, moist I *blautu*]
Blotch, blot, *n* a dark spot on the skin a pustule — *adj* **Blotched** [Acc to Skeat, *blotch* = *blotch*, from *black* as *bleach* from *bleak*]
Blotting paper, blot'ting pā'per, *n* unsized paper, used for absorbing ink
Blouse, blowz, *n* a loose outer garment [Fr]
Blow, blō, *n* a stroke or knock a sudden misfortune or calamity [A S *blowian* is doubtful, found in Dut *blowen*, to dress (beat) fax, Ger *bläuen* to beat hard, and L *fig* in *Indict*, Flagellation Derivative *Blow*
Blow, blō, *v i* to bloom or blossom — *fr* *blōwing*, *pa p* blōwn [A S *blōwan*, Ger *blähen* See *Bloom*, *Blossom*]
Blow, blō, *v i* to produce a current of air to move, as air or the wind — *v t* to drive air upon or into to drive by a current of air to sound as a wind instrument — *pa t* blew (blō), *pa p* blōwn — **Blow upon**, to tant, to make stale [A S *blawan*, Ger *blähen*, *blasen* L *flare*]
Blowpipe, blō'pīp, *n* a pipe through which a current of air is blown on a flame, to increase its heat [stirle, worthless]
Blown, blōn, *adj* out of breath, tired swelled
Blowze, blowz, *n* a ruddy, fat faced woman — *adjs* **Blowzed**, **Blowzy**, ruddy, or flushed with exercise [From root of *Blush*]
Blubber, bluber, *n* the fat of whales and other sea animals — *v i* to weep in a noisy manner (*Blubber*, *Blabber*, &c., are extensions of *bleb*, *blab* they contain the root idea of 'puffed up,' and are formed in imitation of the sound of the bubbling or foaming of a liquid)
Bludgeon, blud'jun, *n* a short stick with a heavy end to strike with [From root of *Bluck*]
Blue, blō, *n* the colour of the sky when unclouded one of the seven primary colours — *adj* of the colour blue — *n* **Blueness** [Found in Ice *blar*, cog with Ger *blau*, originally meaning *livid*, the colour caused by a *Blow*]
Bluebell, blō'bel, *n* a plant that bears blue bell-shaped flowers
Bluebook, blō'book, *n* a book containing some official statement, so called from its blue cover

Blue-bottle

Blue bottle, blü'-böt'l, *n.* a plant with blue bottle-shaped flowers that grows among corn a large blue fly [guished from a marine]

Blue jacket, blü'-jak'et, *n.* a seaman, as distinguished

Blue-stocking, blü'-stök'ing, *n.* a literary lady applied in Dr Johnson's time to meetings held by ladies for conversation with certain literary men, one of whom always wore blue stockings

Bluff, bluf, *adj.* blustering outspoken steep — *n.* Bluffness [Prob Dut.]

Bluff, bluf, *n.* a high steep bank overlooking the sea or a river [ness]

Bluish, blü'-ish, *adj.* slightly blue — *n.* Bluish

Blunder, blun'der, *v. i.* to make a gross mistake, to flounder about — *n.* a gross mistake [From root of Blunt]

Blunderbuss, blun'der bus, *n.* a short hand gun, with a wide bore [Corr of Dut. *donderbus*—*donder* thunder, *buis*, a box, barrel of a gun, a gun Ger *donnerbüchse*]

Blunt, blunt, *adj.* having a dull edge or point rough, outspoken, dull — *v. t.* to dull the edge or point to weaken — *adj.* Bluntish, — *adv.* Bluntly — *n.* Bluntness [Orig. sleepy, dull, Dan *blunde*, to slumber, akin to Blind.]

Blur, blur, *n.* a blot, stain, or spot — *v. t.* to blot, stain, obscure, or blench — *pr. p.* blurring, *pa. p.* blurred. [A variety of Blare]

Blurt, blurt, *v. t.* to utter suddenly or unadvisedly [From Blare]

Blush, blush, *n.* a red glow on the face caused by shame, modesty, &c any reddish colour sudden appearance — *v. i.* to shew shame or confusion by growing red in the face to grow red [A S *blýse*, a blaze See Blaze, Blowze]

Bluster, bluster, *v. i.* to make a noise like a blast of wind to bully or swagger — *n.* a blast or roaring as of the wind bullying or boasting language [An augmentative of Blast]

Bo, bö, *int.* a word used to frighten children

Boa, bö'a, *n.* a genus of serpents which includes the largest species of serpents, the *Boa constrictor* a long serpent like piece of fur worn round the neck by ladies [Perh conn with L *bos*, an ox]

Boar, bōr, *n.* the male of swine [A S *bar*]

Board, bōrd, *n.* a broad and thin strip of timber a table to put food on food a table round which persons meet for some kind of business any council or authorised body of men, as a school board the deck of a ship — *v. t.* to cover with boards to supply with food at fixed terms to enter a ship to attack — *v. i.* to receive food or take meals [A S *bord*, a board, the side of a ship, Ice *bord*, the side of a ship found also in Celt., conn either with Bear or with Broad.] [(food) one who boards a ship]

Boarder, bōrd'er, *n.* one who receives board

Boarding, bōrd'ing, *n.* the act of covering with boards the covering itself act of boarding a ship

Boarding school, bōrd'ing-skool, *n.* a school in which board is given as well as instruction

Board wages, bōrd'-wā'ez, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in food

Boast, bōst, *v. i.* to talk vaingloriously to brag — *v. t.* to brag of speak proudly or confidently of to magnify or exalt one's self — *n.* an expression of pride a brag the cause of boasting [M E *boost*—W *boist*, Gael *bōyd*, bragging]

Boastful, bōst'fool, *adj.* given to brag — *adv.* Boastfully — *n.* Boastfulness [vaunting]

Boasting, bōst'ing, *n.* ostentatious display

Boat, bōt, *n.* small open vessel usually moved by oars a small ship — *v. i.* to go in a boat [A S *bāt*, Dut *boot*, Ir *bāt-eau* Gael *bata*]

Boil

Boathook, bōt'hook, *n.* an iron hook fixed to a pole used for pulling or pushing off a boat

Boating, bōt'ing, *n.* the art or practice of sailing in boats. [a boat a rower]

Boatman, bōt'man, *n.* a man who has charge of

Boatswain, bōt'swān (colloquially bō'sn), *n.* a petty officer on board ship who looks after the boats, rigging, &c., and calls the seamen to duty [(Lit.) a boat's swain or servant From A S *bātswān*—*bāt*, a boat, *swān*, a lad]

Bob, bob, *v. i.* to move quickly up and down, to dangle to fish with a bob — *v. t.* to move in a short jerking manner — *pr. p.* bobbing, *pa. p.* bobbed — *n.* a short jerking motion a slight blow anything that moves with a bob or swing a pendant [Perhaps imitative, like Gael *bog*, to agitate, *babag*, *baban*, a tassel]

Bobbin, bob'in, *n.* a small piece of wood on which thread is wound [Ir *bobine*, perhaps from Gael *baban* a tassel]

Bobbinet, bob'in et' or bob'in et, *n.* a kind of fine netted lace made by machines

Bobwig, bob'wig, *n.* a short wig

Bode, bōd, *v. t.* to portend or prophesy — *v. t.* to be an omen to foreshew [A S *bodian*, to announce—*bod*, a message allied to Bid]

Bodice, bod'is, *n.* a woman's stay, formerly called

Bodies, from fitting close to the body

Bodied, bod'id, *adj.* having a body [poreal]

Bodiless, bod'i-less, *adj.* without a body incorporeal

Bodily, bod'i-ly, *adj.* relating to the body, esp. as opposed to the mind

Bodkin, bod'kin, *n.* a small dagger a small instrument for pricking holes or for dressing the hair a large blunt needle [W *budag*, Gael *bodag*, a dagger]

Body, bod'i, *n.* the whole frame of a man or lower animal the main part of an animal, as distinguished from the limbs the main part of anything matter, as opposed to spirit a mass a person a number of persons united by some common tie — *v. t.* to give form to to embody — *pr. p.* bod'ying, *pa. p.* bod'ied [A S *bodig*, O Ger *potach*, Gael *bodhaig*]

Bodyguard, bod'i'gard, *n.* a guard to protect the person, esp. of the sovereign

Body-politic, bod'i'pol'i'tik, *n.* the collective body of the people in its political capacity

Boethian, be o'shyan, *adj.* pertaining to Boethia in Greece, noted for the dullness of its inhabitants hence, stupid dull

Bog bog, *n.* soft ground under a marsh or quagmire

—adj. Bogg'y [Ir *bogach*, a bog, Gael *bog*, soft]

Boggle, bog'l, *v. i.* to stop or hesitate as if frightened at a bogie to make difficulties about a thing

Bogle, bog'l, *n.* a spectre or goblin [Scot *bogle*, a ghost, W *bug*, a goblin See Bug, Bugbear]

Bogmoss, bog'mos, *n.* a genus of moss plants

Bohea, bo hē, *n.* the lowest quality of black tea. [Chinese]

Bohemian, bo hē-mi-an, *n.* and *adj.* applied to persons of loose and irregular habits — *n.* Bohemianism [Ir *bohémien*, a gypsy, from the belief that these wanderers came from Bohemia]

Boil, boil, *v. i.* to bubble up from the action of heat to be hot to be excited or agitated — *v. t.* to heat to a boiling state to cook or dress by boiling — *Boiling point*, the temperature at which liquids begin to boil under the influence of heat [O Fr *bullir*—L *bullire*, to bubble—L *bullia*, a bubble]

Boil

Boil, *boil*, *n* an inflamed swelling or tumour [A S *byl*, Ger *beule*, Ice *bolja*, from the root of *Bulge*] [*anything is boiled*]
Boiler, *boil'er*, *n* one who boils that in which
Boisterous, *bois'ter'us*, *adj* wild noisy turbulent stormy —*adv* **Bois'terously** —*n* **Bois'terousness** [M E *boistous*—W *bruyet*, wildness]
Bold, *bold*, *adj* daring or courageous forward or impudent executed with spirit striking to the sight steep or abrupt —*adv* **Bold'ly** —*n* **Bold'ness** —To make **Bold**, to take the liberty, to make free [A S, *bold*, O Ger *palil*, O Fr *band*, Goth *baliths*, Ice *ballr*]
Bole, *ból*, *n*, the round stem or body of a tree [Ice *bolr*, from its round form Conn with *Bowl*, a cup, *Bulge*, *Boil*, a swelling, and *Bag*]
Boll, *ból*, *n* one of the round heads or seed vessels of flax, poppy, &c a pod or capsule a Scotch dry measure = six unperial bushels, not now legally in use [A form of *Bowl*, a cup, and *ig* 'thing round'] [*bolle*, to swell]
Boiled, *bold*, swollen podded [Pa p of M E
Bolster, *ból'ster*, *n* a long round pillow or cushion a pad —*v t* to support with a bolster to hold up [A S *bolster* from root of *Bowl*]
Bolt, *bólt*, *n* a bar or pin used to fasten a door, &c an arrow a thunderbolt —*v t* to fasten with a bolt to throw or utter precipitately to swallow hastily —*v i* to rush away (like a bolt from a bow) [A S and D'n *bolit*, Ger *bolzen*, from root of *Bole*, of a tree]
Bolt, *bólt*, *v t* to sift, to separate the bran from, as flour to examine by sifting to sift through coarse cloth [O Fr *bulter*, or *buileter* = *bure-ter*, from *bure*—Low L *burra*, a coarse reddish-brown cloth—Gr *pyrras*, reddish—*pyr* = *Fire*]
Bolting hutch, *bólt'ing-huch*, *n* a hutch or large box into which flour falls when it is bolted
Bolt upright, *bólt'-up rit'*, *adv* upright and straight as a bolt or arrow
Bolus, *bó'lus*, *n* a rounded mass of anything a large pill [L *bolus*, Gr *bólos*, a lump]
Bomb, *bum*, *n* a hollow shell of iron filled with gunpowder, and discharged from a mortar, so as to explode when it falls [Fr *bombe*—L *bombus*, Gr *bombos*, a humming sound, an imitative word]
Bombard, *bum bård*, *v t* to attack with bombs —*n* **Bombard'ment** —*n* **Bombardier'**
Bombazine, *Bombazine*, *bum-ba zén*, *n* a twilled fabric of silk and worsted [Fr *bombasin*—Low L *bombacium*—Gr *bombyx*, silk See *Bombast*]
Bombast, *bum'bast*, *n* (*orig*), cotton or any soft material used for stuffing garments inflated or high sounding language [Low L *bombax*, cotton—Gr *bombyx*, silk] [*flated*]
Bombastic, *bum-bast'ik*, *adj* high-sounding in-
Bomb proof, *bum'-proof*, *adj* proof or secure against the force of bombs
Bomb vessel, *bum'-ves-el*, *n* a vessel for carrying the mortars used in bombarding from the sea
Bonbon, *bong'bong*, *n* a sweetmeat [Fr, 'very good'—*bon*, good]
Bond, *bond*, *n* that which binds, a band link of connection or union a writing of obligation to pay a sum or to perform a contract —*pl* imprisonment, captivity —*adj* bound in a state of servitude —*v t* to put imported goods in the customs' warehouses till the duties on them are paid [A S, a variation of *band*—*bundan*, to bind]
Bondage, *bond'áj*, *n* state of being bound cap-

Boom

tivity slavery [O Fr—Low L *bondagium*, a kind of tenure Acc to Skeat this is from A S *bonda*, a boor, a householder, from Ice. *bonds* = *branda*, a tiller, a husbandman] [*duties*]
Bonded, *bond'ed*, *ph adj* secured by bond, as
Bonding, *bond'ing*, *n* that arrangement by which goods remain in the customs' warehouses till the duties are paid
Bondman, *bond'man*, *n* a man slave —*n* **Bond'-maid**, **Bond'woman** [*surety*]
Bondsman, *bondz'man*, *n* a bondman or slave
Bone, *bón*, *n* a hard substance forming the skeleton of an animal a piece of the skeleton of an animal —*v t* to take the bones out of, as meat [A S *ban*, Ger *bein*, Goth *bain*, bone, leg W *bon*, a stem or stock]
Bone ash, *bón'ash*, *n* the remains when bones are burned in an open furnace
Bone black, *bón-blak*, *n* the remains when bones are heated in a close vessel
Bone dust, *bón'dust*, *n* ground or pulverised bones, used in agriculture
Bone setter, *bón'-se'ter*, *n* one whose occupation is to set broken and dislocated bones
Bonfire, *bon fir*, *n* a large fire in the open air on occasions of public rejoicing, &c [*Ety dub* acc to Skeat, first applied to the fire, for burning the bones of saints (and other relics) in the time of Henry VIII]
Bon-mot, *bong-mó*, *n*, a good or witty saying [Fr *bon*, good, *mot*, word]
Bonne-bouche, *bon boosh'*, *n* a delicious mouthful [Fr *bonne*, good, *bouche*, mouth]
Bonnet, *bonet*, *n* a covering for the head worn by women a cap —*ph adj* **Bonnet'ed** [Fr—Low L *bonnetta*, orig the name of a stuff]
Bonny, *bon'i*, *adj* beautiful handsome gay —*adv* **Bonny'ly** [Fr *bon* *bonne*—L *bonus*, good, Celt *bain*, *baine*, white, fair]
Bonus, *bón'us*, *n* a premium beyond the usual interest for a loan an extra dividend to shareholders [L *bonus*, good]
Bony, *bón'i*, *adj* full of, or consisting of, bones
Bonze, *bon'ze*, *n* a Buddhist priest [Jap *bonz*, a priest]
Booby, *boob'i*, *n* a silly or stupid fellow a water bird, of the pelican tribe, remarkable for its apparent stupidity [*ph* *boho* a dolt, O Fr *bohu*, stupid—L *balbus*, stuttering]
Book, *book*, *n* a collection of sheets of paper bound together, either printed, written on, or blank a literary composition a division of a volume or subject —*v t* to write in a book [A S *boc*, a book, the beech Ger *buche*, the beech, *buch*, a book, because the leutons first wrote on beechen boards]
Book-club, *book'-klub*, *n* an association of persons who buy new books for circulation among themselves [*only with books* —*n* **Book'ishness**
Bookish, *book'ish*, *adj* fond of books acquainted
Book-keeping, *book'keep'ing*, *n* the art of keeping accounts in a regular and systematic manner
Book-learning, *book'-lern'ing*, *n* learning acquired from books, as opposed to practical knowledge
Book-post, *book'-póst*, *n* the department in the Post office for the transmission of books
Bookworm, *book'wurm*, *n* a worm or mite that eats holes in books one who reads without discrimination or profit
Boom, *bóóm*, *n* a pole by which a sail is stretched to a chain or bar stretched across a harbour [*Dut boom*, a beam, a tree]
Boom, *bóóm*, *v i* to make a hollow sound or roar

Boomerang

—*n* a hollow roar, as of the sea, the cry of the bitter, &c [From a Low Ger root found in A S. *byrne*, a trumpet, Dut. *boemen*, to drum like Bomb, of imitative origin]

Boomerang, *bōm'rang*, *n* a hard-wood missile used by the natives of Australia, shaped like the segment of a circle, and so made that when thrown to a distance it returns towards the thrower [Australian]

Boon, *bōon*, *n* a petition a gift or favour [Ice *bōn*, a prayer, A S *ben*]

Boon, *bōon*, *adj* as in *boon* companion] gay, merry or kind [Fr *bon*—L *bonus*, good]

Boor, *bōor*, *n* a coarse or awkward person [Dut *boer* (Ger *bauer*), a tiller of the soil—Dut *boven*, cog with Ger *bauen*, A S *buan*, to till]

Boorish, *bōor'ish*, *adj* like a boor, awkward or rude —*adv* **Boorishly** —*n* **Boorishness**

Boot, *bōot*, *n* a covering for the foot and lower part of the leg generally made of leather an old instrument of torture for the legs a box or receptacle in a coach —*n pl* the servant in a hotel that cleans the boots —*v t* to put on boots [Fr *botte*, a butt, or a boot, from O Ger *buten*, a cask See *Bottle*, *Butt*]

Boot, *bōot*, *v t* to profit or advantage —*n* advantage profit —To **Boot**, in addition [A S *bot*, compensation, amends, whence *betan*, to amend, to make *Better*]

Booth, *bōoth*, *n* a hut or temporary erection formed of slight materials [Ice *buth* Ger *bude*, also Slav and Celt, *u* Gael *both*, hut]

Bootjack, *bōot'jak*, *n* an instrument for taking off boots [Boot and Jack]

Bootless, *bōot'les*, *adj* without boot or profit useless —*adv* **Bootlessly** —*n* **Bootlessness**

Booty, *bōot'y*, *n* spoil taken in war or by force plunder [Ice *bytt*, share—*byta*, to divide]

Bo-peep, *bō'pēp*, *n* a game among children in which one peeps from behind something and cries 'Bo'

Boracic, *bō'ras'ik*, *adj* of or relating to borax —**Boracic acid**, an acid obtained by dissolving borax, and also found native in mineral springs in Italy

Borax, *bō'raks*, *n* a mineral salt used for soldering and also in medicine [Fr—Ar *bāraq*]

Border, *bōrd'ēr*, *n* the edge or margin of anything the march or boundary of a country a flower bed in a garden —*v t* to approach to be adjacent —*v t* to mix or adorn with a border to bound [Fr *bord*, *borderure*, from root of *Board*]

Borderer, *bōrd'ēr*, *n* one who dwells on the border of a country

Bore, *bōr*, *v t* to pierce so as to form a hole to weary or annoy —*n* a hole made by boring the size of the cavity of a gun a person or thing that wears [A S *borian*, to bore, from *bor*, a borer, Ger *böhren* allied to L *for*, to bore, Gr *pharynx*, the gullet]

Bore, *bōr*, *did* bear, *pa t* of *Bear*

Bore, *bōr*, *n* a tidal flood which rushes with great force into the mouths of certain rivers. [Ice *bōra*, a wave or swell, from root of *Bear* or *lift*]

Boreal, *bō're-al*, *adj* pertaining to the north or the north wind

Boreas, *bō're as*, *n* the north wind [L and Gr]

Born, *bawrn*, *pa p* of *Bear*, to bring forth.

Borne, *bōrn*, *pa p* of *Bear*, to carry

Borough, *bur'ō*, *n* a town with a corporation a town that sends representatives to parliament [A S *burg*, *burh*, a city, from *beorgan*, Ger *bergen*, to protect]

Boulevard

Boroughmonger, *bur'ō-mung'ēr*, *n* one who buys or sells the patronage of boroughs.

Borrow, *bor'ō*, *v t* to obtain on loan or trust to adopt from a foreign source —*n* **Borrower** [A S *borran*—*borg*, *borh*, a pledge, security, akin to *Borough*, from the notion of security]

Bosage, *bo-k'aj*, *n* thick foliage woodland [Fr *boisage*, *boisage*—Low L *boscus* (hence Fr *bois*), conn with Ger *busch*, E *bush*]

Bosky, *bo-sk'y*, *adj* woody or bushy shady

Bosom, *boor'um*, *n* the breast of a human being, or the part of the dress which covers it (*fig*) the seat of the passions and feelings the heart embrace, inclosure, as within the arms any close or secret receptacle —*adj* (in composition) confidential intimate —*v t* to inclose in the bosom [A S *bosm*, Ger *busen*]

Boss, *bos*, *n*, a swelling or protuberance a knob or stud raised ornament —*v t* to ornament with bosses to stud [Fr *bosse*, It *bossa*, a swelling, from O Ger *bösen*, to beat]

Bossy, *bo-sk'y*, *adj* having bosses

Botanic, *-al*, *bot an'ik*, *-al*, *adj* pertaining to botany —*adv* **Botanically**

Botanise, *bot'an iz*, *v n* to seek for and collect plants for study

Botanist, *bot'an ist*, *n* one skilled in botany

Botany, *bot'a ni*, *n* the science of plants [Gr *botanē*, herb, plant—*bōskō*, to feed, L *vescor*, I feed myself perh akin to A S *weod*, a herb, weed]

Botch, *boch*, *n*, a swelling on the skin a clumsy patch ill finished work —*v t* to patch or mend clumsily to put together unsuitably or unskillfully [From root of *Boss*]

Botcher, *boch'ēr*, *n* one who botches

Botchy, *boch'y*, *adj* marked with or full of botches

Both, *both*, *adj* and *from*, the two the one and the other —*conj* as well as both on the one side [Ice *baith*, Ger *beide* A S *bā*, cf L *ambo*, Gr *amphō*, Sans *ubha*, orig *ambha*]

Bother, *both'ēr*, *v t* to perplex or tease [Perh from Ir *buidh*, to trouble]

Bottle, *bot'l*, *n*, a bundle of hay [Dim of Fr *botte*, a bundle, from root of *Boss*]

Bottle, *bot'l*, *n* a hollow vessel for holding liquids the contents of such a vessel —*v t* to inclose in bottles [Fr *bouteille*, dim of *botte*, a vessel for liquid, From root of *Boot*, *Butt*]

Bottled, *bot'ld*, *p adj* inclosed in bottles shaped or protuberant like a bottle

Bottom, *bot'um*, *n* the lowest part of anything that on which anything rests or is founded low land, as in a valley the keel of a ship, hence the vessel itself —*v t* to found or rest upon —*adj* **Bottomless** [A S *botm*, Ger *boden*, conn with L *fundus*, bottom, Gael *bod*, *bodm*, the sole]

Bottomry, *bot'um ri*, *n* a contract by which money is borrowed on the security of a ship or bottom [From *Bottom*, a ship]

Boudoir, *bōd'war*, *n* a lady's private room [Fr—*boudier*, to pout, to be sulky]

Bough, *bow*, *n*, a branch of a tree [A S *dog*, *boh*, an arm, the shoulder (Ger *bug*, the shoulder, the bow of a ship)—A S *bugan*, to bend]

Bought, *bawt*, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Buy*

Boulder, *bōld'ēr*, *n* a large stone rounded by the action of water (*geol*) a mass of rock transported by natural agencies from its native bed —*adj* containing boulders [Acc to Wedgwood, from Swed *bullra*, Dan *buldre*, to roar like thunder, as large pebbles do]

Boulevard, *bōol'e-var*, *n* a promenade, formed by

Bounce

leveling the old fortifications of a town [Fr — Ger *bollwerk*. See *Bulwerk*]
Bounce, bouns, *v* to jump or spring suddenly to boast, to exaggerate — *n* a heavy sudden blow a leap or spring a boast a bold lie [Dut *bonsen*, to strike, from *bons*, a blow, from the sound] [thing big a bully a liar]
Bouncer, boun's'er, *n* one who bounces some
Bound, bound, *pa't* and *pa'p* of *Bind*.
Bound, bound, *n* a limit or boundary — *v* to set bounds to limit, restrain, or surround [O Fr *boune*—Low L *botina*—Bret *boun*, a boundary]
Bound bound, *v* to spring or leap — *n* A spring or leap [Fr *bondir*, to spring, in O Fr to run—L *bombitare* See *Boom*, the sound]
Bound, bound, *adj* ready to go [Ice *bunn*, *pa'p* of *bua*, to prepare]
Boundary, bound'a'ri, *n* a visible bound or limit border termination
Bounden, bound'n, *adj*, *binding* required obligatory [From *Bind*]
Boundless, bound'les *adj* having no bound or limit *vist* — *n* **Boundlessness**
Bounteous, boun'te'us or boun'tyns, **Bountiful**, boun'ti'ful, *adj* liberal in giving generous — *adv* **Bounteously**, **Bountifully** — *adj* **Bounteousness**, **Bountifulness** [From *Bounty*]
Bounty boun'ti, *n* liberality in bestowing gifts the gift bestowed money offered as an inducement to enter the army, or as a premium to encourage any branch of industry [Fr *bonté*, goodness—L *bontas*—*bonus*, good]
Bouquet, bou'ket, *n* a bunch of flowers a nosegay [Fr *—bouquet* dim of *bais*, a wood—It *bosco* See *Bosage*, *Bush*]
Bourg, burg, *n* Same as *Burgh*, *Borough*
Bourgeois, bur'jois, *n* a kind of printing type, larger than brevier and smaller than longpica [Fr—perh from the name of the typesetter]
Bourgeoisie, bou'zhi waw'zhi, *n* the middle class of citizens, esp traders [From Fr *bourgeois*, a citizen, from root of *Borough*]
Bourgeon, bur'jeon, *v* to put forth sprouts or buds to grow [Fr *bourgeon*, a bud, shoot]
Bourn, Bourne, born or bourn, *n* a boundary, or a limit [Fr *borne*, a limit See *Bound*]
Bourn, Bourne, born or bourn, *n* a little stream [A S *burna*, a stream Scot *burn*, a brook, Goth *brunnia*, a spring]
Bourse, bo'ors, *n* an exchange where merchants meet for business [Fr *bourse* See *Purse*]
Bouse, bo'oz, *v* to drink deeply [Dut *buyzen*, to drink deeply—*buis*, a tube or flask, allied to *Box*]
Bout, bout, *n* a turn, trial, or round an attempt [Doublet of *Bight*, from root of *Bow*, to bend]
Bovine, bo'vein, *adj* pertaining to cattle [L *bos*, *bovis*, Gr *bous* an ox or cow]
Bow, bow, *v* to bend or incline towards to subdue — *v* to bend the body in saluting a person to yield — *n* a bending of the body in saluting a person the curving forepart of a ship [A S *bogan*, to bend akin to L *fugio*, to flee, to yield]
Bow, bo, *n* a bent piece of wood for shooting arrows anything of a bent or curved shape, as the rainbow the instrument by which the strings of a violin are sounded [A S *boga*]
Bowels, bow'elz, *n* pl the interior parts of the body, the entrails the interior part of anything [fig] the heart, pity, tenderness. [Fr *bayan*, O Fr *boet*—L *botellus*, a sausage, also, an intestine]

Bracket

Bower, bow'er, *n* an anchor at the bow or forepart of a ship. [From *Bow*]
Bower, bow'er, *n* a shady inclosure or recess in a garden, an arbour [A S *bur*, a chamber, Scot *byre*—root A S *bhan*, to dwell]
Bowery, bow'er, *adj* containing bowers shady
Bowie-knife, bo'i nif, *n* a dagger knife worn in the southern states of America, so named from its inventor, Colonel *Bowie*
Bowl, bol, *n* a wooden ball used for rolling along the ground — *v* and *s* to play at bowls to roll along like a bowl to throw a ball, as in cricket [Fr *boule*—L *bulia* See *Boll*, *v*]
Bowl bol, *n* a round drinking cup the round hollow part of anything [A S *bolle* See *Bole*]
Bowler, bold'er, *n* Same as *Boulder*
Bowline, bo'lin, *n* (lit) the line of the bow or bend a rope to keep a sail close to the wind
Bowling green, bowling gre'n, *n* a green or grassy plot kept smooth for bowling
Bowman, bo'man, *n* an archer
Bowshot, bo'shot, *n* the distance to which an arrow can be shot from a bow
Bowsprit, bo'sprit, *n* a boom or spar projecting from the bow of a ship [Bow and Sprit]
Bowstring, bo'string, *n* a string with which the larks strangled offenders
Bow-window, bo'wind'ow, *n* a bent or semi-circular window
Box, boks, *n* a tree remarkable for the hardness and smoothness of its wood a case or receptacle for holding anything the contents of a box a small house or lodge a private seat in a theatre the driver's seat on a carriage — *v* to put into or furnish with boxes [A S *box*—L *boxus*, the tree or anything made of it, Gr *pyxis*, the tree, *pyxis*, a box]
Box, boks, *n* a blow on the head or ear with the hand — *v* to strike with the hand or fist — *v* to fight with the fists [Dan *bash*, a sounding blow of Ger *pochen*, to strike]
Boxen, boks'n, *adj* made of or like boxwood
Boxing day, boks'ing d'i, *n* in England, the day after Christmas when boxes or presents are given
Boxwood, boks'wood, *n* wood of the box tree
Boy, boy, *n* a male child a lad [Fris *boi*, Dut *boef*, Ger *buhe*, L *pupus*]
Boyhood, boyhood, *n* state of being a boy
Boysish, boy'ish, *adj* belonging to or like a boy trifling — *adv* **Boys'ishly** — *n* **Boys'ishness**
Brace bras, *n* anything that draws together and holds tightly a bandage a pair or couple in printing, a mark connecting two or more words or lines () — *pl* straps for supporting the trousers ropes for turning the yards of a ship — *v* to tighten or strengthen. [O Fr *brace*, Fr *bras*, the arm, power—L *brachium*, Gr *brachion*, the arm, as encircling and holding together]
Bracelet, bras'let, *n* an ornament for the wrist [Fr, dim of O Fr *brac* See *Brace*]
Brach, brak, brach *n* a dog for the chase. [O Fr *brache*, from O Ger *bracco*]
Brachial, brak'i'al, *adj* belonging to the arm [See *Brace*] [From *Brace*]
Bracing, bras'ing, *adj* giving strength or tone
Bracken, brak'en, *n* fern [See *Brake*]
Bracket, brak'et, *n* a support for something fastened to a wall — *pl* in printing, the marks [] used to inclose one or more words. — *v* to support by brackets to inclose by brackets [Dim formed from *Brace*]

Brackish

Brackish, brak'ish, *adj* saltish applied to water mixed with salt or with sea water — *n* **Brack'ishness**. [Dut. *brak*, refuse conn with *Wreck*]
Bract, brakt, *n* an irregularly developed leaf at the base of the flower stalk — *adj* **Bract'leal** [L. *bractea*, a thin plate of metal, gold-leaf]
Bradawl, brad'awl, *n* an awl to pierce holes [For inserting *brads*, long, thin nails]
Brag, brag, *v* to boast or bluster — *pr* *pr* brag'ing, *pa* *pr* bragged — *n* a boast or boasting the thing boasted of a game at cards [Prob from a root *brag*, found in all the Celtic languages See *Brave*]
Braggadocio, brag-a-dō-shi-ō *n* a braggart or boaster empty boasting [From *Braggadocio*, a boastful character in Spenser's *Lady Queen*]
Braggart, brag'art, *adj* boastful — *n* a vain boaster [O Fr *bragard*, vain, bragging, from root of *Brag*]
Brahman, bra'man, **Brahmin**, bra min, *n* a person of the highest or priestly caste among the Hindus — *adj* **Brahman'ic**, — *al*, **Brahmin'ic**, — *al* [From *Brahma*, the Hindu Deity]
Brahmanism, bra'man-izm, **Brahminism**, bri'm-in-izm, *n* one of the religions of India, the worship of Brahma
Braid, brād, *v* *t*, to plait or entwine — *n* cord, or other texture made by plaiting [A S *bredan*, *bregdan* Ice *bregda*, to weave]
Brain, brin, *n* the mass of nervous matter contained in the skull the seat of the intellect and of sensation the intellect — *v* *t* to dash out the brains of [A S *brægan*, Dut *brein*]
Brainless, brain'less, *adj* without brains or under standing silly
Brain sickness, brān'sik'nes, *n* disorder of the brain giddiness, indiscretion
Brake, brak, *obs* *pa* *t* of **Break**
Brake, brak, *n* a fern a plant overgrown with ferns or briars a thicket [Iow Ger *brake*, brushwood, Ger *brack*, fallow]
Brake, brūk, *n* an instrument to break flax or hemp a carriage for breaking in horses a bit for horses a contrivance for retarding the motion of a wheel [From root of **Break**]
Braky, brak'i, *adj* full of brakes thorny rough
Bramble, bram'bl, *n* a wild prickly plant bearing black berries any rough prickly shrub — *adj* **Bram'bly**. [A S *bremel*, Dut *braam*, Ger *bram*]
Bran, bran, *n*, the refuse of grain the inner husks of corn sifted from the flour [Fr *bran*, bran—Celt *bran*, bran, refuse]
Branch, bran'ch, *n* a shoot or arm like limb of a tree anything like a branch any offshoot or subdivision — *v* *t* to divide into branches — *v* *i* to spread out as a branch — *adjs* **Branch'less**, **Branch'y** [Fr *branche*—Bret *branc* an arm, Low L *branca*, L *brachium* See *Brace*]
Branchies, bran'ki-ē, *n* *pl*, gills — *adj* **Branch'ial**, bran'ki-al [L]
Branchlet, bian'sh'let, *n* a little branch
Brand, brand, *n* a piece of wood burning or partly burned a mark burned into anything with a hot iron a sword, so called from its glitter a mark of infamy. — *v* *t* to burn or mark with a hot iron to fix a mark of infamy upon [A S, from root of *Burn*]
Brandish, brand'ish, *v* *t* to wave or flourish as a brand or weapon — *n* a waving or flourish [Fr *brandir*, from root of *Brand*]
Brand new, brand'-nū, *adj*, quite new (as if newly from the fire)
Brandy, brand'i, *n* an ardent spirit distilled from

Break

wine [Formerly *brandwine*—Dut. *brandewijn* — *branden*, to burn, to distil, and *wijn*, wine, cf Ger *brandwein*]
Bran-new, bran' nū, *adj* Corr of **Brand-new**
Brasier, brā'zhēr, *n* a pan for holding burning coals [Fr, from the root of *Brass*]
Brass, bras, *n* an alloy of copper and zinc (*fig*) impudence — *pl* monumental plates of brass inlaid on slabs of stone in the pavements of ancient churches [A S *bræs*, Ice *bræs*, solder from *brasa*, to harden by fire, Swed *brasa*, fire]
Brass-band, bras' band, *n* a band or company of musicians who perform on brass instruments
Brassy, bras'i, *adj* of or like brass impudent
Brat, brat, *n* a contemptuous name for a child. [A S *bratt*, W, Gael *brat*, a rag, prov E *brat*, a child's pinfore]
Bravado, brav'a-dō, *n* a display of bravery a boastful threat — *pl* **Brava'does** [Sp *bravada*, from root of *Brave*]
Brave, brav, *adj* during, courageous noble — *v* *t* to meet boldly to defy — *n* a bully — *adv* **Bravely** [Fr *brave*, It and Sp *bravo* from Celt, as in Bret *braga*, to strut about, Gael *bragh*, fine See *Brag*]
Bravery, brāver'i, *n* courage heroism finery
Bravo, brāvō, *n* a daring villain a hired assassin — *pl* **Bravoes**, brāvōz [It and Sp]
Bravo, brāvō, *int* well done excellent [It]
Bravura, brav'ū-ra, *n* (*mus*) a term applied to songs that require great spirit in execution [It]
Brawl, brawl, *n* a noisy quarrel — *v* *i* to quarrel noisily to murmur or gurgle [W *bragal*, to vociferate, which, acc to Skeat, is a freq of *Brag*]
Brawn, brawn *n* muscle thick flesh, esp boar's flesh muscular strength [O Kr *braon*, from O Ger *brato*, flesh (for roasting)—O Ger *bratan* (Ger *braten*), to roast]
Brawny, brawn'i, *adj* fleshy muscular strong
Bray, brā, *v* *t*, to break, pound, or grind small [O Fr *brœir* (Kr *broyer*) from root of **Break**]
Bray, brā, *n* the cry of the ass any harsh grating sound — *v* *i* to cry like an ass [Fr *braille*, Iow L *bragire*, from root of *Brass*, *Brawl*]
Braze, brāz, *v* *t* to cover or solder with brass
Brazen, brā'zen, *adj* of or belonging to brass impudent — *v* *t* to confront with impudence
Brazier, brā'zhēr, *n* See *Brasier*
Breach, brēch, *n* a break or opening, as in the wall of a fortress a breaking of law, &c a quarrel — *v* *t* to make a breach or opening [A S *brice*, Fr *brèche*, from root of *Break*]
Bread, bred, *n* food made of flour or meal baked food livelihood [A S *bræd*, from *breakan*, to break or from *browan*, to brew]
Bread-fruit tree, bred frōot-trē, *n* a tree of the South Sea Islands, producing a fruit, which when roasted forms a good substitute for bread
Breadth, bredth, *n* extent from side to side width [M E *bræde*, A S *brædu* See *Broad*]
Break, brāk, *v* *t* to part by force to shatter to crush to make to violate to check by intercepting, as a fall to interrupt, as silence to make bankrupt to divulge. — *v* *i* to part in two to burst forth to open or appear, as the morning to become bankrupt to fall out, as with a friend — *pa* *t* brōke, *pa* *pr* brō'ken. — *n* the state of being broken an opening a pause or interruption the dawn — **Break over**, to burst forth from concealment, as game — **Break down**, to crush, or to come down by breaking (*fig*) to give way. — **Break ground**, to commence excavation (*fig*) to

Breakage

begin—**Break the ice** (*fig.*), to get through first difficulties—**Break a jest**, to utter a jest unexpectedly—**Break a lance** (*fig.*), enter into a contest with a rival—**Break upon the wheel**, to punish by stretching a criminal on a wheel, and breaking his bones—**Break with**, to fall out, as friends. [A S *brecan*, Goth *brikan*, Ger *brechen*, conn with L *frango*, Gr *rhagnum*, Gael *bragh*, a burst.]

Breakage, brák'aj, *n.* a breaking an allowance for things broken [the shore]

Breaker, brák'er, *n.* a wave broken on rocks or **Breakfast**, brék'fast, *n.* a break or breaking of a fast, the first meal of the day—*v t* to take breakfast—*v t* to furnish with breakfast

Breaking-in, brák'ing in', *n.* the act of training to labour, as of a horse [broken neck]

Breakneck, brák'nek, *adj.* likely to cause a **Breakwater**, brák'wá'tér, *n.* a barrier at the entrance of a harbour to break the force of the waves.

Bream, brém, *n.* a fresh water fish of the carp family a salt-water fish somewhat like it [Fr *brème*, for *brème*—O Ger *braksema*, Ger *brassen*]

Breast, brést, *n.* the forepart of the human body between the neck and the belly (*fig.*) conscience, disposition, affections—*v t* to bear the breast against to oppose manfully [A S *bræst*, Ger *brust*, Dut *borst*, perh from the notion of bursting forth, protruding]

Breastplate, brést'plít, *n.* a plate or piece of armour for the breast in B, a part of the dress of the Jewish high priest

Breastwork, brést'wúrk, *n.* a defensive work of earth or other materials breast high

Breath, bréth, *n.* the air drawn into and then expelled from the lungs power of breathing, life the time occupied by once breathing a very slight breeze [A S *bræth*, Ger *brödm*, steam, breath, perh akin to L *fragrare*, to smell]

Breathe, bréth *v s* to draw in and expel breath or air from the lungs to take breath, to rest or pause to live—*v t* to draw in and expel from the lungs, as air to infuse to give out as breath to utter by the breath or softly to keep in breath, to exercise

Breathing, bréth'ing, *n.* the act of breathing aspiration secret prayer respite

Breathless, bréth'les, *adj.* out of breath dead—*n.* Breathlessness

Breach, bréch, *n.* the lower part of the body behind the hinder part of anything, especially of a gun—*v t* to put into breeches [See *Breeches*, the garment, in which sense it was first used]

Breeches, bréch'ez, *n pl* a garment worn by men on the lower part of the body, trousers [A S *brice*, pl *brice*, found in all Teut lang. *v t* Fr *braves*—L *braccia*, which is said to be from the Celt, as in Gael *brìogais*, breeches]

Breach-loader, bréch'lod'ér, *n.* a firearm loaded by introducing the charge at the breach

Breed, bréd, *v t* to generate or bring forth to train or bring up to cause or occasion—*v s* to be with young to produce offspring to be produced or brought forth—*pat* and *pap* bred—*n* that which is bred, progeny or offspring kind or race [A S *brédan*, to cherish, keep warm Ger *brüten*, to hatch, conn with *Brew*]

Breeder, bréd'ér, *n.* one who breeds or brings up **Breeding**, bréd'ing, *n.* act of producing education or manners.

Bridge

Breeze, biéz, *n.* a gentle gale, a wind [Fr *brise*, a cool wind, It *bressa*.] [breezes.]

Breezy, bréz'i, *adj* fanned with, or subject to

Brethren, bréth'ren, *plur* of Brother

Breton, bré'tun, *adj* belonging to Brittany or Bretagne, in France

Breve, brév, *n* (*lit*) a brief or short note the longest note now used in music, [It *breve*—L *brevis*, short In old church music there were but two notes, the long and the breve or short Afterwards the long was disused, and the breve became the longest note It is now little used, the semibreve being the longest note]

Brevet, bré'vet, *n.* a military commission entitling an officer to take rank above that for which he receives pay [Fr, a short document—L *brevis*, short]

Breviary, bré'v'i ri, *n.* book containing the daily service of the Roman Catholic Church [Fr *bréviaire*—L *brevis*, short]

Brevier, bré'v'ér, *n.* a small type between bourgeois and minion, orig used in printing *brévaires*

Brevity, bré'v'i t, *n.* shortness conciseness [L *brevis*—*brevis*, short]

Brew, brú, *v t* to prepare a liquor, as from malt and other materials to contrive or plot—*v s* to perform the operation of brewing to be gathering or forming [A S *breowan*, cf Ger *brauen*, which, like Fr *brasser*, is said to be from Low L *braxare*, which is perh from Celt. *brag*, malt]

Brewer, brú'ér, *n.* one who brews

Brewery, brú'ér-i, *n.* a place for brewing

Blewing, brú'ing, *n.* the act of making liquor from malt the quantity brewed at once

Bribe, bríb, *n.* something given to influence unduly the judgment or corrupt the conduct allurements—*v t* to influence by a bribe [Fr *bribe*, a lump of bread—Celt as in W *bríaw*, to break, *brúw*, a fragment]

Briber, bríb'ér, *n.* one who bribes [bribes]

Bribery, bríb'ér-i, *n.* the act of giving or taking

Brick, brík, *n.* an oblong or square piece of burned clay a loaf of bread in the shape of a brick—*v t* to lay or pave with brick [Fr *brigue*, from root of *Break*]

Brickbat, brík'bat, *n.* a piece of brick [Brick and Bat, an implement for striking with]

Brick-kiln, brík'kil, *n.* a kiln in which bricks are burned

Bricklayer, brík'li ér, *n.* one who lays or builds with bricks—*n.* Bricklaying

Bridal, bríd'al, *n.* a marriage feast a wedding—*adj* belonging to a bride, or a wedding nuptial [Bride, and Ale, a feast]

Bride, bríd, *n.* a woman about to be married a woman newly married [A S *bryd*, Ice *brúdr*, Ger *bräut*, a bride W *bríod*, one married]

Bridesake, bríd'kák, *n.* the bride's cake, or cake distributed at a wedding [apartment]

Bride chamber, bríd'chám'ber, *n.* the nuptial

Bridegroom, bríd'grúom, *n.* a man about to be married a man newly married—Bride's maid, Bride's maid, Bride's man, Bride's man, attendants at a wedding [A S *brydguma*—*guma*, a man]

Bridewell, bríd'wel, *n.* a house of correction [From a palace near St Bride's Well in London, afterwards used as a house of correction]

Bridge, bríj, *n.* a structure raised across a river, &c. anything like a bridge—*v t* to build a bridge over [A S *bríc*, Ger *brücke*, Ice *brýggja*]

Bridle

Bridle, brídl, *n* the instrument on a horse's head, by which it is controlled any curb or restraint.—*v t* to put on or manage by a bridle to check or restrain.—*v s* to hold up the head proudly or affectedly [A S *bridel*, O Ger *bridel*, whence Fr *bride*] [horsemen]

Bridle path, brídl páth, *n* a path or way for **Brief**, bréf, *adj*, *short* concise.—*adv* **Briefly**—*n* **Briefness**

Brief, bréf, *n* a short account of a client's case for the instruction of counsel a writ a short statement of any kind [Fr *bréf*—L *brevis*, short]

Briefness, bréf'les, *adj* without a brief

Brier, brí'er, *n* a prickly shrub a common name for the wild rose.—*adj* **Briery** [M E *brere*,—A S *brer*, Ir *briar*, thorn]

Brig, bríg, *n* a two masted, square rigged vessel [Shortened from **Brigantine**]

Brigade, bríg'ád, *n* a body of troops consisting of two or more regiments of infantry or cavalry, and commanded by a general-officer, two or more of which form a division.—*v t* to form into brigades [Fr *brigade*—It *brigata*—Low L *briga*, strife]

Brigadier, bríg a dé'r, **Brigadier general**, bríg a dé'r-jen'éral, *n* a general-officer of the lowest grade, who has command of a brigade

Brigand, bríg'ánd, *n* a robber or freebooter [Fr—It *brigante*—*briga*, strife]

Brigandage, bríg'ánd'ij, *n* freebooting plunder

Brigandine, bríg'ánd'in, *n* a coat of mail [Fr so called because worn by *brigands*]

Brigantine, bríg'an'tín, *n* a small light vessel or brig [From **Brigand**, because such a vessel was used by pirates]

Bright, brít, *adj*, *shining* full of light clear beautiful clever illustrious.—*adv* **Brightly**—*n* **Brightness** [A S *beorht*, *bríht* cog with Goth *beirhts*, clear, Gr *phlego*, L *flagro*, to flame, *flamma* = *flag* ma, Sans *bhris*, to shine]

Brighten, brít'n, *v t* to make bright or brighter to make cheerful or joyful to make illustrious.—*v s* to grow bright or brighter to clear up

Brill, bríl, *n* a fish of the same kind as the turbot, spotted with white [Corn *brilli*, mackerel = *brith-el*, dim of *brith*, speckled, cognate with Gael *breac*, speckled, a trout See **Brook**]

Brilliant, brí'lyánt, *adj* sparkling glittering splendid—*n* a diamond of the finest cut.—*adv* **Brilliantly**—*ns* **Brilliance**, **Brilliantness** [Fr *brillant*, pr p of *briller*, to shine, which, like Ger *brille*, an eyeglass, is from Low L *beryllus*, a beryl]

Brim, brím, *n* the margin or brink of a river or lake the upper edge of a vessel.—*v t* to fill to the brim.—*v s* to be full to the brim—pr p *brimming*, pa p *brimmed* [A S *brim*, surge, surf, the margin of the sea where it sounds conn with O Ger *bræmen*, to hum, L *fremere*, to roar]

Brimful, brím'fúol, *adj* full to the brim

Brimmer, brím'er, *n* a bowl full to the brim or top

Brimstone, brím'stón, *n* sulphur [Lit *burning stone*, from A S *bryne*, a burning—*byrnan*, to burn, and *stone*, cf Ger *berusten*]

Brinded, brín'déd, **Brindled**, *adj* marked with spots or streaks. [See **Brand**]

Brine, brín, *n* salt water the sea [A S *bryne*, a burning, applied to salt liquor, from its burning, biting quality]

Bring, brín, *v t* to fetch to carry to procure to draw or lead—pa t and pa p brought (braw't)—**Bring about**, to bring to pass, effect

Brocade

—**Bring down**, to humble—**Bring forth**, to give birth to, produce—**Bring to**, to check the course of, as a ship, by trimming the sails so as to counteract each other [A S *bringan*, to carry, to bring, allied perh. to *Bear*]

Brink, brínk, *n* the edge or border of a steep place or of a river [Dan *brink*, declivity, Ice *bringer*, hillock] [sea salt]

Briny, brín'i, *adj* pertaining to brine or to the Briony, brí o n'i, *n* Same as **Bryony**

Brisk, brísk, *adj* full of life and spirit active effervescing, as liquors.—*adv* **Briskly**—*n* **Briskness** [W *brysg*, nimble, *brys*, haste Other forms are **Frisk**, **Fresh**]

Brisket, brísk'et, *n* the breast of an animal the part of the breast next to the ribs. [Fr *brichet*, *brichet*—W *brysced*]

Bristle, bríst'l, *n* a short, stiff hair, as of swine.—*v s* to stand erect, as bristles. [A S *byrst* Scot *bryse*, cog with Ger *borste*, Ice *burst*]

Bristly, bríst'li, *adj* set with bristles rough—*n* **Bristliness**

Britannia metal, brít'an'i a met'l, *n* a metallic alloy largely used in the manufacture of spoons, &c [for Great Britain British]

Britannic, brít'an'ik, *adj* pertaining to Britannia British, brít'ish, *adj* pertaining to Great Britain or its people

Briton, brít'on, *n* a native of Britain

Brittle, brít'l, *adj*, *apt to break* easily broken—*n* **Brittleness** [A S *breotian*, to break]

Broach, bróch, *v t* to pierce as a cask, to tap to open up or begin to utter [Fr *brocher*, to pierce, *broche*, an iron pin—Lat *brochus*, a projecting tooth]

Broad, bi'wíd, *adj* wide large free or open coarse, indelicate.—*adv* **Broadly**—*n* **Broadness** [A S *brād*, Goth *brauds*]

Broad arrow, brawd'ar'ō, *n* a mark, thus (Λ) stamped on materials used in the royal dockyards

Broadbrim, brawd'brím, *n* a hat with a broad brim such as those worn by Quakers (*collog*) a Quaker

Broadcast, brawd'kast, *adj* scattered or sown abroad by the hand dispersed widely.—*adv* by throwing at large from the hand

Broad church, brawd'church, *n* a party in the Church of England holding broad or liberal views of Christian doctrine

Broadcloth, brawd'kloth, *n* a fine kind of woollen fulled cloth, wider than twenty nine inches

Broaden, brawd'n, *v t* to make broad or broader.—*v s* to grow broad or extend in breadth

Broad-gauge, brawd'gāj, *n* a distance of six or seven feet between the rails of a railway, as distinguished from the narrow gauge of 4 ft 8½ in

Broadside, brawd'síd, *n* the side of a ship all the guns on one side of a ship of war, or their simultaneous discharge a sheet of paper printed on one side [with a broad blade]

Broadsword, brawd'sörd, *n* a cutting sword

Broddingnagian, brob-ding-nä'ji-an, *n* an inhabitant of the fabulous region of Broddingnag in *Gulliver's Travels*, the people of which were of great stature, hence a gigantic person.—*adj* gigantic

Brocade, brok'ád, *n* a silk stuff on which figures are wrought [It *broccato*, Fr *brocari*, from It *broccare*, Fr *brocher*, to prick, from root of *Broach*]

Brocaded, brok'ád'éd, *adj* woven or worked in the manner of brocade dressed in brocade

Broccoli

Broccoli, brok'ō-lī, *n* a kind of cabbage resembling cauliflower [It, pl of *broccolo*, a sprout, dim of *brocco*, a skewer, a shoot—root of *broach*]
Brochure, bro-shō'r, *n* a pamphlet [Lit a small book *stitched*, Fr.—*brocher*, to stitch—*broche*, a needle—See *Broach*]
Brook, brok, *n* a badger, an animal with a black and white streaked face [From the Celtic, as in Gael *broc*, a badger, which is from Gael *breac*, speckled]
Brog, brog, *n* a pointed steel instrument used by joiners for piercing holes in wood [Gael *brog*, a pointed instrument, as an awl, W *procio*, to stab]
Brogue, brög, *n* a stout coarse shoe a dialect or manner of pronunciation, esp the Irish [Ir and Gael *brog*, a shoe]
Broider, broid'er, *Broidery*, broid'er: *n* Same as *Embroider*, *Embroidery*
Broll, broil, *n* a noisy quarrel a confused disturbance [Fr *brouiller*, to break out, to rebel, prob from the Celtic]
Broll, broil, *v t* to cook over hot coals —*v i* to be greatly heated [It ty dub.]
Break, brök, *pa t* and old *pa p* of *Break*
Broken, brö'kn, *p adj* rent asunder infirm humbled [From *Break*]
Broken hearted, brö'kn hart ed, *adj* crushed with grief greatly depressed in spirit
Broker, brök'er, *n* one employed to buy and sell for others [M *E broker*—A S *brucan*, Ger *bruchen*, to use, to profit]
Brokerage, brök'er'ij, *n* the business of a broker the commission charged by a broker
Bromide, bröm'id, *n* a combination of bromine with a base
Bromine, bröm'in, *n* an elementary body closely allied to iodine, so called from its disagreeable smell [Gr *brōmos*, disagreeable odour]
Bronchitis, brongk'i'tis, *n* a name given to the ramifications of the windpipe which carry air into the lungs —*adj* *Bronchial* [Gr *brōchos*, the windpipe.] (*bronchiae*)
Bronchitis, brongk'i'tis, *n* inflammation of the
Bronze, bronz, *n* a mixture of copper and tin used in various ways since the most ancient times anything cast in bronze the colour of bronze impudence —*v t* to give the appearance of bronze to to harden [It —*bronz*, conn with *bruno*, brown, and root *brun*, to burn]
Brooch, bröch, *n* an ornamental pin for fastening any article of dress [Fr *broche*, a spit See *Broach*]
Brood, bröod, *v i* to sit upon or cover in order to breed or hatch to cover, as with wings to think anxiously for a long time —*v t* to mature or cherish with care —*n* something bred offspring the number hatched at once [A S *bröd*, a young one, esp. a young bird, from root of *Breed*]
Brood-mare, bröod-mär, *n* a mare kept for breeding [breaking forth]
Brook, brook, *n* a small stream [A S *brök*, water
Brook, brook, *v t* to bear or endure [A S *brucan*, to use, enjoy, Ger *bruchen*, L *fruo*, *fruc-tus*]
Brooklet, brook'let, *n* a little brook
Broom, broom, *n* a wild evergreen shrub a besom made of its twigs [A S *brōm*]
Broomstick, broom'stik, *n* the staff or handle of a broom
Broth, broth, *n* a kind of soup [A S *broth*—*brōtan*, to brew cf Fr *brunet*, O Ger *brōt*, and Gael *bröd*]
Brothel, broth'el, *n* a house of ill fame. [Fr.

Brussels-sprouts

bordel—O Fr *borde*, a hut, from the boards of which it was made]
Brother, bruth'er, *n* a male born of the same parents any one closely united with or resembling another a fellow creature [A S *broðer*, cog with Ger *bruder*, Gael *brathair*, Fr *frère*, L *frater*, Sans *bhratri*, from root *bhar*, to bear, support, and hence brother orig meant one who supports the family after the father's death]
Brother-german, bruth'er-ger'man, *n* a brother having the same father and mother, in contradistinction to one by the same mother only
Brotherhood, bruth'er hood, *n* the state of being a brother an association of men for any purpose
Brother in law, bruth'er in lāw, *n* the brother of a husband or wife a sister's husband
Brother like, bruth'er lik, *Brotherly*, bruth'er li, *adj* like a brother kind affectionate
Brougham, brö'am or brö'm, *n* a one horse close carriage, either two or four wheeled, named after Lord Brougham
Brought, brawt, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Bring*
Brow, brow, *n* the ridge over the eyes the forehead, the edge of a hill [A S *brōh* Ice *brun*, Scot *brae* a slope conn with Gr *ophrys*]
Browbeat, brow'bit, *v t* to bear down with stern looks or speech to bully
Brown, brown, *adj* of a dark or dusky colour inclining to red or yellow —*n* a dark reddish colour —*v t* to make brown or give a brown colour to —*adj* *Brownish* —*n* *Brownness* [A S *brūn*—A S *byrnan*, to burn]
Brown study, brown'study, *n* gloomy reverie absent mindedness
Browse, browz, *v t* and *v i* to feed on the shoots or leaves of plants [O Fr *brouter* (Fr *brouter*) —*brout*, a sprout also Celt See *Brush*]
Bruin, brö'in, *n* a bear, so called from its brown colour [Dut *bruin*, Ger *braun*, brown]
Brui, bröi, *v t*, to break or crush to reduce to small fragments —*n* a wound made by anything heavy and blunt [O Fr *bruier*, from O Ger *brēsten*, to burst]
Bruiser, bröi'zer, *n* one that bruises a boxer
Bruit, bröit, *n* something noised abroad a rumour or report —*v t* to noise abroad to report [Fr —Fr *bruir* of Low L *brugitus*, Gr *bruchō*, to roar, prob imitative, like L *rugio* to roar]
Brunette, brö'net, *n* a girl with a brown or dark complexion [Fr dim of *brun*, brown]
Brunt, brunt, *n* the heat or shock of an onset or contest the force of a blow [Ice *brunn*, Ger *brunst*, heat See *Burn*]
Brush, brush, *n* an instrument for removing dust, usually made of bristles, twigs, or feathers a kind of hair pencil used by painters brushwood a skurish or encounter the tail of a fox —*v t* to remove dust, &c from by sweeping to touch lightly in passing (with off) to remove —*v i* to move over lightly [Fr *bruisse*, a brush, brushwood—O Ger *brusta* (Ger *bürste*), acc to Brachet, orig heather, broom See *Browse*]
Brushwood, brush'wood, *n* rough, close bushes a thicket
Brusque, brook, *adj* blunt, abrupt in manner, rude —*n* *Brusqueness*: [Fr *brusque*, rude See *Brisk*]
Brussels-sprouts, brus'elz-sprouts, *n* a variety of the common cabbage with sprouts like miniature cabbages [From *Brussels*, whence the seeds were imported]

Brutal

Brutal, brüt'al, *adj* like a brute • unfeeling inhuman —*adv* Brutally —*n* Brutality
Brutalise, brüt'aliz, *v t* to make like a brute, to degrade
Brute, brüt, *adj* belonging to the lower animals irrational stupid rude —*n* one of the lower animals [Fr *brut*—*L* *brutus*, dull, irrational]
Brutish, brüt'ish, *adj* brutal (*B*) unwise —*adv* Brutishly —*n* Brutishness
Bryony, brýo-ni, *n* a wild climbing plant [L *bryonia*, Gr *bryōnē*, perhaps from *bryō*, to burst forth with, to grow rapidly]
Bubble, bub'l, *n* a bladder of water blown out with air anything empty a cheating scheme —*v i* to rise in bubbles [Dim of the imitative word *blub*, cf Dut *bobbel*, L *bullā*, a bubble]
Buccaneer, bucanier, buk an Er', *n* the buccaneers were pirates in the West Indies during the seventeenth century, who plundered the Spaniards chiefly [Fr *boucaner*, to smoke meat—Carib *boucan*, a wooden gridiron The French settlers in the West Indies cooked their meat on a *boucan* after the manner of the natives, and were hence called *boucaniers*]
Buck, buk, *n* the male of the deer, goat, hare, and rabbit a dashing young fellow [A S *buc*, *bucca*, Ger *bock*, a he goat]
Buck, buk, *v t* to soak or steep in lye, a process in bleaching —*n* lye in which clothes are bleached [From the Celt, as in Gael *buac*, crowding, used in bleaching—*bo*, a cow, Ger *beuchen*, &c, from the same source]
Bucket, buk'et, *n* a vessel for drawing or holding water, &c [A S *buc*, a pitcher, prob from Gael *bucard*, a bucket]
Buckle, buk'l, *n* an instrument for fastening shoes and other articles of dress —*v t* to fasten with a buckle to prepare for action to engage in close fight —*v s* to bend or bulge out to cinge with zeal [Fr *boucle*, the boss of a shield, a ring—Low L *bucula*, dim of *bucca*, a cheek]
Buckler, buk'lér, *n* a shield with a buckle or central boss [Fr *bouclier*—Low L *buccula*]
Buckram, buk'ram, *n* coarse cloth stiffened with dressing—*adj* made of buckram stiff precise [O Fr *boqueran*—O Ger *boc*, a goat such stuff being made orig of goats' hair]
Buckskin, bukskin, *n* a kind of leather —*pl* breeches made of buckskin—*adj* made of the skin of a buck
Buckwheat, buk hwét, *n* a kind of grain having three cornered seeds like the kernel of beech nuts [A S *bōc*, beech, and *Wheat* Ger *buckweizen*—*buche*, beech, *weizen*, corn]
Bucolic, -al, bū kol'ik, *al*, *adj* pertaining to the tending of cattle pastoral —*n* a pastoral poem [L *bucolicus*—Gr *boukolikos*—*boukolos*, a herdsman, from *bous*, an ox, and *perh* the root of *L colo*, to tend]
Bud, bud, *n* the first shoot of a tree or plant —*v i* to put forth buds to begin to grow —*v t* to graft, as a plant, by inserting a bud under the bark of another tree —*pr p* budding, *pr p* budd'ed [From a Low Ger root, as in Dut *bot*, a bud See *Eutton*.]
Buddhism, bud'dizm, *n* the religion of the greater part of Central and E Asia, so called from the title of its founder, 'the Buddha,' 'the wise'
Buddhist, bud'dist, *n* a believer in Buddhism
Budge, budj, *v s* to move off or stir [Fr *bouger* —*It* *bucicare*, to boil, to bubble—*L bullire*]
Budget, buj'et, *n* a sack with its contents annual statement of the finances of the British

Bullet

nation made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. [Fr *bouquette*, dim of *bouge*, a pouch—*L bulga*, a word of Gallic origin—root of *Bag*]
Buff, buf, *n* a leather made from the skin of the buffalo the colour of buff, a light yellow —*pl* a regiment so named from their buff-coloured facings [Fr *buffe*, a buffalo]
Buffalo, buf'a lō, *n* a large kind of ox, generally wild [Sp *bufalo*—*L bubalus*, Gr *boubalos*, the wild ox—*bous*, an ox]
Buffer, buf'er, *n* a cushion to deaden the 'buff' or concussion, as in railway carriages
Buffet, buf'et, *n* a blow with the fist, a slap —*v t* to strike with the hand or fist to contend against [O Fr *bufet*—*bufe*, a blow, esp on the cheek conn with *Puff*, *Buffoon*]
Buffet, buf'et, *n* a kind of sideboard [Fr *buffet* orig unknown]
Buffoon, buf'ōn, *n* one who amuses by jests, grimaces, &c a clown [Fr *bouffon*—*It* *buffaro*, to jest (*ist*) to puff out the cheeks]
Buffoonery, buf'ōn'eri, *n* the practices of a buffoon ludicrous or vulgar jesting
Bug, bug, *n* (*in M E*) an object of needless terror hence applied to certain insects inspiring disgust esp to one that infests houses, beds, &c [W *bug*, a hobgoblin]
Bugbear, bug'bér, *n*, an object of terror, generally imaginary —*adj* causing fright
Buggy, bug'i, *n* a light one horse chaise
Bugle, bu'gl, *n* Bugle horn, bū gl horn, *n* a hunting horn, orig a buffalo horn a keyed horn of rich tone [O Fr a wild ox—*L bubulus*, dim of *bos*, an ox]
Build, bild, *v t* to erect, as a house to form or construct —*v i* to depend (on) —*pa p* built or build'ed —*n* construction make [O Swed *bylga*, to build, Dan *bol*, a house A S *bold*, a house]
Builder, bild'er, *n* one who builds or whose business is building, build'ing, *n* the art of erecting houses, &c anything built a house
Built built *p* *adj* formed or shaped
Bulb, bulb, *n* an onion like root —*v i* to form bulbs to bulge out or swell [Fr—*L bulbos*, (*gr* *bolbos*) [or having bulbs]
Bulbed, bulbd, **Bulbous** bulb'us, *adj* like a bulb
Bulbul, bu'f'bul, *n* *Perv* in name for the nightingale [Per prob imitative of its note]
Bulge, bulj, *n* the bulge or widest part of a cask —*v i* to swell out [A S *belan*, to swell Gael *bolg*, to swell See *Bilge*, *Belly*, *Bag*, &c]
Bulk, bulk, *n* magnitude or size the greater part (*of a ship*) the whole cargo in the hold [A form of *Bulge*]
Bulkhead bulk'head, *n* a partition separating one part of a ship between decks from another [Bulk = bulk, a beam] (*n* Bulkiness
Bulky, bulk'i, *adj* having bulk of great size —
Bull, bool, *n* the male of the ox kind a sign of the zodiac—*adj* denoting largeness of size—used in composition, as bull-trout [From an A S word, found only in dim *bulluca*, a little bull—A S *bellan*, to bellow]
Bull, bool, *n* an edict of the pope which has his seal affixed [L *bulia*, a knob, anything rounded by art later, a leaden seal]
Bull, bool, *n* a ludicrous blunder in speech [Perh in sarcastic allusion to the pope's bulls]
Bull baiting, bu'f' bāt ing, *n* the sport of baiting or exciting bulls with dogs [See *Bait*]
Bulldog, bu'f'dog, *n* a kind of dog of great courage, formerly used for baiting bulls
Bullet, bu'f'et, *n* a ball of lead for loading small

Bulletin

arma. [Fr *boulet*, dim of *boule*, a ball—L *bulleta*. See *Bull*, an edict.]
Bulletin, bool'e tun, *n* an official report of public news [Fr—lt *bulletino*, dim of *bulleta*, a seal, because issued with the seal or stamp of authority. See *Bull*, an edict.]
Bullet proof, bool'e't prōōf, *adj* proof against bullets [amusement in Spain]
Bullfight, bool'fīt, *n* bull-baiting, a popular
Bullfinch, bool'fīnch, *n* a species of finch a little larger than the common linnet [Acc to Wedgwood, prob a corr of *bud finch*, from its destroying the buds of fruit trees.]
Bullion, bool'yun, *n* gold and silver regarded simply by weight as merchandise [Ety dub.]
Bullock, bool'ok, *n* an ox or castrated bull [A S *bullicca*, a calf or young bull. See *Bull*.]
Bull's eye, bool'z ī, *n* the centre of a target, of a different colour from the rest, and usually round
Bulltrout, bool'trowt, *n* a large kind of trout, nearly allied to the salmon
Bully, bool'z, *n*, a blustering, noisy, overbearing fellow—*v* *s* to bluster—*v* *t* to threaten in a noisy way—*pr* *β* bull'ying *pa* *β* bullied [Dut *bulderen*, to bluster. Low Ger *bulterbrook*, a noisy blustering fellow.]
Bulrush, bool'rush, *n* a large strong rush which grows on wet land or in water
Bulwark, bool'wark, *n* a fortification or rampart any means of defence or security [From a Teut root, seen in Ger *bollwerk*—root of *Böle*, trunk of a tree, and Ger *werk*, work.]
Bum, bum, *v* *i* to hum or make a murmuring sound, as a bee—*pr* *β* bum'ming, *pa* *β* bummed' [Bum = boom, from the sound.]
Bumblebee, bum'b'lē, *n* an under-bulit
Bumble bee, bum'b'lē, *n* a large kind of bee that makes a humming or humming noise the humble bee [M F *bumble*, freq of *Bum*, and *Bee*.]
Bumboat, bum'bōt, *n* boat for carrying provisions to a ship [Dut *bum boot*, for *bunboot* a boat with a *bun*, or receptacle for keeping fish alive.]
Bump, bump, *v* *i* to make a heavy or loud noise—*v* *t* to strike with a dull sound to strike against—*n* a dull, heavy blow a thump a lump caused by a blow the noise of the bittens [W *gumpia*, to thump, *gump*, a round mass, a bump, from the sound.]
Bumper, bump'ēr, *n* a cup or glass filled till the liquor swells over the brim [A cor of *bombard*, *bombard* a large drinking-vessel.]
Bumpkin, bump'kin, *n* an awkward clumsy rustic a clown [Dut *boon*, a log, and dim *kin*.]
Bun, bun, *n* a kind of sweet cake [O Fr *buigne*, a kind of fritter, a form of *buigne*, a swelling, and found also in *buignet*, a fritter of Scot *bannock*, conn with *banion* and *Bunch*, the orig meaning being a swelling.]
Bunch, bunsh, *n* a number of things tied together or growing together a cluster something in the form of a tuft or knot—*v* *s* to swell out in a bunch [O Sw and Dan *bunke*, Ice *bunki*, a heap—O Sw *bunga*, to strike, to swell out.]
Bunchy, bunsh'z, *adj* growing in bunches or like a bunch
Bundle, bundl, *n*, a number of things loosely bound together—*v* *t* to bind or tie into bundles [A S *byndel*—from the root of *bind*.]
Bung, bung, *n* the stopper of the hole in a barrel a large cork—*v* *t* to stop up with a bung [Ety dub.]
Bungalow, bung'ga-lō, *n* a country house in India [Pers, 'belonging to Bengal']

Burgomaster

Bungle, bung'l, *n* anything clumsily done a gross blunder—*v* *s* to act in a clumsy, awkward manner—*v* *t* to make or mend clumsily to manage awkwardly—*n* *Bungler* [Perh freq of *bang* cf O Sw *bunga*, to stike, *bangla*, to work ineffectually.]
Bunion, bun'yun, *n* a lump or inflamed swelling on the ball of the great toe [From root of *Bun*.]
Bunting, bun'ting, *n* a thin woollen stuff of which ships' colours are made a kind of bird [Ety dub.]
Buoy, bwoi, *n* a floating cask or light piece of wood fastened by a rope or chain to indicate shoals, the position of a ship's anchor, &c—*v* *t* to fix buoys or marks to keep aloft, bear up, or sustain [Dut *boei*, buoy, fetter through Romance forms (Norman, *boie*, from O L *boia*, a collar of leather—I *bos*, ox.)]
Buoyancy, bwoi'an si, *n* capacity for floating lightly on water or in the air specific lightness (fig) lightness of spirit, cheerfulness.
Buoyant, bwoi'ant, *adj* light cheerful
Bur, Burr, bur, *n* the prickly seed case or head of certain plants, which sticks to clothes the rough sound of *r* pronounced in the throat [Prob L, but with cognates in many lang, as Swed *borre*, a sea urchin, I *burrie*, trill— from a root signifying rough.]
Burbot, bur'bot, *n* a fresh water fish, like the eel, having a longish beard on its lower jaw [Fr *barbote*—L *barba*, a beard.]
Burden, bur'dn, *n* a load weight cargo that which is grievous, oppressive, or difficult to bear—*v* *t* to load to oppress to encumber [A S *byrthen*—*beran*, to bear.]
Burden, bur'dn, *n* part of a song repeated at the end of every stanza, refrain [Fr *bourdon*, a humming tone in music—Low L *burdo*, a drone or non working bee.]
Burdensome, bur'dn sum, *adj* heavy oppressive
Burdock, bur'dok, *n* a dock with a burr or prickly head
Bureau, bür'ō, *n* a writing table or chest of drawers, orig covered with dark cloth a room or office where such a table is used a department for the transacting of public business—*pl* *Bureaux*, bür'ō, *Bureaus*, bur'ōz [O Fr *burel*, coarse russet cloth—L *burris*, dark red, cf Gr *pyrrhos*, flame-coloured—*pyr* = Fire.]
Bureaucracy, bür'ōkrā si, *n* government by officials appointed by the ruler, as opposed to self government or government by parliamentary majority [Bureau and Gr *kraō*, to govern.]
Bureaucratic, bür'ōkrā'ik, *adj* relating to, or having the nature of a bureaucracy
Burgage, burg'ij, *n* a system of tenure in boroughs, cities, and towns, by which the citizens hold their lands or tenements
Burgamot, burg'a mot, *n* Same as *Bergamot*
Burgeon, bur'jun, *v* *i* Same as *Bourgeon*
Burgess, bur'jes, *Burgher*, burg'ēr, *n* an inhabitant of a borough a citizen or freeman a magistrate of certain towns
Burgh, bur'ō or burg, *n* Same as *Borough*
Burglar, burg'lar, *n* one who breaks into a house by night to steal [Fr *burg*, town (—Ger *burg*, E. *Borough*), O Fr *leres*—L *latro*, a robber.]
Burglary, burg'lar i, *n* breaking into a house by night to rob—*adj* Burglarious—*adv* Burglariously
Burgomaster burg'o-mast'ēr, *n* the chief magistrate of a German or a Dutch *burgh*, answering to the English term mayor. [Dut *burgemeester*—*burg*, and *meester*, a master.]

Burgundy

Burgundy, bur'gun-dī, *n* a French wine, so called from *Burgundy*, the district where it is made
Burial, ber-i-al, *n* the act of placing a dead body in the grave, interment [A.S. *burgele*, a tomb See *Bury*]

Burlin, bur'in, *n* a kind of chisel used by engravers [Fr. from root of *Bore*]

Burke, burk, *v t* to murder, esp by stifling hence, (*fig*) to put an end to quietly [From *Burke*, an Irishman who committed the crime in order to let the bodies of his victims for dissection]

Burlesque, bur lesk', *n* (*lit*) a jesting or ridiculing a ludicrous representation—*adv* jocularly comical—*v t* to turn into burlesque to ridicule. [Fr.—It *burlesco* prob from Low L *burra*, a flock of wool, a trifle]

Burly, bur'li, *adj* bulky and vigorous boisterous—*n* **Burliness** [Prob Celt, as in Gael *borr*, a knob, *borraill*—*burly*, swaggering]

Burn, burn, *v t* to consume or injure by fire—*v i* to be on fire to feel excess of heat to be inflamed with passion—*pa p* burned or burnt—*n* a hurt or mark caused by fire—**To burn one's fingers**, to suffer from interfering in other's affairs, from embarking in speculations, &c [A.S. *byrnan* Ger *essen*, to burn, akin to L *ferveo*, to glow]

Burner, burn'er, *n* the part of a lamp or gas jet from which the flame rises

Burning-glass, burning glaz, *n* a glass so formed as to concentrate the sun's rays

Burnish, burn'ish, *v t* to polish to make bright by rubbing—*n* polish lustre [Fr *brunir*, to make brown—root of *Brown*]

Burnisher, burn'ish'er, *n* an instrument employed in burnishing

Burnt-offering, burnt'off'er ing, *n* something offered and burned upon an altar as a sacrifice

Burr, bur *n* Same as *Bur*

Burrow, bur'ō, *n* a hole in the ground dug by certain animals for shelter or defence—*v i* to make holes underground as rabbits to dwell in a concealed place [A doublet of *Borough*—A.S. *beorgan*, to protect]

Bursar, bur'sar, *n* one who keeps the purse a treasurer in Scotland, a student maintained at a university by funds derived from endowment [Low L *bursarius*—*bursa*, a purse—Gr *byrs*, skin or leather] [pud to a *burcar*]

Bursary, bur's-ri, *n* in Scotland, the allowance

Burst, burst, *v t* to break into pieces to break open suddenly or by violence—*v i* to fly open or break in pieces to break forth or away—*pa t* and *pa p* burst—*n* a sudden outbreak [A.S. *berstan* Ger *bersten*, Gael *brisid*, to break]

Burthen, bur'then, *n* and *v t* Same as *Burden*

Bury, ber-i, *v t* to hide in the ground to place in the grave, as a dead body to hide or blot out of remembrance—*pr p* bury'ing *pa p* buried [A.S. *byrgan*, to bury Ger *bergen*, to hide]

Burying ground, ber-i'ing grōund, **Burying place**, ber-i'ing-plās, *n* ground set apart for burying the dead a graveyard

Bush, boosh, *n* a shrub thick with branches anything of bushy top like shape any wild uncultivated country esp at the Cape or in Australia [M.E. *bush*, *busch*, from a Teut root found in Ger *busch*, Low L *boscus*, Fr *bois*]

Bush, boosh *n* the metal box or lining of any cylinder in which an axle works [Dut. *buis*—L *buxus*, the box tree]

Butt

Bushel, boosh'el, *n*. a dry measure of 8 gallons, for measuring grain, &c. [O Fr *boussel*, from the root of *Box*.]

Bushman, boosh'man, *n* a settler in the uncleared land of America or the colonies, a woodsman one of a savage race near the Cape of Good Hope

Bushy, boosh'y, *adj* full of bushes thick and spreading—*n* **Bushiness**

Busily, biz'i-li, *adv* in a busy manner

Business, biz'nes, *n* employment engagement trade profession or occupation one's concerns or affairs a matter or affair

Busk, busk *v t* or *v i* to prepare to dress one's self [Ice *bua*, to prepare, and *sk*, contr of *sik*, the recip prou = self]

Busk, busk, *n* the piece of bone, wood, or steel in the front of a woman's stays [A form of *Bust*]

Buskin, busk'in, *n* a kind of half boot worn in ancient times by actors of tragedy, and made with high heels, hence, the tragic drama is distinguished from comedy [Ety dub]

Buskined, busk'ind, *adj* dressed in buskins noting tragedy, tragic

Buss, bus, *n* a rude or playful kiss—*v t* to kiss, esp in a rude or playful manner [M.E. *bass*, prob from O Ger *bussen*, to kiss, but modified by Fr *baiser*, to kiss, which is from L *bussum*, a kiss]

Bust, bust, *n* the human body from the head to the waist a sculpture representing the upper part of the body [Fr *buste*—Low L *bustum*]

Bustard, bus'tard, *n* a genus of large heavy birds, akin to the ostrich family, and of which the Great Bustard is the largest of European land-birds [Fr *bistard*, corr from L *avis tarda*, slow bird, from the slowness of its flight]

Bustle, bus'l, *v i*, to busy one's self to be active—*n* hurried activity stir tumult [M.E. *busle*, prob from A.S. *byss*, busy]

Busy, biz-i, *adj* fully employed active diligent meddling—*v t* to make busy to occupy—*pr p* busying (*biz-i'ing*) *pa p* busied (*biz'id*)—*adv* **Busily** [A.S. *byssig*]

Busybody, biz'i bod-i, *n* one busy about others' affairs, a meddling person

But, but, *prep* or *conj* without except besides only yet still [A.S. *butan* *butan*, without—*de*, by, and *utan*, out—near and yet outside]

But, but, *n* Same as *Butt*

Butcher, booch'er, *n* one whose business is to slaughter animals for food one who delights in bloody deeds—*v t* to slaughter animals for food to put to a bloody death, to kill cruelly [Fr *boucher*, orig one who kills he-goats—*bois*, a he goat allied to *E buck*]

Butcher meat, booch'er mēt, *n* the flesh of animals slaughtered by butchers, as distinguished from fish, fowls, and game

Butchery, booch'er-i, *n* great or cruel slaughter a slaughter house or shambles

Butler, but'ler, *n* a servant who has charge of the liquor, plate, &c—*n* **Butlership** [Norm Fr *butuiller*, Fr *bouteiller*—*bouteille*, a bottle]

Butt, but, *v i* and *v t*, to strike with the head, as a goat, &c—*n* the thick and heavy end a push with the head of an animal a mark to be shot at one who is made the object of ridicule [O Fr *boter*, to push, strike, from O Ger *bozen* to strike (see *Beat*)]

Butt, but, *n* a large cask a wine-butt = 126 gallons, a beer and sherry butt = 108 gallons [Fr *bottle*, a vessel of leather See *Boöt*, of which it is a doublet Cf A.S. *bytt*, a bottle]

Butt-end

Butt-end, but'-end, *n* the striking or heavy end of the stump. [See **Butt**, to strike.]
Butter, but'-er, *n* an oily substance obtained from cream by churning—*v t* to spread over with butter. [A.S. *butter*, Ger. *butter*, both from L. *butyrum*—Gr. *boutyron*—bous, ox, tyros, cheese.]
Buttercup, but'-er-kup, *n* a plant of the crow-foot genus, with a cup-like flower of a golden yellow, like *butter*.
Butterfly, but'-er-flī, *n* the name of an extensive group of beautiful winged insects, so called perchance from the *butter* like colour of one of the species.
Butterine, but'-er-ēn, *n* an artificial fatty compound, sold as a substitute for *butter*.
Buttermilk, but'-er-milk, *n* the milk that remains after the butter has been separated from the cream by churning.
Buttery, but'-er-i, *n* a storeroom in a house for provisions, especially liquors. [Fr. *boutillerie*, lit. 'place for bottles'. See **Butler**, **Bottle**.]
Buttock, but'-ok, *n* the rump or protuberant part of the body behind. [Dim of **Butt**, end.]
Button, but'-n, *n* a knob of metal, bone, &c., used to fasten the dress by means of a button hole the knob at the end of a foil—*v t* to fasten by means of buttons. [Fr. *bouton*, an small projection, from *bouter*, to push. Cf. W. *boutwn*, a button.]
Buttress, but'-res, *n* a projecting support built on to the outside of a wall any support or prop—*v t* to prop or support, as by a buttress. [Prob. from O. Fr. *bretesche*, a buttlement.]
Buxom, buks'-um, *adj* yielding, elastic, gay, maily jolly. [M. L. *buxum*, pliable obedient—A.S. *bū, an*, to bow, yield, and affix *some*.]
Buy bi, *v i* to purchase for money to bribe—*pr p* buying *part* and *pr p* bought (bawt). [A.S. *bycgan*, Goth. *bigjan*.]
Buyer, bi'-r, *n* one who buys, a purchaser.
Buzz, bur, *v i* to make a humming noise like bees—*v t* to whisper or spread secretly—*n* the noise of bees and flies a whispered report. [From the sound.]
Buzzard, buz'-ard, *n* a bird of prey of the falcon family a blockhead. [Fr. *buzard*—L. *buteo*, a kind of falcon.]
By, bi, *prep* at the side of near to through denoting the agent, cause means, &c.—*adv* near passing near in presence of aside, away—**By** and **by**, soon, presently—**By** the **by**, by the way, in passing. [A.S. *bi*, big, Ger. *bei*, L. *ambi*, Gr. *amphi*, Sans. *abhi*.]
By form, bi'-form, *n* a form of a word slightly varying from it. [Prep **By**.]
Bygone, bi'-gon, *adj* past—*n* a past event.
Bylaw, bi'-law, *n* the law of a city, town, or private corporation a supplementary law or regulation. [From Ice *byar lög*, Dan. *by lov*, town or municipal law. Scot. *bir-law*, from Ice. *bna*, to dwell. See **Bower**. *By*, town, is a suffix in many place names. The form *by* in bylaw, esp. in its secondary meaning, is generally confused with the prep.]
Byname, bi'-nām, *n* a nickname. [Prep **By**.]
Bypath, bi'-pāth, *n* a side path. [Prep **By**.]
Byplay, bi'-plā, *n* a scene carried on, subordinate to, and apart from, the main part of the play. [Prep **By**.]
Byroad, bi'-rōd, *n* a retired sideroad.
Bystander, bi'-stand'-er, *n* one who stands by or near one hence, a looker on.
Byway, bi'-wā, *n* a private and obscure way.

Cadet

Byword, bi'-wurd, *n* a common saying a proverb.
Byzant, biz'-ant, *n* a common saying a proverb.
Byzantine, bi'-an-tin, *n* a gold coin of the Byzantine empire, struck at *Byzantium* or Constantinople, valued at £15 sterling.

C

Cab, kab, *n* short for **Cabriolet**.
Cab, kab, *n* a Hebrew dry measure = nearly 3 pints. [Heb. *kab*—*kabab*, to hollow.]
Cabal, ka bal, *n* a small party united for some secret design the plot itself—*v s* to form a party for a secret purpose to plot—*pr p* caballing *pr p* caballed—*n* **Caball'er** a plotter or intriguer. [Fr. *cabale*, from *Cabala*.]
Cabala, kab'a-lā, *n* a secret science of the Jewish Rabbis for the interpretation of the hidden sense of Scripture—*n* **Caballist**, one versed in the cabala. [Chal. *kabbal*, to receive—that is, the mystic interpretation of the Scripture.]
Cabbage, kab'-aj, *n* a well known kitchen vegetable. [Fr. *cabus*, head (choux *cabus*, a cabbage) from L. *caput*, the head.]
Cabin, kab-in, *n* a hut or cottage a small room, especially in a ship—*v t* to shut up in a cabin. [W. *cab*, *caban*, a rude little hut.]
Cabinet, kab'-in-et, *n* a small room or closet a case of drawers for articles of value a private room for consultation—hence **The Cabinet**, the ministers who govern a nation, being in England the leaders of the majority in Parliament.
Cabinet maker, kab'-in-et-mī-ker, *n* a *maker* of cabinets and other fine furniture.
Cable, kā'-bl, *n* a strong rope or chain which ties anything, especially a ship to her anchor. [Fr. —Low L. *capitum*, a halter—*capio*, to hold.]
Caboose, ka bō's, *n* the kitchen or cooking stove of a ship. [Dut. *koombuts*, a cook's room.]
Cabriolet, kab-ri-ō-lē, *n* a covered carriage with two or four wheels drawn by one horse. [It. *cabriole*, formerly *capriole*, the leap of a kid the springing motion being implied in the name of the carriage—L. *capra*, a she goat.]
Cacao, ka kī'-ō, *n* the chocolate tree from the seed of which chocolate is made. [Mex. *kakahuatl*.]
Cachinnation, kak-in-tā-shun, *n*, loud laughter. [L. *cachinnus*, to laugh loudly—from the sound.]
Cackle, kak-i, *n* the sound made by a hen or goose—*v i* to make such a sound. [E. cog with Dut. *kakelen*—from the sound.]
Cacophony, ka-kōf'-ō-ni, *n* a bad, disagreeable sound discord of sounds—*adj* **Cacophonous**. [Gr. *kakos*, bad, *phōnē*, sound.]
Cactus, kak'-tus, *n* an American plant, generally with prickles instead of leaves. [Gr.]
Cad, kad, *n* a low fellow. [Short for **Cadet**.]
Cadastre, ka-das'tēr, *n* the head survey of the lands of a country an ordinance survey—*adj* **Cadastral**. [Fr. —Low L. *capitulum*, register for a poll tax—L. *caput*, the head.]
Cadaverous, ka dā-ver-us, *adj* looking like a dead body sickly looking. [L. *cadaver*, a dead body—*cado*, to fall dead.]
Caddy, kād-i, *n* a small box for holding tea. [Malay *kats*, the weight of the small packets in which tea is made up.]
Cade, kād, *n* a barrel or cask. [L. *cadus*, a cask.]
Cadence, kā'-dens, *n* (lit.) a falling the fall of the voice at the end of a sentence tone, sound, modulation. [Fr.—L. *cado*, to fall.]
Cadet, ka-det', *n* the younger or youngest son in the army, one who serves as a private in order to become an officer a student in a military

Cadi

school.—*n* **Cadetship** [Fr *cadet*, formerly *capet*—Low L *capitellum*, dim. of *caput*, the head. See **Captain**]
Cadi, ká'di, *n*, a judge in Mohammedan countries [Ar *hādī*, a judge]
Caduotus, ká'dú'tus, *adj*, falling early, as leaves or flowers [L *caducus*—*cadu*, to fall]
Cesura, Césura, sē zú'ra, *n*, a syllable cut off at the end of a verse after the completion of a foot a pause in a verse.—*adj* **Cesural** [L—*caedo*, *caesus*, to cut off]
Caffeine, káf'e-in or káf'ē-in, *n*, the active principle of coffee and tea. [Fr *caféine*. See **Coffee**]
Cafetan, káf'tan, *n*, a Persian or Turkish vest
Cage, káj, *n*, a place of confinement a box made of wire and wood for holding birds or small animals [Fr—L *cavea*, a hollow place]
Cairn, ká'rn, *n*, a heap of stones, esp one raised over a grave [Celt *carn*]
Caitif, k'í'uf, *n*, a mean despicable fellow.—*adj* mean, base [O *kr* *caitis* (Fr *chétif*)—L *captivus* a captive—*capio*, to take]
Cajole, ká'jól, *v* *t* to coax to cheat by flattery.—*n* **Cajoler** ká'jól'er, **Cajolery**, ká'jól'eri [Fr *cayoler*, O *Fr* *cageoler*, to chatter like a bird in a cage]
Cake, kík, *n*, a piece of dough that is baked or cooked a small loaf of fine bread any flattened mass baked hard.—*v* *t* to form into a cake or hard mass.—*v* *i* to become baked or hardened [Sw *kaka*, Ger *kuchen*—*kochen*, all borrowed from L *coquo*, to cook]
Calabash, kál'á'bish, *n*, a vessel made of a dried gourd shell the gourd [Sp *calabaza*, the gourd—Ar *qar alyas*, dried gourd]
Calamitous, kal'am'i'tus, *adj* making wretched, disastrous
Calamity, kal'am'i'ti, *n*, a great misfortune affliction [Fr *calamité*—L *calamitas* Ety dub] [grass]
Calamus, kál'a'mus, *n*, an Indian sweet scented
Calash, ká'lash, *n*, a light low wheeled carriage with a folding top a hood worn by ladies to protect their bonnets [Fr *calèche*—Ger *Kutsche* of Slav origin, as Bohem *kolesa*, Russ *kolo*, a wheel]
Calcareous, kal'k'ú're-us, *adj* like or containing chalk or lime.—*n* **Calcareousness** [L *calcareus*, from *calx*]
Calcine, kal'sín' or kal'sín, *v* *t* to reduce to a calx or chalky powder by the action of heat.—*v* *i* to become a calx or powder by heat.—*n* **Calcination**, kal'sín'á'shun
Calium, kal'si-um, *n*, an elementary substance present in limestone and chalk [L *calx*, chalk]
Caligraphy, kal'kó'í'gr'fi, *n*, a style of engraving like chalk-drawing.—*adj* **Caligraphical** [L *calx*, and Gr *graphé*, writing—*graphō*, to write]
Calculate, kal'kú'lát, *v* *t* to count or reckon to adjust.—*v* *i*, to make a calculation to estimate.—*adj* **Calculable** [L *calculo*, to reckon by help of little stones—*calculus*, dim of *calx*, a little stone]
Calculation, kal'kú'lát'ion, *n*, the art or process of calculating estimate
Calculative, kal'kú'lát'iv, *adj* relating to calculation
Calculator, kal'kú'lát'or, *n*, one who calculates
Calculus, kal'kú'lus, *n*, one of the higher branches of mathematics a stone-like concretion which forms in certain parts of the body.—*pl* **Calculi**, kal'kú'lí
Caldron, kawl'dron, *n*, a large kettle for boiling

Calm

or heating liquids. [L *caldarium*—*calidus*, hot—*calo*, to grow hot]
Caledonian, ká-le-dó-ni-an, *adj* pertaining to Caledonia or Scotland
Calendar, kal'en-dar, *n*, a register of the months in almanac a list of criminal causes for trial [L *calendarius*, relating to the calends—*calenda*]
Calender, kal'en-dér, *n*, (a corruption of *Cylinder*) a press consisting of two rollers for smoothing and dressing cloth a person who calenders, properly a calenderer.—*v* *t* to dress in a calender [Fr *cyllindras*—*kyllindō*, to roll]
Calends, kál'endz, *n*, among the Romans, the first day of each month [L *calenda*—*calo*, Gr *kalē*, to call, because the beginning of the month was proclaimed]
Calenture, kál'en-túr, *n*, a kind of fever or delirium occurring on board ship in hot climates [Fr and Sp—L *calor*, to be hot]
Calf, káf, *n*, the young of the cow and of some other animals a stupid, cowardly person.—*pl* **Calves**, ká'vz [AS *cealf* Ger *kalb*, Goth *halbo*]
Calif, káf, *n*, the thick fleshy part of the leg behind [Ice *kalfi* perh the same word as the preceding, the root idea being to be fat, thick]
Calibre, **Caliber**, kál'í-ber, *n*, the size of the bore of a gun diameter intellectual capacity [Fr *calibre*, the bore of a gun. It *calibra*]
Calico, kál'í-kó, *n*, cotton cloth first brought from Calicut in the East Indies
Calif, **Caliph**, kál'íf or kál'if, *n*, the name assumed by the successors of Mohammed [Fr—Ar *halif*, a successor]
Caliphate, kál'íf'at, *n*, the office, rank, or government of a calif
Caligraphy, **Calligraphy**, ka'lí'gr'fi, *n*, beautiful hand writing [Gr *kalos*, beautiful (akin to E *halo*), *graphé*, writing]
Calipers, kál'píz, **Caliper**, compasses kál'í-pér-kum-príz, *n*, compasses with bent legs for measuring the diameter of bodies [Corr of **Caliber**]
Calisthenics, **Callisthenics**, kál'is-thén'iks, *n*, exercises for the purpose of promoting gracefulness as well as strength of body.—*adj* **Calisthenic** (Gr *kalos* beautiful, *sthenos*, strength)
Calix See **Calyx**
Calc, kawk, *v* *t* to stuff (as if pressed with the foot) orkum into the seams of a ship to make it water tight to roughen a horse's shoe to keep it from slipping.—*n* **Calc'er** [O *Fr* *caugner*—L *calcare*, to tread under foot—*calx*, the heel]
Call, kawl, *v* *t* to cry aloud to make a short visit.—*v* *t* to name to summon to appoint or proclaim.—*n*, a summons or invitation in impulse a demand a short visit a shrill whistle the cry of a bird [AS *ceallian*, Ice *halla*, Ger *in geyen*, to proclaim]
Calling, kawling, *n*, that to which a person is called (by a divine voice, as it were) to devote his attention trade profession occupation
Callosity, kal'os'i'ti, *n*, a hard swelling on the skin [L *callositas*—*callus*, hard skin]
Callous, kal'us, *adj*, hardened unfeeling or insensible.—*adv* **Callously**—*n* **Callousness**
Callow, kal'ó *adj* not covered with feathers unfledged [AS *calu*, Dut *kaal*, L *calvus*, bald]
Calm, kam, *adj*, still or quiet serene, tranquil.—*n*, absence of wind repose serenity.—*v* *t* to make calm to quiet.—*adv* **Calmly**—*n* **Calmness** [Fr *calme*, from Low L *cauma*—Gr *kauma*, noonday heat—*ano*, to burn]

Calomel

Calomel, kal'ō mel, *n.* a preparation of mercury much used as a medicine the *white* sublimate got by the application of heat to a mixture of mercury and corrosive sublimate, which is *black* [Gr *kalos*, fair, *melas*, black]
Calorific, ka lor'ik, *n.* heat the supposed principle or cause of heat [L *calor*, heat—*calore*, to be hot]
Calorific, kal or ifik, *adj.* causing heat, heating —*n.* Calorific'ation [L *calor*, and *facio*, to make]
Calotype, kal ō tip, *n.* a kind of photography [Gr *kalos*, beautiful, *typos*, an image]
Caltrop, kal'trop, *n.* a plant with prickly fruit an instrument armed with four spikes, formerly strewn in the way of an enemy's cavalry [A S *coltrefe*]
Calumet, kal'ū met, *n.* a kind of pipe, smoked by the American Indians, regarded as a symbol of peace [Fr — L *calamus*, a reed]
Calumniate, ka lum nī at, *v. t.* to accuse falsely to slander *v. i.* to spread evil reports —*ns*
Calumniation, Calum'niation
Calumnious, ka lum nī us, *adj.* of the nature of calumny slanderous —*adv.* Calum'niously
Calumny, kal'ū mī, *n.* false accusation slander [L *calumnius*—*verbs*, to deceive]
Calve, kav, *v. i.* to bring forth a calf
Calvinism, kal'vin izm, *n.* the doctrines of Calvin, an eminent religious reformer of 16th century
Calvinist, kal'vin ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrines of Calvin
Calvinistic, kal vin ist'ik, Calvinistic' kal vin ist'ik, *adj.* pertaining to Calvin or Calvinism
Calc, kalk, *n.* chalk or lime the substance of a *n.* tal or mineral which remains after being subjected to violent heat —*pl.* Calxes, kalk'sz, or Calxes, kal'sz [L *calx*, a stone, limestone, lime allied to Gmel *carraig*, a rock]
Calyx, Calix, kalk'iks or kă'lik, *n.* the outer covering or cup of a flower —*pl.* Cal'yxes, Cal'yxes, or Cal'ices [L, Gr *kalyx*—*kalyptō*, to cover]
Cambrio, kam'brīk, *n.* a kind of fine white linen, originally manufactured at *Cambriay* in Flanders
Came, kām, *did* come—*past tense* of Come
Camel, kam'el, *n.* an animal of Asia and Africa with one or two humps on its back, used as a beast of burden and for riding [O Fr *camel*, — L *camelus*—Gr *kamēlos*—Heb *gamal*]
Camellia, ka mel'ya, *n.* a species of evergreen shrubs, natives of China and Japan [Named from *Camellius*, a Jesuit, said to have brought it from the East]
Camelopard, kam el'ō pārd or kam'el ō pard, *n.* the giraffe [L *camelopardalis* from Gr *kamelos*, the camel, and *pardalis*, the panther]
Camelot, kam'lot, *n.* See Camelot
Cameo, kam'ē ō, *n.* a gem or precious stone, carved in relief [It *cameo* Fr *camee*—Low L *cammeus*, traced by Littré to Gr *kamnein*, to work]
Camera, kam'ērā, Camera obscura, kam'ēr-ā ob skūra, *n.* an instrument for throwing the images of external objects on a white surface placed within a dark chamber or box used in photography [L]
Camelated, kam'ēr at-ed, *adj.* divided into chambers arched or vaulted
Camlet, kam'let, *n.* a cloth originally made of camels' hair, but now chiefly of wool and goats' hair [Fr — Low L *camellotum*—L *camelus*]
Camomile, Chamomile, kam'ō mil, *n.* a plant, or its dried flowers, used in medicine [Gr *cham-*

Candidate

amelon, the earth apple, from the apple-like smell of its blossoms—*chamai*, on the ground, *melon*, an apple]
Camp, kamp, *n.* the ground on which an army pitch their tents the tents of an army —*v. i.* to encamp or pitch tents. [Fr *camp*, a camp—L *campus*, a plain]
Campaign, kam pān', *n.* a large open field or plain, the time during which an army keeps the field —*v. i.* to serve in a campaign. [Fr *campagne*, from L *campagna*—*campus*, a field]
Campaigner, kam pān'ēr, *n.* one who has served several campaigns
Campaniform, kam pan'ī-form, Campanulate, kam pan'ī lāt, *adj.* in the form of a bell, applied to flowers [It *campana*, a bell, and *Form*]
Campanile, kam pan'ī lī, *n.* Italian name for a church tower from which bells are hung [It — *campana*, a bell, also a kind of balance invented in *Campania*]
Campanology, kam pan'ō lō jī, *n.* a discourse on, or the science of, bells or bell ringing [It *campana*, a bell, and Gr *logos*, a discourse]
Campestral, kam pe'strāl, *adj.* growing in or pertaining to fields [L *campestris*, from *campus*]
Camp follower, kamp-fol'ō ēr, *n.* any one who follows in the train of an army, but takes no part in battle
Camphor (in B, Camphire), kam'for, *n.* the white, solid juice of the laurel tree of India, China, and Japan, having a bitterish taste and a pleasant smell [Fr *camphre*—Low L *camphora*—Malay *kaphur*, chilli]
Camphorated, kam'for at-ed, *adj.* impregnated with camphor [phor]
Camphoric, kam for'ik, *adj.* pertaining to camphor, kam, *v. i.* to be able to have sufficient power —*pa t.* Could [A S *canman*, to know (how) to do a thing), to be able, pres and can, (both *canman*, Ger *kennen*, to be able See *Know*]
Can, kan, *v.* a vessel for holding liquor [A S *canne*, of L *canna*, a reed, a vessel, Gr *kannē*, a reed]
Canal, kan'al, *n.* an artificial watercourse for navigation a duct in the body for any of its fluids [L *canalis*, a water pipe akin to Sans. *khan*, to dig] [lying story [Fr]
Canard, ka nar' or kr nar'd, *n.* an extravagant or Canary, ka nā'ri, *n.* a wine from the Canary Islands a bird orig from the Canary Islands
Cancel, kan'sel, *v. t.* to erase or blot out by crossing with lines to annul or suppress —*fr p.* can'elling *pa p.* cancelled [Fr *cancelle*—L *cancello*, from *cancelli*, railings, lattice-work, dim of *cancer*] [or lines]
Cancellate, kan'sel at-ed, *adj.* crossed by bars
Cancer, kan'sēr, *n.* an eating, spreading tumour or *canker*, supposed to resemble a crab a sign of the zodiac [L *cancer*, cog with Gr *karkinos*, Sans *karkata*, a crab]
Cancerous, kan'sēr us, *adj.* of or like a cancer
Candelabrum, kan de lā'brum, *n.* a branched and ornamented candlestick —*pl.* Candelā'bra [L, from *candela*]
Candid, kan did, *adj.* frank, ingenuous free from prejudice fair, impartial —*adv.* Can'didly —*n.* Can'didness [Fr *candid*—L *candidus*, white —*candeo*, to shine]
Candidate, kan'dī dāt, *n.* one who offers himself for any office or honour, so called because, at Rome, the applicant used to dress in white —*ns*
Can'didature, Can'didateship [L *candidatus*, from *candidus*]

Candle

Candle, kan'dl, *n* wax, tallow, or other like substance surrounding a wick a light [A S *candel*—L *candela*, from *candere*, to glow]
Candle-ool, kan'dl, *n* the same as **Cannel ool**
Candlemas, kan'dl mas, *n* a festival of the R Catholic Church in honour of the purification of the Virgin Mary, on the 2d of February, and so called from the number of candles used [Candle and Mass]
Candlestick, kan'dl stik, *n* an instrument for holding a candle, orig. a stick or piece of wood
Candour, kan'dur, *n* freedom from prejudice or disguise sincerity openness [L *candor*, whiteness, from *candere*, to be shining white.]
Candy, kan'di, *n* a sweetmeat made of sugar anything preserved in sugar —*v t* to preserve or dress with sugar to congeal or crystallise as sugar —*v i* to become congealed —*pr p* can'dy-ing *pa p* can'died. [Fr *candi*, from Ar *gand*, sugar]
Cane kan, *n*, a reed, is the bamboo, &c a walking stick —*v t* to beat with a cane [Fr *canne*—L *canna*—Gr *kannē*, a reed]
Cannine, ka nin', *adj* like or pertaining to the dog [L *caninus*, from *canis*, a dog]
Cannister, kan'is tēr, *n* a box or case, usually of tin a case containing shot, which bursts on being discharged [L *castrum*, a wicker basket, Gr *kanastron*—*kannē* a reed]
Canker, kang'kēr, *n* small sores in the mouth a disease in trees, or in horses feet anything that corrupts or consumes —*v t* to eat into, corrupt, or destroy to infect or pollute —*v i* to grow corrupt to decay [Same as L *caner*, orig. pronounced *canker*]
Cankerous, kang'kēr us, *adj* corroding like a canker
Canker-worm, kang'kēr-wurm, *n* a worm that *cankers* or eats into plants
Cannel ool, kan'el kōl, *n* a very hard, black coal that burns without smoke, like a candle [Cannel, prov E = *candle*]
Cannibal, kan' bal, *n* one who eats human flesh —*adj* relating to cannibalism [Span, a corr of *Caribals* (English *Caribs*) the native name of the W India islanders, who ate human flesh prob changed into a word expressive of their character, from L *canis*, a dog]
Cannibalism, kan' bil izm, *n* the practice of eating human flesh
Canon, kan'un, *n* a great gun used in war a particular stroke in billiards. [Fr *canon*, from L *canna*, a reed See **Cane**]
Canonade, kan'un z'd, *n* an attack with cannon —*v t* to attack or batter with cannon
Canoniser, Canonier, kan'un tēr, *n* one who manages canon
Canon, kan'ot, *v i* to be unable [Can and Not]
Canoe, ka nō, *n* a boat made of the hollowed trunk of a tree, or of bark or skins [Sp *canoa*, which like Fr *canot* is from *canoea*, a Canb word]
Cañon, kan yun', *n* a deep gorge or ravine between high and steep banks, worn by water-course. [Sp, a hollow, from root of **Canon**.]
Canon, kan'un, *n* a law or rule, esp in ecclesiastical matters, the genuine books of Scripture, called the *sacred canon* a dignity of the Church of England a list of saints canonised a large kind of type [A S, Fr, from L *canon*—Gr *kannōn*, a straight rod, a rule—*kannē*, a reed]
Canonio, ka-non'ik, **Canonical**, ka-non'ik-al, *adj*

Caoutchouc

according to or included in the *canon* regular ecclesiastical —*adv* Canonically
Canonicals, ka-non'ik-al, *n* the official dress of the clergy, regulated by the *canons* of the church
Canonicity, kan un is'i ti, *n* the state of belonging to the *canon* or genuine books of the Scripture [list of saints —*n* Canonisation]
Canonise, kan'un-iz, *v t* to enrol in the *canon* or **Canonist**, kan'un ist, *n* one versed in the *canon* law —*adj* Canonistic
Canonry, kan'un ri, *n* the benefice of a canon
Canopy, kan'o-pi, *n* a covering over a throne or bed a covering of state stretched over the head —*v t* to cover with a canopy —*pr p* can'opying *pa p* can'opied. [Fr *canapé*, O Fr *canopie*—L *canopium*—Gr *kōnopion*, a mosquito curtain—*kōnopis*, a mosquito]
Canorous, kan'ōrus, *adj*, musical melodious [L *canorus*, from *canor* melody—*cano*, I sing]
Can't, kant, *v i* to talk in an affectedly solemn or hypocritical way —*n* a hypocritical or affected style of speech the language peculiar to a sect odd or peculiar talk of any kind [Lit to sing or whine, L *canto*, freq of *cano*, to sing]
Can't, kant, *n* (orig) an edge or corner an inclination from the level a toss or jerk —*v t* to turn on the edge or corner to tilt or toss suddenly [Dut *kant*, Ger *kante*, a corner]
Can'tankerous, kan tank'ēr us, *adj* cross grained perverse in temper —*n* **Can'tan'kerousness**
Cantata, kan t'i'ta, *n* a poem set to music, interspersed with recitative [It—L *cantata*, freq of *cano*, to sing]
Canteen, kan tēn', *n* a tin vessel used by soldiers for holding liquors a barrack-tavern [Fr *cantine*—It *cantina*, a small cellar, dim of *canto*, a corner]
Canter, k'un'ter, *n* an easy gallop —*v i* to move at an easy gallop —*v t* to make to canter [Orig *Canterbury gallop*, from the easy pace at which the pilgrims rode to the shrine at Canterbury]
Cantharides, kan thar' dēz, *n pl* Spanish flies, used for blistering [L *cantharis*, beetle, pl *cantharides*]
Canticle, kan'ti kl, *n* a song —in pl the Song of Solomon [L *canticulum*, dim of *canticum*, from *canto*] [treble or leading melody]
Canto, kan'tō, *n* division of a song or poem the **Canton**, kan'tun, *n* a small division of territory also, its inhabitants a division of a shield or painting —*v t* to divide into cantons to allot quarters to troops [Fr, a corner, a division]
Cantonal, kan tun al, *adj* pertaining to or divided into cantons —*n* **Can'tonment** (also pron **Can'ton ment**), the quarters of troops in a town
Canvass, kan'vas, *n* a coarse cloth made of hemp, used for sails, tents, &c, and for painting on the sails of a ship [Fr *canvass*—L and Gr *canvabis* = E **Hemp**]
Canvass, kan'vas, *v t* to sift, examine to discuss to solicit votes —*n* close examination a seeking or solicitation —*n* **Can'vasser** [Lit. to sift through *canvass*]
Can'y, kan' y, *adj* full of or made of canes
Canyon, Same as **Cañon**
Canzonet, kan zō-net', *n* a little or short song [It *canzonetta*, dim of *canzone*, a song, from L *canto*—*cano*, to sing]
Caoutchouc, kō's'chōok, *n* the highly elastic juice or gum of a plant which grows in S America and Asia India-rubber [S American]

Cap

Cap, kap, *n* a covering for the head a cover the top — *v t* to put on a cap to cover the end or top — *fr p* capping *pa p* capped' [Low L *capra*, a cape or cope]

Capable, kap'a bl, *adj* having ability, power, or skill to do qualified for — *n* **Capability** [Fr — L *capio*, to hold, take or seize]

Capacious, kap'a'shus, *adj* including much roomy wide extensive — *adv* **Capaciously** — *n* **Capaciousness** [L *capax*, *capacis* — qualify]

Capacitate, kap'a'si tāt, *v t*, to make capable to

Capacity, kap'a'si ti, *n* power of holding or grasping a thing room power of mind character

Caparison, kap'ri'sun, *n* the covering of a horse a rich cloth laid over a war-horse — *v t* to cover with a cloth, as a horse to dress very richly [Fr *caparaçon* — Sp *caparazon*, augmentative of *capa*, a cape, cover — Low L *capra*]

Cape, kēp, *n* a covering for the shoulders attached to a coat or cloak a cloak [O Fr *cape* — Low L *capra*]

Cape, kēp, *n* a head or point of land running into the sea a head land [Fr *cap* — L *caput*, the head]

Caper, kē'pēr, *n* the flower bud of the caper bush, used for pickling [Fr *capre* — L and Gr *caparis* from Pers. *labar*, capers]

Caper, kē'pēr, *v i* to leap or skip like a goat to dance in a frolicsome manner — *n* a leap a sprang [It *capriolare* — *capriolo*, a kid — L *caper*, a goat]

Capillarity, kap'il-ar'i ti, *n* name given to certain effects produced by liquids in contact with capillary tubes

Capillary, kap'il a ri or ka pī la ri, *adj* as fine or minute as a hair having a very small bore, as a tube — *n* a tube with a bore as fine as a hair — *in pl* the minute vessels that unite the veins and arteries in animals [L *capillaris* — *capillus*, hair, akin to *caput*, the head, akin to *Head*]

Capital, kap'it al, *adj* relating to the head involving the loss of the head chief principal important — *adv* **Capitally** [Fr — L *capitalis* — *caput*, the head]

Capital, kap'it al, *n* the head or top part of a column or pillar the chief or most important thing the chief city of a country a large letter the stock or money for carrying on any business

Capitalise, kap'it al iz, *v t* to convert into capital or money [or money]

Capitalist, kap'it al ist, *n* one who has capital

Capitation, kap'it a'shun, *n* a numbering of every head or individual a tax on every head [Fr — Low L *capitatio* — *caput*, the head]

Capitol, kap'it ol, *n* the temple of Jupiter at Rome, built on the top of a hill in the U S the house where Congress meets [L *Capitolium* — *caput*, the head]

Capitular, kap'it'ul ar, **Capitulary**, kap'it'ul ar i, *n* a statute passed in a chapter or ecclesiastical court a member of a chapter — *adj* relating to a chapter in a cathedral belonging to a chapter — *adv* **Capitularly** [See Chapter]

Capitulate, kap'it'ul-it, *v i* to yield or surrender on certain conditions or heads — *n* **Capitulation**

Capon, kē'p'n, *n* a young cock cut or castrated [A.S. *capen* — L *capo* — Gr *kapōn* — *koptō*, to cut See Chop] [cape, a cloak]

Capote, ka pōt' *n* a kind of cloak. [Fr, dim of *Caprice*, ka prēs', *n* a change of humour or

Caracole

opinion without reason a freak [Fr. *caprice* — It *capriccio*, perh from L *capra*, a she-goat]

Capricious, ka prish'us, *adj* full of caprice changeable — *adv* **Capriciously** — *n* **Capriciousness**

Capricorn, kap'ri korn, *n* one of the signs of the zodiac, like a horned goat [L *capricornus* — *capra*, a goat, *cornu*, a horn]

Capriole, kap'ri ol, *n*, a caper, a leap without advancing [O Fr *capriole* — It *capriola* — L *capra*, *capra*, a goat]

Capsicum, kap'is kum, *n* a tropical plant, from which cayenne pepper is made [From L *capsa*, a case, its berries being contained in pods or capsules — *capio*, to hold]

Capsise, kap'siz, *v t* to upset [Ety dub]

Capstan, kap'stan, *n* an upright machine turned by spokes so as to wind upon it a cable which draws something, generally the anchor, on board ship [Fr *cabestan* ety dub]

Capstular, kap'st'ul ar, **Capstulary**, kap'st'ul ar i, *adj* hollow like a capsule pertaining to a capsule

Capsule, kap'st'ul, *n* the seed vessel of a plant a small dish [Fr — L *capsula*, dim of *capsa*, a case — *capio*, to hold]

Captain, kap'tān or kap'tin, *n* a head or chief officer the commander of a troop of horse, a company of infantry, or a ship [O Fr *capitain* — L *caput*, the head]

Captaincy, kap'tan si or kap'tin si, *n* the rank or commission of a captain

Caption, kap'shun, *n* the act of taking an arrest [L *captio* — *capio*, to take]

Captious, kap'shus, *adj* ready to catch at faults or take offence critical peevish — *adv* **Capitiously** — *n* **Capitiouslyness** [Fr — L *captiosus* — *capio*, to snatch at]

Captive, kap'tiv it, *v t* (lit) to take or make captive to charm to engage the affections [See Captive]

Captivating, kap'tiv it'ing, *adj* having power to engage the affections

Captive, kap'tiv, *n* one taken a prisoner of war one kept in bondage — *adj*, taken or kept prisoner in war charmed or subdued by any thing — *n* **Captivity** [L *captivus* — *capio*, *captus*] [prize]

Captor, kap'tor, *n* one who takes a prisoner or a

Capture, kap'tūr, *n* the act of taking the thing taken an arrest — *v t* to take as a prize to take by force [Fr *capture* — L *captura* — *capio*, to take]

Capuchin, kap ū shēn', *n* a Franciscan monk, so called from the hood he wears a hooded pigeon [Fr *capucien* — It *capuccino*, a small cowl — Low L *capra* See Cap, Cape]

Car (old form *Cart*), kār, *n* a light vehicle moved on wheels a railway carriage [poetic] a chariot [Fr *char*, O Fr *car*, *char* — L *carrus*, from Celt *cār* allied to Lat *currus*]

Carabine, kar'a bin *Carbine*, kar'bin, *n* a short light musket [Fr *carabine*, O Fr *calabrin*, a carabineer — *calabre*, a machine for casting stones — Low L *chadabula* — Gr *katabolō*, overthrow — *kataballō* — *kata*, down, and *ballō*, to throw The name was transferred to the musket after the invention of gunpowder]

Carabineer, kar' a bin ēr, *Carbineer*, kār bin-ēr', *n* a soldier armed with a carbine

Carack, kar'ak, *n* a large ship of burden [Fr. *caraque*, Sp *caracca* perh from Low L *carica*, a load — root of *Car*]

Caracole, kar'a kōl, *n* the half-turn which a horseman makes a winding stair — *v a*. to turn

Carafe

half round, as cavalry in wheeling. [Fr *caracol*—Sp *caracol*, the spiral shell of a snail—Ar *karaka*, to turn.] [Fr—Sp *garrafa*—Ar]
Carafe, ka-raf, *n*, a water-bottle for the table
Carat, ka-rat, *n*, a weight of 4 grains 1-24th part of pure gold [Fr—Ar *qirat*—Gr *keration*, a seed or bean used as a weight]
Caravan, ka-a-van, *n*, a company of travellers associated together for security in crossing the deserts in the East a large close carriage [Fr *caravane*—Pers *kārwān*]
Caravansary, ka-a-van'sa-ri *Caravansera*, ka-a-van'se-ra, *n*, a kind of unfurnished inn where caravans stop [Pers *kārwānsarā*—*kārwān*, caravan, *sarā*, inn]
Caravel, ka-ravel, *n*, a kind of light sailing vessel [Fr—It *caravella*—L *carabus*—Gr *karabos*, a barque]
Caraway, ka-a-wa, *n*, a plant with aromatic seeds, used as a tonic and condiment. [Sp *alcaravea*—Ar *karaway*—Gr *karon*]
Carbine, *Carbinaer* See *Carabine*
Carbolic acid, kar-boh'ik 'a-sid, *n*, an acid produced from coal tar, used as a disinfectant [L *carbo*, coal]
Carbon, kar-bon, *n*, an elementary substance, widely diffused, of which pure charcoal is an example [Fr *carbone*—L *carbo*, coal]
Carbonaceous, kar-bon-ā'she us, *Carbonic*, kar-bon'ik, *adj*, pertaining to or composed of carbon
Carbonari, kar-bon ā-ri, *n*, members of a secret society in Italy at the beginning of this century [It 'chircoal burners']
Carbonate, kar-bon 'it, *n*, a salt formed by the union of carbonic acid with a base
Carbonio, kār-bon'ik, *adj*, relating to carbon
Carbonic acid is an acid formed of carbon and oxygen, generally gaseous, and evolved by respiration and combustion
Carboniferous, kār-bon if'us, *adj*, producing carbon or coal [L *carbo*, and *fero*, to produce]
Carbonise, kar-bon 't, *v t* to make into carbon —*n* *Carbonisation*
Carbuncle, kār-bung'kl, *n*, a fiery red precious stone an inflamed ulcer. [L *carbunculus*, dim of *carbo*, a coal]
Carbuncular, kar-bung'klū 'r, *adj*, belonging to or resembling a carbuncle red inflamed
Caroanet, kār'kr net, *n*, a collar of jewels [Fr—Bret *kerchen*, the neck]
Carcase, *Carcase*, kār'kas, *n*, a dead body or corpse the framework of anything a kind of bombshell [Fr *carcasse*, a skeleton—It *carcaso*, a quiver, hull, hulk—Low L *carcasus*—Pers. *larkash*, a quiver]
Card, kār'd, *n*, a piece of pasteboard marked with figures for playing a game or with a person's address upon it a note [Fr *carte*—L *charta*, Gr *chartis*, paper *Carte* is a doublet]
Card, kār'd, *n*, an instrument for combing wool or flax —*v t* to comb wool, &c [Fr *carde*—L *carduus*, a thistle]
Cardial, kār'di ak, *Cardiacal*, kār'di'ak al, *adj*, belonging to the heart' cordial, reviving [L—Gr *kardakos*—*kardia*, the heart]
Cardinal, kār'din al, *adj*, denoting that on which a thing hinges or depends principal —*n* a dignitary in the R C Church next to the pope [L *cardinalis*—*cardo*, *cardinus*, a hinge]
Cardinalate, kār'din al-āt, *Cardinalship* kār'din al ship, *n*, the office or dignity of a cardinal
Care, kār, *n*, anxiety, heedfulness charge, oversight the object of anxiety —*v s* to be anxious to be inclined to have regard. [A.S *caru*,

Carotid

Goth *kara*, sorrow, Ice. *karru*, to lament, Celt. *car*, care allied to L *carus*, dear]
Caroen, ka-rēn, *v t* to lay a ship on her side to repair her bottom and keel [Fr *carrier*—*carène*—L *carina*, the bottom of a ship, the keel]
Caroenage, ka-rēn'aj, *n*, a place where ships are careened the cost of careening
Carer, ka-rēr, *n*, a racecourse a race course of action —*v s* to move or run rapidly [Fr *carrière*—O Fr *car*, a car See *Car*]
Careful, kār'fool, *adj*, full of care heedful in *b*, anxious in Dan iii 16, at a loss, puzzled. —*adv* *Carefully* —*n* *Carefulness*
Careless, kār'les, *adj*, without care heedless unconcerned —*adv* *Carelessly* —*n* *Carelessness*
Caress, ka-res', *v t* to treat with affection to fondle to embrace —*n* any act or expression of affection [Fr *caresser*—It *carezza*, an endearment—Low L *caritia*—L *carus*, dear]
Carot, ka-ret, *n*, a mark, a, used in writing when a word is left out [L *carot*, there is wanting]
Cargo, kar'go, *n*, what a ship carries its load [Sp, from Celtic root of *Car*]
Caricature, kar i ka tūr, *n*, a likeness of anything so exaggerated or distorted as to appear ridiculous —*v t* to turn into ridicule by overdoing a likeness [It *caricatura*—*caricare*, to load, from root of *Car*]
Caricaturist, kar i ka tūr'ist *n*, one who caricatures
Caries, kār'ez, *n*, rottenness or decay of a bone [L]
Cariole, kār-i-ol, *n*, a light one horse carriage, used in Norway [Fr *carriole*—root of *Car*]
Carious, kār'us, *adj*, affected with caries
Carling, kār'ling, *adj*, distressing, causing anxiety [A.S *cearc*, care allied to *Car*]
Carmelite, kār-mel-it, *n*, a monk of the order of Mount Carmel, in Syria, in the 12th century a kind of pear
Carmine, kār'min, *n*, a crimson colour [Fr or Sp *carmin*—Sp *carminis*, crimson—*carmes*, cochineal—Ar *girmiz*, crimson Same root as *Crimson*] [from L *caro*, *carus*, flesh]
Carnage, kār'nij, *n*, slaughter [Fr *carriage*, *Carnal*, kār'nāl, *adj*, fleshly sensual unspiritual —*adv* *Carnally* [L *carialis*—*caro*, *carnis*, flesh]
Carnalist, kār'nāl'ist, *n*, a sensualist a worldlyling
Carnality, kār'nāl'it, *n*, state of being carnal
Carnation, kār'nā'shun, *n*, flesh colour a flesh coloured flower [L *carniatio* fleshiness]
Carnelian, kār-nē'li un, *n*, a cor of *Cornelian*, owing to a supposed ety from *carneus*, fleshy
Carnival, kār-ni-val, *n*, a feast observed by Roman Catholics just before the fast of Lent riotous feasting or merriment [Fr *carneval*—It *carnevale*—Low L *carnelevamen*, solace of the flesh—*caro*, *carnis* flesh, and *levamen*, solace—*levare*, to lighten] [animals]
Carnivora, kār-niv'ō-ra, *n pl* order of flesh eating
Carnivorous, kār-niv'ō-rus, *adj*, flesh eating. [L *caro*, *carnis*, flesh, *voru*, to eat]
Carol, kar'ol, *n*, a song of joy or praise —*v s* to sing a carol to sing or warble —*v t* to praise or celebrate in song —*fr p* carolling, *leva p* carolled [O Fr *carole* It *carola*, orig a ring dance ety dub, either dim of L *chorus*, a choral dance, or from Bret *koroll*, a dance, W *carol*, a song—root *car*, circular motion]
Carotid, ka-rot'id, *adj*, relating to the two great arteries of the neck [Gr *karioides*—*karos*, sleep, deep sleep being caused by compression of them.]

Carousal

Carousal, kar-ow'al, *n* a *carouse* a feast
Carouse, kar-ow', *n* a *drinking-bout* a noisy
 revel — *v* to hold a drinking-bout to drink
 freely and noisily [O Fr *carous*, Fr *car-
 ousse*—Ger *garans*, quite out—that is, empty
 the glass]
Carp, karp, *v* to catch at small faults or errors
—adv **Carpingly** [Ice *karpá*, to boast, modi-
 fied in meaning through likeness to *L carpo*, to
 pluck, deride] [lang. also Fr and It]
Carp, karp, *n* a fresh water fish [In all Teut
Carpenter, karp'ent-er, *n* a worker in timber a-
 used in building houses, ships, &c.—*n* **Car-
 pentry**, karp'ent-ri, the trade or work of a car-
 penter [Fr *charpentier*, O Fr *carpentier*—
 Low L *carpentarius*—*carpentum*, a car, from
 root of *Car*]
Carper, karp'er, *n* one who carps or cavils
Carpet, karp'et, *n* the woven or felted covering of
 floors, stairs, &c.—*v* to cover with a carpet —
pr p *carpeting*, *pa p* *carpeted* [Fr *carpette*—Low L *carpetta*, a coarse fabric made
 from rags pulled to pieces—L *carpere*, to pluck]
Carriage, kar'i, *n*, *act* or cost of carrying a
 vehicle for carrying behaviour (*B*) baggage
Carion, kar'i-un, *n* the dead and putrid body or
 flesh of any animal—*adj* relat'ng to, or feeding on,
 putrid flesh [Fr *carogne*—Low L *caronia*—
 L *caro*, *carnis*, flesh]
Carronade, kar-un-ad, *n* a short cannon of large-
 bore, first made at Carron in Scotland
Carrot, kar'ut, *n* an eatable root of a reddish or
 yellowish colour [Fr *carotte*—L *carota*]
Carrotty, kar'ut-i, *adj*, *carrot* coloured
Carry, kar'i, *v* to convey or bear to lead or
 transport to effect to behave or demean —*n* to
 convey or propel as a gun —*pr p* carrying,
pa p carried [O Fr *carrier*, from root of *Car*]
Cart, kart, *n* a vehicle with two wheels for con-
 veying heavy loads —*v* to convey in a cart
 [Celt *cart*, dim of *Car*]
Cartage, kart'aj, *n* the act or cost of carting
Cart, kart *n* a bill of fare a term in fencing
 [Fr—L *charta*, Gr *chartis*, paper See *Card*]
Carte-blanche (blansh), *n* a white or blank card
 with a signature at the foot, which may be filled
 up at the pleasure of the receiver unconditional
 terms [Fr *carte*, and *blanche*, white]
Carte de visite, -viz it', *n* a photographic portrait
 pasted on a small card
Cartel, k'art'el, *n* a paper of agreement for ex-
 change of prisoners [Fr *cartel*—It *cartello*,
 dim from root of *Carte*]
Cartier, kart'ér, *n* one who drives a cart
Cartesian, kart'esh'i-an, *adj* relating to the
 French philosopher *Des Cartes*, or his philosophy
Cartilage, kart'ilaj, *n* a tough, elastic substance,
 softer than bone gristle [Fr—L *cartilago*,
 ety of which is doubtful]
Cartilaginous, kart'il'y'in-us, *adj* pertaining to
 or consisting of cartilage gristly
Cartoon, kar'toon', *n*, a preparatory drawing on
 strong paper, to be transferred to frescoes, tape-
 stry, &c. any large sketch or design on paper
 [Fr *carton* (It *cartone*), augmentative of *Carte*]
Cartouche, kar'toosh', *n* a case for holding car-
 tridges a case containing bullets to be dis-
 charged from a mortar (*arch*) an ornament
 resembling a scroll of paper with the ends rolled
 up [Fr—It *cartoccio*—L *charta*, paper]
Cartridge, kart'rij, *n* a paper case containing the
 charge for a gun [Corruption of *Cartouche*]
Cartulary, kart'ul-ar-i, *n* a register-book of a
 monastery, &c. one who kept the records.

Cast

[Low L *cartularium*—*chartula*, a document—
charta, paper]
Carve, kárv, *v* *t*, to cut into forms, devices, &c.
 to make or shape by cutting to cut up (meat)
 into slices or pieces to apportion or distribute
 —*v* to exercise the trade of a sculptor [A S
ceorfan, to cut, to hew Dut *kerwen*, Ger
kerben, to notch See *Grave*]
Carver, kárv'er, *n* one who carves a sculptor.
Caryates, kar-i-á'téz, *Caryatides*, kar-i-at'édéz,
n pl (*arch*) figures of women used instead of
 columns for supporters [L *Caryates*, Gr
Karyatides, the women of *Carye*, a town in
 Arcadia]
Cascade, kas'kád, *n* a water fall [Fr *cascade*—
 It *cascata*, from *cascare*, L *cado*, *casus*, to fall]
Case, kás, *n* a covering, box, or sheath [Fr
casie, O Fr *casse*—L *capsa*, from *capio*, to
 receive]
Case, k'is, *v* *t* to put in a case or box
Case, kás, *n* that which falls or happens, event,
 particular state or condition subject of question
 or inquiry statement of facts (*gram*) the
 inflection of nouns, &c. [Fr *cas*—L *casus*, from
cado, to fall]
Caseln, *Caseline*, k'ás'el-in, *n* an organic substance,
 contained in milk and cheese [Fr—L *caseus*,
 cheese]
Casemate, kás'mát, *n* a bomb-proof chamber or
 battery in which cannon may be placed to be
 fired through embrasures [Fr, ety dub]
Casement, kás'ment, *n* the case or frame of a
 window a window that opens on hinges a
 hollow moulding
Cash, kash, *n* coin or money ready money —
v *t* to turn into or exchange for money to pay
 money for [A doublet of *Case*, a box—O Fr
casse, a box or till]
Cashier, kash'ér, *n* a cash-keeper one who has
 charge of the receiving and paying of money
Cashier, kash'ér, *v* *t* to dismiss from a post in
 disgrace to discard or put away [Ger *cas-
 sen*—Fr *casser*—L *casare*—*casus*, void,
 empty]
Cashmere, kash'mér, *n* a rich kind of shawl, first
 made at *Cashmere*, in India
Casino, kas'énó, *n* a room for public dancing
 [It, from L *casa*, a cottage]
Cask, kask, *n* a hollow round vessel for holding
 liquor, made of staves bound with hoops. [Fr
casque, Sp *casco*, skull, helmet, cask]
Casket, kask'et, *n*, a little cask or case a small
 case for holding jewels, &c.
Casque, *Cask*, kask, *n* a cover for the head a
 helmet [A doublet of *Cask*]
Cassia, kash'ya, *n* a species of laurel tree whose
 bark is cut off on account of its aromatic quali-
 ties wild cinnamon the senna tree [L *cassia*—
 Gr *kasia*, from a Heb root, to cut]
Cassimere, kas-i-mér (also spelled *Kerseymer*),
n a twilled cloth of the finest wools [Corr of
Cashmere]
Cassock, kas'ók, *n* a vestment worn by clergymen
 under the gown or surplice [Fr *casaque*—It
casacca, from L *casa*, a cottage, a cover-
 ing]
Cassowary, kas'ós-war-i, *n* an ostrich like bird,
 found in the E Indies [Malay *kassowari*]
Cast, kast, *v* *t*, to throw or fling, to throw
 down to throw together or reckon to mould or
 shape —*v* to warp —*pa t* and *pa p* cast —*n*
 act of casting a throw the thing thrown the
 distance thrown a motion, turn, or squirt, as of
 the eye a chance a mould the form received

Castaway

from a mould manner [Of Scan. orig., as Ice *hasta*, to throw] [cast.]
Castaway, *kast'a-wā*, *n*, one cast away, an out-
Cast, *kast*, *n*, one of the classes into which society in India is divided any class of society which keeps itself apart from the rest. [A name given by the Port. to the classes of people in India, Port. *casta*, breed, race—L *castus*, pure, unmixed.] [castle]
Castellan, *kast'el an*, *n* governor or captain of a
Castellated, *kast'at-ed*, *adj* having turrets and battlements like a *castle* [L *castellatus*]
Caster, *kast'ēr*, *n* a small wheel on the legs of furniture—in *pl* small cruet
Castigate, *kast'ig at*, *v t*, to chastise to correct to punish with stripes [L *castigo*, *castigatus*, from *castus*, pure]
Castigation, *kast'ig a'shun*, *n* act of castigating chastisement punishment
Castigator, *kast'ig it or*, *n* one who castigates
Castig, *kast'ing*, *n* act of casting or moulding that which is cast a mould
Cast-iron, *See* under *Iron*
Castle, *kast'*, *n* a fortified house or fortress the residence of a prince or nobleman [A S *castel*—L *castellum*, dim of *castrum*, a fortified place from root *skad*, as E *shade*]
Castor, *kast'or*, *n* the beaver a hat made of its fur [L, Gr *kastōr*, conn with Sans *kasturi*, musk]
Castor oil, *kast'or oil*, *n* a medicinal oil obtained from a tropical plant, the *Ricinus communis* [Ety dub]
Castrate, *kast'rāt*, *v t* to deprive of the power of generation, to geld to take from or render impotent—*n* *Castration* [L *castrare*]
Casual, *kazh'ū al*, *adj* accidental unforeseen occasional [L *casualis*—*casus* See *Case*]
Casualty, *kazh'ū al ti*, *n*, that which falls out an accident a misfortune
Casualt, *kazh'ū ist*, *n* one who studies and resolves cases of conscience
Casualtio, *kazh'ū ist'ik*, *Casualtical*, *kazh'ū ist'ik al*, *adj* relating to cases of conscience
Casualstry, *kazh'ū ist ri*, *n* the science or doctrine of cases of conscience
Cat, *kat*, *n* a common domestic animal [In Teut, Celt, Slav, Ar, Turk, and Late L]
Cataclysm, *kat'a klizn*, *n* a flood of water a deluge [Gr *kataklysmos*—*kata*, downward, *kluzein*, to wash or dash]
Catacomb, *kat'a kōm*, *n* a hollow or cave underground used as a burial place [It *catacomba*, Low L *catacumba*—Gr *kata*, downward, and *kumbē*, a hollow, akin to W *cwm*, a hollow]
Catafalque, *kat'a-falk'*, *n* a temporary structure of carpentry representing a tomb or cenotaph a tomb of state [Fr—It *catafalco*—Sp *catar*, to see, and *falco*, from the Ger root of *Balcony* *Baifald* is a doublet through Fr *échafaud*]
Catalepsy, *kat'a lep-si*, *n* a disease that seizes suddenly—*adj* *Cataleptic* [Gr, from *kata*, down, *lambanō*, *ēpsomai*, to seize]
Catalogue, *kat'a log*, *n* a list of names, books, &c.—*v t* to put in a catalogue—*pp* *cataloguing* *pp* *catalogued* [Fr—Late Lat—Gr, from *kata*, down, *logos*, a counting]
Catamaran, *kat'a ma ran*, *n* a raft of three trees, used by the natives of India and Brazil [Iamul'tued logs]
Catapult, *kat'a pult*, *n* anciently a machine for throwing stones, arrows, &c an instrument used by boys for throwing small stones [L *catapulta*—Gr *katapetēs*—*kata*, down, *palō*, to throw]

Cathedral

Cataract, *kat'a rakt*, *n* a great waterfall, a disease of the eye which comes on as if a veil fell before the eyes [Gr *kata*, down, *arassō*, to dash, to rush]
Catarrh, *kat ar*, *n* a discharge of fluid from a mucous membrane, especially of the nose, caused by cold in the head the cold itself—*adj* *Catarrhal* [L *catarrhus*, Gr *katarrhoos*—*kata*, down, *rhēō*, to flow]
Catastrophe, *kat as'trō fē*, *n*, an overturning a final event an unfortunate conclusion a calamity [Gr *kata*, down, *strophō*, to turn]
Catoal, *Catcall*, *kat'kaw*, *n* a squeaking instrument used in theatres to condemn plays
Cato, *kach v t*, to take hold of to seize after pursuit to trap or in-nare to take a disease by infection—*v t* to be contagious—*pa t* and *pa p* caught (kawt)—*n* seizure anything that seizes or holds that which is caught a sudden advantage taken a song the parts of which are caught up by different voices [A doublet of *Chase*, from O Fr *cachier*—L *captiare* for *captare*, inten of *capere*, to take. See *Chase*]
Catohpenny, *kich'pen i*, *n* any worthless thing, esp a publication, intended merely to gain money
Catchpoll, *kach'pōl*, *n* a constable
Catchup, *kach'up*, *Catsup*, *kat'sup*, *Ketohup*, *kech'up*, *n* a liquor extracted from mushrooms, &c, used as a sauce [Prob of E Indian origin]
Catchword, *kach'wurd*, *n* among actors, the last word of the preceding speaker the first word of a page given at the bottom of the preceding page
Catechetical, *kat e ket'ik*, *Catechetical*, *kat e ket'ik al*, *adj*, relating to a *catechism*—*adv* *Catechetically*
Catechise, *kat e-kiz*, *v t* to instruct by question and answer to question to examine—*n* *Catechiser* [Gr *katechizō*, *katechēō*, to din into the ears—*kata*, down, *ēchēō*, to sound]
Catechism, *kat' kizm*, *n* a book containing a summary of principles in the form of questions and answers
Catechist, *kat'e-kist*, *n* one who catechises
Catechumen, *kat e kū'men*, *n* one who is being taught the rudiments of Christianity [Gr *kate choumenos*, being taught, *p* of *katechēō*, to teach] [Lute without exception]
Categorical, *kat e gor'ik al*, *adj* positive absolute
Category, *kat'e gor i*, *n*, what may be affirmed of a class a class or order [Gr *kategoria*—*kata*, down, against, *agoreuō*, to harangue, declare]
Cater, *kat'er v t* to provide food, entertainment, &c—*n* *Caterer* [Lit to act as a *cater*, the word being orig a substantive, and spelled *cater*—O Fr *acat* (Fr *achat*), a purchase—Low L *accipitare*, to buy—L *ad*, to, *capere*, intensive of *capere*, to take]
Caterpillar, *kat'c' pil ar*, *n* a grub that lives upon the leaves of plants. [O Fr *chattépeuse*, a hurry cat—*chatté*, a she cat, *peuse* = Lat. *pilosus*, hairy] [cats]
Caterwaul, *kat'er-wawl v t* to make a noise like
Cates, *kätz*, *n pl* dainty food [O E *acates*—root of *Cater*]
Catgut, *kat'gut*, *n* a kind of cord made from the intestines of animals, and used as strings for musical instruments
Cathartio, *kath art'ik*, *Cathartical*, *kath art'ik al*, *adj* having the power of cleansing the stomach and bowels purgative [Gr *kathartikos*, fit for cleansing, from *katharos*, clean]
Cathartio, *kath art'ik*, *n* a purgative medicine.
Cathedral, *kath ē dral*, *n* the principal church of

Catholic

a diocese, in which is the *seat* or throne of a bishop.—*adv* belonging to a cathedral. [L *cathedra*—Gr *kathedra*, a seat]

Catholic kath'ol'ik, *adj*, *universal* general, embracing the whole body of Christians liberal the opp of exclusive the name claimed by its adherents for the Church of Rome as the representative of the church founded by Christ and his apostles relating to the Roman Catholics — *n* an adherent of the Roman Catholic Church [Gr *katholikos*, universal—*kata*, throughout, *holos*, the whole]

Catholicism, ka-thol'iz'm, **Catholicity**, kath-ol'is'ti, *n*, *universality* liberality or breadth of view the tenets of the R. Catholic Church

Catkin, kat'kin, *n*, a loose cluster of flowers like a cat's tail growing on certain trees, as hazels, &c. [Cat, and dim suffix -kin] [nine lashes]

Cat's nine tails kat b'nin tãle, *n* a whip with Catoptric, kat op'trik, *adj* relating to catoptrics, or vision by reflection [Gr, from *katoptron*, a mirror—*kata*, against, *optomai*, to see]

Catoptrics, kat-op'tr'iks, *n* *the* part of optics which treats of reflected light

Cat's paw, kats' paw, *n* the dupe or tool of another (*naut*) a light breeze [From the fable of the monkey who used the paws of the cat to draw the roasting chestnuts out of the fire]

Cattle, kat'l, *n* *pl* beasts of pasture, esp oxen, bulls, and cows sometimes also horses, sheep, &c. [O Fr *catel*, *chate*—Low L *capitale*, orig capital, property in general, then esp animals—L *capitalis*, chief—*caput*, the head, beasts in early times forming the chief part of property]

Caucus, kaw'kus, *n* a party combination or meeting for influencing elections, esp in Amer [Ety dub perh corr of *calculus* club, the nickname of a Boston clique about 1760]

Caudal, kaw'dal, *adj* pertaining to the tail having a tail or something like one [L *cauda*]

Caudle, kaw'dl, *n*, a warm drink given to the sick [O Fr *chaude*—Fr *chaud*—L *calidus*, hot]

Caught, kawt, *pt* and *pa p* of Catch

Caul, kaw'l, *n* a net or covering for the head the membrane covering the head of some infants at their birth [O Fr *cale*, a little cap—Celt *calla*, a veil, hood]

Cauldron See Caldron

Cauliflower, kaw'l-flow'er, *n* a variety of cabbage, the eatable part of which is the flower [L *caulis*, cabbage, and *Flower* See Cole]

Caulk See Oak

Causal, kawz'al, *adj* relating to a cause or causes

Causality, kawz'al'iti, *n* the working of a cause (*phren*) the faculty of tracing effects to their causes [the bringing about of an effect]

Causation, kawz'ã shun, *n*, the act of causing

Causative, kawz'a tiv, *adj* producing an effect causing —*adv* Causatively

Cause, kawz, *n* that by or through which anything is done inducement a legal action —*v t* to produce to make to exist to bring about [Fr *cause*—L *causa*]

Causeless, kawz'les, *adj*, having no cause or occasion.—*adv* Causelessly —*n* Causelessness

Causeway, kawz'wã, **Causey**, kawz'c, *n* a pathway raised and paved with stone [O Fr *causie*, Fr *chaussée*—L *calciata*—*calx*, chalk, because built with mortar]

Cautio, kawz'ik, *adj*, burning severe, cutting —*n*, a substance that burns or wastes away the flesh. [L—Gr *kautistikos*—*kaut*, *haus*, to burn]

Celebrate

Cautiousness, kawz-us'i-ti, *n*, quality of being caustic

Cauterisation, kaw-tér-iz'ã shun, **Cauterism**, kaw'tér izm, **Cautery**, kaw'tér i, *n* a burning with caustics or a hot iron

Cauterise, kaw'tér iz, *v t* to burn with a caustic or a hot iron. [Fr *cautériser*—Gr *kauster*, a hot iron—*kaut*, to burn]

Cautious, kawshun, *n* heedfulness security warning —*v t* to warn to take care [Fr—L *cautio*—*caveo*, to beware]

Cautiousness, kaw'shun ar-i, *adj* containing caution given as a pledge

Cautious, kaw'shus, *adj* possessing or using caution watchful prudent —*adv* Cautiously —*n* Cautiousness

Cavalcade, kaw'al-kãd, *n*, a train of persons on horseback [Fr—It *cavallo*—L *cavallus*, Gr *kaballus*, a horse, a nag]

Cavalier, kav'al'ãr, *n* a knight a partisan of Charles I.—*adj* like a cavalier gay warlike haughty —*adv* Cavalierly [Fr—It *cavallo* See Cavalcade] [re—It]

Cavalry, kav'al ri, *n*, horse soldiers [Fr *cavale*—Cave, kãv, *n*, a hollow place in the earth a den [Fr—L *cavus*—*cavus*, hollow Oage is a doublet]

Caveat, kã've at, *n* (*lat*) let him take care a notice or warning a notice to stop proceedings in a court [L—*caveo*, to take care]

Cavern, kav'ern, *n* a deep hollow place in the earth [L *caverna*—*cavus*, hollow]

Cavernous, kav'er nus, *adj*, hollow full of caverns

Caviare, **Caviar**, kav'ãr, *n* an article of food made from the salted roes of the sturgeon, &c. [Fr *caviar*—It *caviale*—Turk *havyâr*]

Cavil, kav'il, *v t* to make empty, trifling objections to use false arguments —*pr p* cavilling, *pa p* cavilled —*n* a frivolous objection

Caviller [O Fr *caviller*—L *cavillor*, to practice jesting—*cavilla*, jesting]

Cavity, kav'it i, *n*, a hollow place hollowness. an opening [L *cavitas*—*cavus*, hollow]

Caw, kãw, *v i* to cry as a crow —*n* the cry of a crow —*n* Cawing [From the sound See Chough]

Cazique, ka zëk', *n* a chief in certain parts of America at the time of its discovery [Span *cacique*, orig Haytian]

Cease, sãs, *v i*, to give over to stop to be at an end —*v t* to put an end to [Fr *cesser*—L *cesso*, to give over—*cedo*, to yield, give up]

Ceaseless, sãs'les, *adj*, without ceasing incessant —*adv* Ceaselessly

Cedar, sãdãr, *n* a large evergreen tree remarkable for the durability and fragrance of its wood —*adj* made of cedar [L *cedrus*—Gr *kedros*]

Cede, sãd, *v t* to yield or give up to another —*v i* to give way [L *cedo*, *cessum*, to go away from]

Ceil, sãl, *v t* to overlay the inner roof of a room [See Ceiling]

Ceiling, sãling, *n* the inner roof of a room [M E *style* or *cyll*, a canopy—Fr *ciel*, heaven, a canopy, a ceiling—L *calum*, the vault of heaven Cf Gr *koulos* = E Hollow]

Celandine, sãl'an-din, *n*, swallow-wort, a plant of the poppy family, said to be so named because formerly supposed to flower when the swallows appeared, and to perish when they departed. [O Fr *celandine*—Gr *chelandemon*—*chelandin*, a swallow]

Celebrate, sãl'e-brãt, *v t* to make famous to

Celebration

distinguish by solemn ceremonies. [*L. celebrare, -atum—celebrare, frequented*]
Celebration, sel-eb-ri-ā-shun, *n.*, act of celebrating
Celebrity, sel-eb-ri-ti, *n.*, the condition of being celebrated fame [*L. celebratus—celebrare*]
Celerity, sel-er-i-ti, *n.*, quickness, rapidity of motion [*Fr.—L. celeritas—celer, quick—cello, Gr. kello, to drive, urge on*]
Celery, sel-er-i, *n.*, a kitchen vegetable a kind of parsley [*Fr. celeri—L. and Gr. selinon, parsley*]
Celestial, sel-est-yal, *adj.*, heavenly dwelling in heaven in the visible heavens.—*n.* an inhabitant of heaven—*adv.* Celestially [*L. celestis—caelum, heaven, Gr. kosmos, E. Hollow*]
Celibacy, sel-i-bas-i or se-lib'-as-i, *n.*, a single life an unmarried state [*L. celebs, single*]
Celibate, sel-i-bāt, *adj.*, pertaining to a single life—*n.* one unmarried
Cave, sel, *n.*, a small room a cave a small shut cavity [*L. cella, conn with celare, to cover*]
Cellaret, sel-ar-et, *n.*, an ornamental case for holding bottles [*A diminutive of Cellar*]
Cellar, sel-ar, *n.*, a cell under ground where stores are kept. [*L. cellarum—cella*]
Cellarage, sel-ar-aj, *n.*, space for cellars cellars charge for storing in cellars
Cellular, sel-u-lar, *adj.*, consisting of or containing cells [*From L. cellula, a little cell*]
Celt, sel, *n.*, a cutting instrument of stone or metal found in ancient barrows [*Founded on Celte (translated 'with a chisel'), perh. a misreading for certe ('surely'), in the Vulgate, Job xix 24*]
Celt, sel, *n.*, one of the Celts, an Aryan race, now represented by the Welsh, Irish, and Scottish Highlanders.—*adj.* Celtic [*L. Celtæ, Gr. Keltoi or Keltas*]
Cement, se-ment, *n.*, anything that makes two bodies stick together mortar a bond of union [*L. camenta, chips of stone used to fill up in building a wall, contracted from cædimenta—caedo, to cut off*] [*Join firmly*]
Cement, se-ment, *v. t.* to unite with cement
Cementation, sem-ent-ā-shun, *n.*, the act of cementing the process by which iron is turned into steel, glass into porcelain, &c.—done by surrounding them with a cement or powder and exposing them to heat.
Cemetery, sem-ē-ter-i, *n.*, a burying ground [*Low L. cæmeterium—Gr. koimētērion—koimaō, to lull to sleep*]
Cenobite, sen-ō-bit or sēn-ō-bit, *n.*, one of a religious order living in a convent or a community, in opposition to an Anachorite a monk.—*adjs.* Cenobitic, Cenobitical. [*L. cenobita—Gr. koinobios, from koinos, common, and bios, life*]
Cenotaph, sen-ō-taf, *n.* (*lit.*) an empty tomb a monument to one who is buried elsewhere [*Fr.—L.—Gr. kenotaphion—kenos, empty, and taphos, a tomb*]
Censer, sens-er, *n.*, a pan in which incense is burned. [*Fr. encensoir—Low L. incensatorium See Incense*]
Censor, sen-sor, *n.* in ancient Rome, an officer who kept account of the property of the citizens, imposed taxes, and watched over their morals in modern times, an officer who examines books or newspapers before they are printed, and whose permission is necessary for their publication one who censures or blames. [*L.—censor, to weigh, to estimate.*]
Censorial, sen-sō-n'al, *adj.* belonging to a censor, or to the correction of public morals

Cere

Censorious, sen-sō-ri-us, *adj.* expressing censure fault-finding—*adv.* Censoriously—*n.* Censoriousness.
Censorship, sen-sor-ship, *n.*, office of censor time during which he holds office—**Censorship of the press**, a regulation of certain governments, by which books and newspapers must be examined by officers, whose approval is necessary to their publication
Censurable, sen-shūr-a-bl, *adj.* deserving of censure blamable—*adv.* Censurably—*n.* Censurableness
Censure, sen-shūr, *n.* an unfavourable judgment: blame reproof—*v. t.* to blame to condemn as wrong [*L. censura, an opinion, a severe judgment—censco, to estimate or judge*]
Census, sen-sus, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country. [*L. census, a register*]
Cent, sent, *n.*, a hundred an American coin—the hundredth part of a dollar—*Per cent*, by the hundred [*L. centum, a hundred.*]
Centage, sent-aj, *n.*, rate by the hundred
Centaur, sent-awr, *n.*, a fabulous monster, half-man half horse [*L. centaurus—Gr. kentauros, whose ety is dub*]
Centenary, sen-ten-ar-i, *n.*, a hundred a century or hundred years.—*adj.* pertaining to a hundred—*n.* Centenarian, one a hundred years old [*L.—centeni, a hundred each—centum*]
Centennial, sen-ten-i-al, *adj.* happening once in a hundred years [*Coined from L. centum, and annus, a year*]
Centesimal, sen-tes-i-mal, *adj.*, hundredth.—*adv.* Centesimally [*L. centesimus—centum*]
Centigrade, sen-ti-grād, *adj.* having a hundred degrees divided into a hundred degrees, as the centigrade thermometer, in which freezing-point is zero and boiling point is 100° [*L. centum, and gradus, a step, a degree*]
Centiped, sen-ti-ped, Centipede, sen-ti-pēd, *n.* an insect with a hundred or a great many feet [*L. centum, and pes, pedis, a foot*]
Central, sen-tral, Centro, sen-trik, Centrical, sen-trik-al, *adjs.*, relating to, placed in, or containing the centre—*advs.* Centrally, Centrically [*n. Centralisation*]
Centralise, sen-tral-iz, *v. t.* to draw to a centre—**Centre**, **Center**, sen-tur, *n.* the middle point of anything the middle—*v. t.* to place on or collect to a centre—*v. i.* to be placed in the middle—*fr. p.* centring, cent'ring *pa. p.* centred, centered [*Fr.—L. centrum—Gr. kentron, a sharp point—kentō, to prick*]
Centrifugal, sen-trif-ū-gal, *adj.* tending to flee from the centre [*L. centrum, and fugio, to flee from*]
Centripetal, sen-trip-et-al, *adj.*, seeking, or tending toward the centre [*L. centrum, and peto, to seek*]
Centuple, sen-ti pl, *adj.*, hundredfold [*L. centuplex—centum, and plico, to fold*]
Centurion, sen-tū-ri-on, *n.* among the Romans, the commander of a hundred men [*L. centurio*]
Century, sen-tū-ri, *n.*, a hundred a hundred years. [*L. centuria—centum*]
Cephalic, se-fal'ik, *adj.* belonging to the head [*Gr. kephalikos—kephale, the head*]
Ceraceous, se-rā-shus, *adj.*, of or like wax
Ceramic, se-ram'ik, *adj.*, pertaining to pottery. [*Gr. keramos, potter's earth, and suffix -ic*]
Cere, sēr, *v. t.* to cover with wax—*as Cerecloth*, **Cerement**, a cloth dipped in melted wax in which to wrap a dead body [*L. cera, cog with Gr. keros, Gael. ceir, beeswax*]

Cereal

Cereal, sê're-al, *adj.* relating to corn or edible grain.—**Cereals**, sê're-als, *n pl.* the grains used as food, such as wheat, barley, &c. [L. *cerealis*—*Ceres*, the goddess of corn or produce—allied to L. *creare*, to produce.]

Cerebellum, ser'e-be'l'um, *n* the hinder and lower part of the brain [L. *dum of cerebrum*]

Cerebral, ser'e-bral, *adj.* pertaining to the cerebrum

Cerebrum, ser'e-brum, *n* the front and larger part of the brain. [L. *cerere*, the brain, of which *cere*=Gr *kara*, the head, M E *hernes*, brains, Scot. *harns*]

Ceremonial, ser'e-mô'n'al, *adj.* relating to ceremony—*n* outward form a system of ceremonies.—*adv* **Ceremonially**

Ceremonious, ser'e-mô'n-i-us, *adj.* full of ceremony particular in observing forms precise.—*adv* **Ceremoniously**—*n* **Ceremoniousness**

Ceremony, ser'e-mô-ni, *n* a sacred rite the outward form, religious or otherwise [Fr—L *ceremonia*, from *car* *har*, to make, do]

Certain, sêr'tîn or sêr'tun, *adj* sure fixed regular some one.—*adv* **Certainly**—*ns* **Certainty**, **Certitude** [Fr *certus*—L *certus*, old part of *cervo*, to decide.]

Certificate, sêr'ti-fî-kât, *n* a written declaration of some fact a testimonial of character—*v t* to give a certificate—*n* **Certification** [Fr *certificat*—L *certus*, and *ficio*]

Certify, sêr'ti-fî, *v t*, to make known as certain to inform to declare in writing—*pr p* certifying, *pa p* certified [Fr *certifier*—L *certus*, and *ficio*, to make]

Cerulean, se-rûl'e-an, *adj.* sky-blue, dark-blue sea-green [L. *ceruleus*=*caeruleus*—*caelum*, the sky]

Ceruse, se-rû-s, *n* white-lead, the native carbonate of lead [Fr—L *cerussa*, conn with *cera*, wax]

Cervical, sêr'vi-kal, *adj* belonging to the neck [Fr—L *cervix*, *cervicis*, the neck]

Cervine, sêr'vin, *adj* relating to deer [L. *cervus*, a stag, akin to *h hart*]

Cesarean, sê-zâ're-an, *adj* the Cesarean operation is taking a child out of the body of its mother by cutting [L. *cædo*, *cæsus*, to cut.]

Cess, ses, *n* a tax—*v t* to impose a tax [Shortened from *Assess*]

Cessation, ses'â-shun, *n* a ceasing or stopping a rest a pause [Fr—L, see *Cease*]

Cession, ses-shun, *n* a yielding up [Fr—L, see *Cede*]

Cesspool, ses'pûl, *n*, a pool or hollow in which filthy water collects. [Acc to Skeat, from Celt. *sess-pool*, a pool into which foul menses flow Cf Scot *sass*, a mixed dirty mess]

Cestus, ses'tus, *n* the girdle of Venus, which had power to awaken love an ancient boxing-glove loaded with lead or iron [L—Gr *kestos*, a girdle]

Cessura. See *Cessura*.

Cetaceous, set-â'shus, *adj* belonging to fishes of the whale kind [L. *cete*—Gr *kêtos*, any sea-monster]

Chafe. See *Chafe*.

Chafe, chaf, *v t*, to make hot by rubbing to fret or wear by rubbing to cause to fret or rage—*v i*. to fret or rage—*n*. heat caused by rubbing rage passion [Fr *chauffer*—L. *calefacere*—*calere*, to be hot, and *facere*, to make]

Chaffer, chaf'er, *n* a kind of beetle [A S *ceafor*]

Chaff, chaf, *n*. the case or covering of grain empty, worthless matter.—*adv*. **Chaffy**, **Chaffless** [A S *ceaf*, Ger *haff*]

Chamois

Chaff, chaf, *v i*. to banter—*n*. **Chaffing**. [A corr of *chafe*]

Chaffer, chaf'er, *v t*, to buy.—*v i* to bargain to haggle about the price [M E *chaffare*, a bargain, from A S *ceap*, *ceap*, *fearn*, way—a business proceeding]

Chaffinch, chaf'ins, *n* a little song-bird of the finch family [Said to delight in chaff. See *Finch*.]

Chagrin, sha grên, *n* that which wears or gnaws the mind vexation ill-humour—*v t* to vex or annoy [Fr *chagrin*, shagreen, rough skin used for rasping or polishing wood]

Chain, chän, *n*. a series of links or rings passing through one another a number of things coming after each other anything that binds a measure of 100 links, 66 feet long—*v t* to bind with or as with a chain [Fr *chaîne*—L *catena*]

Chair, chär, *n*. something to sit down upon a movable seat for one, with a back to it the seat or office of one in authority.—*v t* to carry one publicly in triumph [Fr *chaire*—L *cathedra*—Gr *kathêdra*—*kathēzoma*, to sit down]

Chaise, shäz, *n* a light two wheeled carriage, for two persons, drawn by one horse [Fr, a Parisian pronunciation of *chaire* See *Chair*]

Chalcedony, kal sed ö ni or kal', *n* a variety of quartz of a milk and water colour—*adv* **Chalcedonio** [From *Chalcedon*, in Asia Minor]

Chaldean, kal dâ'ik, **Chaldee**, kal'dê, *adj.* relating to Chaldea

Chaldron, chaw'l'drun, *n* a coal-measure holding 36 bushels [Fr *chandron* See *Caldron*]

Chalice, chal'is, *n* a cup or bowl a communion-cup—*adj* **Chaliced** [Fr *calice*—L *calix*, *calicis*, Gr *kyliz*, a cup **Calyx** is a different word, but from the same root]

Chalk, chaw'k, *n* the well-known white substance, a carbonate of lime—*v t* to rub or manure with chalk—*adv* **Chalky**—*n* **Chalkiness** [A S *cealc*, like Fr *chaux*, O Fr *chaulx*, is from L. *calx*, limestone]

Challenge, chal'enj, *v t* to call on one to settle a matter by fighting or any kind of contest to claim as one's own to accuse to object to—*n* a summons to a contest of any kind exception to a juror the demand of a sentence [O Fr *challenge*, a dispute, a claim—L *calumnia*, a false accusation—*calus*, *caluere*, to deceive]

Chalybeate, ka-lîb'e-ät, *adj* containing iron—*n* a water or other liquor containing iron [Gr *chalybs*, *chalybes*, steel, so called from the *Chalybes*, a nation in Pontus famous for steel]

Chamber, chäm'bër, *n* an apartment the place where an assembly meets an assembly or body of men met for some purpose, as a chamber of commerce a hall of justice the back end of the bore of a gun—*adv* **Chambered**—*n* **Chambering**, in B, lewd behaviour [Fr. *chambre*—L *camera*—Gr. *kamara*, a vault, a room, akin to Celt *cam*, crooked]

Chamberlain, chäm'bër-län or -lin, *n*. an overseer of the private apartments of a monarch or nobleman treasurer of a corporation—*n* **Chamberlainship**. [O Fr *chambrelan*, O Ger *chamerling*—L *camera*, a chamber, and affix *ling* or *lenc*=E *ling* in *ksrling*]

Chameleon, ka-mêl'yün, *n* a small lizard famous for changing its colour [L. *chameleon*—Gr *chamailôn*—*chamas* (=L *humi*), on the ground, *leôn*, a lion= a dwarf-lion]

Chamois, sham'waw or sha'moi', *n*. a kind of goat a soft kind of leather originally made from its skin. [Fr—Ger *gemse*, a chamois.]

Chamomile

Chamomile. See *Camomile*.

Champ, champ, v: to make a snapping noise with the jaws in chewing—*v t* to bite or chew [Older form *cham*, from Scand, as in Ice *hjápa*, to chatter, *hjápa*, the jaw]

Champagne, sham-pán, n a light sparkling wine from *Champagne*, in France

Champagne, sham-pán, adv, level, open —*n* an open, level country [A doublet of *Campaign*, from O Fr *champagne*—*L campania*, a plain]

Champion, cham pi un, n one who fights in single combat for himself or for another a successful combatant a hero —*n* *Championship* [Fr —*Low L campio*—*Low L campus*, a fight, *campus*, a warrior, Ger *kämpfen*, to fight]

Chance, chans, n that which falls out or happens an unexpected event risk opportunity possibility of something happening —*v t* to risk —*v s* to happen —*adv* happening by chance [Fr —*Low L cadentia*—*L cado*, to fall]

Chancel, chan'sel, n the part of a church where the altar is placed, formerly inclosed with lattices or rails [O Fr —*L cancelli*, lattices]

Chancellor, chan'sel or, n the president of a court of chancery or their court —*n* *Chancellorship* [Fr *chancelier*—*Low L cancellarius*, orig an officer that had charge of records, and stood near the *cancelli* (L), the crossbars that surrounded the judgment-seat.]

Chance-medley, chans' med li, n the killing of a person by chance or in self-defence [Chance, a corruption of Fr *chande*, hot, *mitte*, fray, fight]

Chancery, chan's-ri, n the highest court of justice next to the parliament, presided over by the Lord High Chancellor [Fr *chancellerie*]

Chandelier, shan de lér' n a frame with branches for holding lights [Fr —*Low L candelaria*, a candlestick—*L candela*, a candle]

Chandler, chand'ler, n orig a candle maker and dealer a dealer generally [Fr *chandeler*]

Chandlery, chand'ler, n goods sold by a chandler

Change, chāng, v t to alter or make different to put or give one thing or person for another to make to pass from one state to another —*v s* to suffer change —*n* alteration or variation of any kind a shift variety small coin also used as a short term for the Exchange [Fr *changer*—*Late L cambiare*—*L cambare*, to barter]

Changeable, chāng'a-bl, adj subject or prone to change fickle inconstant—*adv* *Changeably* —*n* *Changeableness*

Changeful, chāng'fool, adj, full of change changeable—*adv* *Changefully* —*n* *Changefulness* [constant]

Changeless, chāng'les, adj, without change *Changeless*, chāng'ling, *n* a child taken or left in place of another one apt to change

Channel, chan'el, n the bed of a stream of water the deeper part of a strait, bay, or harbour a strait or narrow sea means of passing or conveying [O Fr *chanel* or *canal*—*L canalis*]

Chant, chant, v t to celebrate in song to recite in singing manner —*n* song melody a kind of sacred music, in which prose is sung [Fr *chanter* (It *cantare*)—*L canto*—*canto*, to sing]

Chanter, chant'ér, n, one who chants a chief singer the tenor or treble pipe of a bagpipe

Chanticleer, chant'ik-lér, n a cock [M E. *chanute-cler*, from *Chan* and *Cleer*]

Chantry, chant ri, n an endowed chapel in which

Character

masses are *chanter* for the souls of the donors or others. [O Fr *chanterie*—*chanter*, to sing]

Chaos, ká'os, n a confused, shapeless mass disorder the state of matter before it was reduced to order by the Creator [L and Gr *chaos*—root *ha*, to gape, seen also in Gr *chaos*, *chaot*, to gape, to yawn] [disordered]

Chaos, ká'otik, adj, like chaos confused or *Chap, chap or chop, v t, to cut* to cleave, split, or crack —*v s* to crack or open in slits —*fr p* chapping *pa p* chapped, *chapt* [E, Dut. *kappen*, Dan *kappe*, to cut. See *Chop*]

Chap, chap, Chop, chop, n a cleft, crack, or chunk *Chapbook, chapbook, n* a small kind of book or tract, at one time earned about for sale by chapmen

Chapel, chap'el, n place of worship inferior or subordinate to a regular church, or attached to a palace or a private dwelling a dissenters' place of worship [Fr *chapelle*, O Fr *capella*—*Low L capella*, dim. of *capra*, a cloak or cope] such a small cope was kept in the palaces of kings on which to administer oaths, the name was transferred to the sanctuary where the capella was kept, and hence to any sanctuary containing relics —*LITTRÉ* [*chapel*]

Chapelry, chap'el-ri, n the jurisdiction of a *Chapero, chap'e-rōn, n* a kind of hood or cap one who attends a lady in public places as a protector —*v t* to attend a lady to public places [Fr, a large hood or head-dress, and hence a person who affords protection like a hood—*chape*, a hooded cloak—*Low L capra* See *Cape*]

Chap fallen, chap fawin Same as *Chop fallen* *Chapter, chap'ter, n* the head or capital of a column [Fr *chapitre*—*Low L capitellum*, dim of *L caput*, the head]

Chaplain, chap'tin or chap'lin, n a clergyman attached to a ship of war, a regiment, a public institution, or family —*Chaplaincy, Chaplainship* [Fr *chaplain*—*Low L capellanus*—*capella* See *Chapel*]

Chaplet, chap'let, n a garland or wreath for the head a rosary [Fr *chapelet*, dim of O Fr *chapel*, a hat—*Low L capa*, a cape]

Chapman, chap'man, n one who buys or sells a dealer [A S *scap-man*—*scap*, trade, and *man* See *Chesap*]

Chaps, chaps, n pl the jaws [N E and Scot. *chaps*—Scand, as Ice *hjápa*, the jaw See *Jowl*]

Chapt, chapt, pa p of Chap

Chapter, chap'ter, n, a head or division of a book a corporation of clergymen belonging to a cathedral or collegiate church an organised branch of some society or fraternity [Fr *chapitre*—*L capitulum*, dim of *caput*, the head]

Char, chár, n work done by the day a turn of work a job —*v s* to work by the day [A S *cierr*, a turn, space of time—*cyrran*, to turn]

Char, chár, n a red-bellied fish of the salmon kind found in mountain lakes and rivers [Ir and Gael *cear*, red, blood-coloured]

Char, chár, v t to roast or burn until reduced to carbon or coal —*fr p* charring, *pa p* charred [Ety dub, acc to Skeat, because wood is turned to coal, from *Char*, a turn of work.]

Character, kar'ak-tér, n a letter, sign, or figure the peculiar qualities of a person, or thing a description of the qualities of a person or thing a person with his peculiar qualities [Fr *caractère*—*L character*—Gr *charaktér*, from *charassō*, to cut, engrave]

Characterise

Characterise, kar'ak tēr'iz, *v t*, to give a *character* to describe by peculiar qualities to distinguish or designate — *n* Characterisation [Fr *caractériser*]

Characteristic, kar-ak tēr'is'tik, *Characteristical*, kar-ak-tēr'is'tik *adj* marking or constituting the peculiar nature — *Characteris'tic*, *n*, that which marks or constitutes the character — *adv* *Characteristically* [Fr]

Charade, shar'ad' or 'ād, *n* a species of riddle, the subject of which is a word proposed for solution from an enigmatical description of its several syllables and of the whole, the charade is often acted [Fr *éty dub*]

Charcoal, chār'kōl, *n*, coal made by *charring* or burning wood under turf

Charge, chārj, *v t* to lay on or load to impose or intrust to fall upon or attack to put to the account of to impute to to command to exhort. — *v s* to make an onset — *n* that which is laid on cost or price the load of powder, &c for a gun attack or onset care, custody the object of care command exhortation accusation [Fr *charger*—Low L *caricare*, to load — L *carus*, a wagon See *Car*, *Cargo*]

Chargeable, chārj'a-bl, *adj* liable to be charged imputable blamable in *B*, burdensome — *n* *Chargeableness* — *adv* *Chargeably*

Charger, chārj'er, *n* a dish capable of holding a heavy charge or quantity a horse used in *charging*, a war horse

Charily, *Chariness* See *Charly*

Chariot, chari'ot, *n* a four wheeled pleasure or state carriage a car used in ancient warfare [Fr, dim of *char*, a car, from root of *Car*]

Charlioteer, chari-ot'er, *n* one who drives a chariot

Charitable, char'i'ta bl, *adj*, full of charity of or relating to charity liberal to the poor — *adv* *Charitably* — *n* *Charitableness*

Charity, char'i'ti, *n* in New Test, universal love the disposition to think favourably of others, and do them good almsgiving [Fr *charité*—L *caritas*, from *carus*, dear]

Charlatan, shar'la-tan *n* a mere talking pretender a quack [Fr—It *ciarlatano*—*ciarlar*, to chatter, an imitative word]

Charlatanry, shar-la-tan'ri, *n*, the profession of a *charlatan* undue or empty pretension deception

Charlook, chār'lok, *n* a plant of the mustard family, with yellow flowers, that grows as a weed in cornfields [A S *cerlice*—*cer*, unknown, *lic* = *leek*, a plant.]

Charm, chārm, *n* a spell something thought to possess hidden power or influence that which can please irresistibly — *v t* to influence by a charm. to subdue by secret influence to enchant to delight to allure — *adv* *Charmingly* [Fr *charme*—L *carmen*, a song] [delights]

Charmor, chārm'er, *n*, one who enchants or **Charnel**, chār'nel, *adj* containing flesh or carcases. [Fr *charnel*—L *carnalis*—*caro*, *carnis*, flesh]

Charnel house, chār'nel hows, *n*, a place where the bones of the dead are deposited

Chart, chārt, *n*, a map of a part of the sea, with its coasts, shoals, &c. for the use of sailors. [L *charta*, a paper See *Card*]

Charter, chār'ter, *n*, a formal written paper, conferring or confirming titles, rights, or privileges a patent grant immunity — *v t* to establish by charter to let or hire, as a ship, on contract. [Fr *chartre*—L *chartarum*, archives—*charta*]

Check

Charter-party, chār'ter-pār'ti, *n* a mutual charter or contract for the hire of a vessel [Fr *chartre-partie*, (*lit*) a divided charter, as the practice was to divide it in two and give a half to each person]

Chartism, chār'tizm, *n* the principles of a party who sprung up in Gt Britain in 1838, and who advocated the people's *charter*—viz universal suffrage, &c

Chartist, chār'tist, *n* one who supports *chartism*

Charwoman, chār woom'an, *n* a woman who *chars* or does odd work by the day

Chary, chār'i, *adj* sparing cautious — *adv* *Charily* — *n* *Chariness* [A S *cearig*—*cearn*, care]

Chase, chās, *v t*, to pursue to hunt to drive away — *n* pursuit a hunting that which is hunted ground abounding in game [Fr *chasser*—Low L *cacciare*—L *capio*—*capio*, to take] [Chase]

Chase, chās, *v t* to incase to emboss [See *En*]

Chase, chās, *n* a case or frame for holding types a groove [Fr *chasse*, a shrine, a setting—L *capsa*, a chest See *Case*]

Chaser, chās'er, *n*, one who *chases* an enchanter

Chasm, kazm, *n* a yawning or gaping hollow a gap or opening a void space [Fr *chasma*, from *chainō*, to gape connected with *Chaos*]

Chaste, chāst, *adj* modest refined virtuous pure in taste and style — *adv* *Chastely* [Fr *chaste*—L *castus*, pure]

Chasten, chās'n, *v t* to free from faults by punishing hence, to punish to correct [Fr *châtier*, O Fr *chastier*—L *castigare*—*castus*, pure]

Chasteness, chās't'nes, *Chastity*, chās'ti'ti, *n*, purity of body, conduct, or language

Chastise, chas'tiz, *v t* to inflict punishment upon for the purpose of correction to reduce to order or to obedience — *n* *Chastisement*, chastizement

Chasuble, chaz'ū bl, *n* the uppermost garment worn by a R C priest at mass [Fr—Low L *casubula*, L *casula*, a mantle, dim of *casa*, a hut]

Chat, chat, *v s* to talk idly or familiarly — *Fr* *chattering*, *Fr* *chatt'ed* — *n* familiar, idle talk [Short for *Chatter*]

Chateau, sha-tō', *n* a nobleman's castle a country-seat [Fr, O Fr *châtel*, *castel*—L *castellum*, dim of *castrum*, a fort]

Chattel, chat'l, *n* any kind of property which is not freehold [Doublet of *Cattle*]

Chatter, chat'er, *v t* to talk idly or rapidly to sound as the teeth when one shivers [From the sound]

Chatty, chat'i, *adj*, given to *chat* talkative

Cheap, chēp, *adj* low in price of small value — *adv* *Cheaply* — *n* *Cheapness* [Orig Good cheap, *i e*, a good bargain A S *ceap*, price, a bargain, A S *ceapan*, *ice kaup*, Ger *kaufen*, to buy, Scot *coip*—all borrowed from L *caupo*, a huckster] [down in price]

Cheaper, chēp'n, *v t* to make *cheap* to beat

Cheat, chēt, *v t* to deceive and defraud — *n* a fraud one who cheats. [A corr of *Escheat*, the seizure of such property being looked upon as robbery]

Check, chēk, *v t* to bring to a stand to restrain or hinder to rebuke — *n* a term in *chess* when one party obliges the other either to move or guard his *king* anything that checks a sudden stop in *B*, a rebuke [Fr *schec* = Pers. *shah*, king—(mind your) king!] — *v t* to compare with a counterpart or authority in order to ascertain

Check-book

correctness — *n* a mark put against items in a list a token an order for money (usually written *Check*) any counter-register used as security a checkered cloth. [From the practice of the Court of *Exchequer*, where accounts were settled by means of counters on a checkered cloth]

Check-book, *chek'-book*, *n* a bank-book containing blank checks, for the use of persons having accounts with the bank

Checker, *Chesquer*, *chek'ér*, *v t* to form into little squares like a chessboard or checker, by lines or stripes of different colours to variegate or diversify — *n* a chessboard [Fr *échiquier*, O Fr *eschequer*, a chessboard — *échec*]

Checkers, *chek'érz*, *n pl* a game played by two persons on a checkered board, also called *Draughts*.

Checkmate, *chek'māt*, *n* in chess, a check given to the adversary's king when in a position in which it can neither be protected nor moved out of check, so that the game is finished a complete check defeat overthrow — *v t* in chess, to make a movement which ends the game to defeat [Fr *échec et mat*, Ger *schachmatt* — Pers *shah māt*, the king is dead]

Check, *chek*, *n* the side of the face below the eye [A S *ceace*, the cheek, jaw]

Chēp, *chēp*, *v s* to chirp, as a young bird [From the sound, like *Chirp*]

Cheer, *chēr*, *n* that which makes the countenance glad joy a shout kind treatment entertainment fare — *v t* to make the countenance glad to comfort to encourage to applaud [O Fr *chere*, the countenance — Low L *cara*, the face — Gr *kara*, the head, face]

Cheerful, *chēr'fūl*, *adj* full of cheer or good spirits joyful lively — *adv* Cheerfully — *n* Cheerfulness

Cheerless, *chēr'lēs*, *adj* without cheer or comfort gloomy — *n* Cheerlessness

Cheery, *chēr'i*, *adj* cheerful promoting cheerfulness — *adv* Cheerily — *n* Cheeriness

Cheese, *chēs*, *n* the curd of milk pressed into a hard mass [A S *cese*, *cyse*, curdled milk, Ger *käse*, both from L *caseus* Cf Gael. *caise*]

Cheese-cake, *chēz'kāk*, *n* a cake made of soft curds, sugar, and butter [cheese]

Cheesemonger, *chēs'mung'gēr*, *n* a dealer in cheese

Cheesy, *chēs'i*, *adj* having the nature of cheese

Cheetah, *chēt'ah*, *n* an eastern animal like the leopard, used in hunting [Hind *chitā*]

Chemio, *kem'ik*, *Chemical*, *kem'i-kāl*, *adj*, *belonging to chemistry* — *adv* Chemically

Chemicals, *kem'ikālz*, *n pl* substances used for producing chemical effects.

Chemise, *shē-mēz*, *n* a lady's shift [Fr *chemise* — Low L *camisia*, a nightgown — Ar *gamis*, a shirt]

Chemisette, *shēm-e-zet'*, *n* an under-garment worn by ladies over the chemise [Fr, dim. of *chemise*]

Chemist, *kem'ist*, *n* one skilled in chemistry

Chemistry, *kem'is-tri*, formerly *Chymistry*, *n* the science which treats of the properties of substances both elementary and compound, and of the laws of their combination and action one upon another [From the ancient *Alchemistry*, which see]

Chèque, *Chesquer* See *Check*, *Checker*

Cherish, *chēr'ish*, *v t* to protect and treat with affection. [Fr *chérir*, *chérissant* — *cher*, dear — L *carnus*] [known]

Cheroot, *shē-root'*, *n* a kind of cigar [Ety un-

Chieftain

Cherry, *cher'i*, *n* a small bright-red stone-fruit the tree that bears it — *adj* like a cherry in colour ruddy [Fr *cerise* — Gr *kerasos*, a cherry-tree, said to be so named from Cerasus, a town in Pontus, from which the cherry was brought, by Lucullus.]

Chert, *chert*, *n* a kind of quartz or flint horn-stone [Ety dub]

Cherty, *chert'i*, *adj*, *like* or containing *chert*

Cherub, *cher'ub*, *n* a celestial spirit a beautiful child — *pl* Cherubs, Cherubim, Cherubims. [Heb *kerub*]

Cheruble, *che-roob'ik*, *Cherubical*, *che-roob'i kāl*, *adj* pertaining to cherubs angelic

Chess, *ches*, *n* a game played by two persons on a board like that used in checkers [Corr of *Chesks*, the *pl* of *Chesok*]

Chest, *chest*, *n* a large strong box the part of the body between the neck and the abdomen [A S *cyste*, Scot *kist* — L *custa* — Gr *kustē*]

Chestnut, *Chesnut*, *ches'nūt*, *n* a nut or fruit in closed in a prickly case the tree that bears it — *adj* of a chestnut colour, reddish-brown [M E *chesten nut* — O Fr *chastaigne* — L *castanea* — Gr *kastanon*, from *Castana*, in Pontus, where the tree abounded]

Cheval-de-frise, *shē-val'de frīz*, *n* a piece of timber armed with spikes, used to defend a passage or to stop cavalry — *pl* Chevaux-de-frise, *shē-vō'de frīz* [Fr *cheval*, horse, *de*, of, *frise*, Friesland, a jocular name.]

Chevalier, *shēv'alīr'*, *n* a cavalier — a knight a gallant man [Fr. — *cheval* — L *caballus*, a horse]

Chew, *chōw*, *v t* to cut and bruise with the teeth [A S *ceowan*, Ger *kauen* conn with *Jaw* and *Chaps*]

Chiaro oscuro, *ki ār'ō-os-kō'sūrō* See *Clarob-oscuro*

Chitbōuk, *Chitbōuge*, *chit'book'*, *n* a Turkish

Chitane, *shi-kān'*, *v s* to use shifts and tricks, to deceive — *n* Chitaneery, trickery or artifice, esp in legal proceedings [Fr *chitane*, sharp practice at law, through a form *icanum*, from Low Gr *teykanon*, a game at mall — Pers *ichangan*]

Chicory See *Chioory*

Chiook, *chik*, *Chiooken*, *chik'en*, *n* the young of fowls, especially of the hen a child [A S *ciern*, a dim of *cocc*, a cock]

Chioken hearted, *chik'en hārt'ed*, *adj* as timid as a chicken cowardly

Chioken-pox, *chik'en-pōks*, *n* mild skin-disease, generally attacking children only

Chioeking, *chik'ing*, *n* a little chicken

Chiockweed, *chik'wēd*, *n* a low creeping weed that birds are fond of

Chioory, *Chiooory*, *chik'ō-rī*, *n*, *succory*, a carrot-like plant, the root of which when ground is used to adulterate coffee [Fr *chicorde* — L *cichorium*, succory — Gr *kichōrion*]

Chide, *chid*, *v t* to scold, rebuke, reprove by words — *pr p* *chid'ing*, *pa t* *chid*, [obs. *chōde*, *pa p* *chid*, *chid'd'en* [A S *cidan*]

Chief, *chēf*, *adj*, *head* principal, highest, first — *n* a head or principal person a leader the principal part or top of anything [Fr *chef* — L *caput*, the head, Gr *kephalē*, Sans *kapala*]

Chieffy, *chē'fi*, *adv* in the first place principally for the most part

Chieftain, *chē'f-tān* or *'tīn*, *n* the head of a clan a leader or commander — *ms* Chieftaincy, Chieftainship. [From *Chief*, like *Captain*, which see]

Chiffonier

Chiffonier, shif-on-er, *n* an ornamental cupboard. [Fr, a place for rags—*chiffon*, a rag.]
Chignon, she-nong, *n* an artificial arrangement of hair at the back of the head [Fr, meaning first the nape of the neck, the joints of which are like the links of a chain—*chaînon*, the link of a chain—*chaîne*, a chain.]
Chilblain, chil'blan, *n* a *blain* or sore on hands or feet caused by a *chill* or cold. [Chill and Blain.]
Child, child, *n* (*pl* *Child'ren*), an infant or very young person one intimately related to one older a disciple —*pl* offspring descendants inhabitants [A S *child*, from the root *gan-*, to produce, which yields Ger *kind*, a child.]
Childbed, child'bed, *n* the state of a woman brought to bed with child
Childs, child, *n* a title formerly given to the eldest son of a noble, till admission to knighthood. [Same word as Child.]
Childermas-day, chil'der-mas-dē, *n* an anniversary in the Church of England, called also Innocents' Day, held December 28th, to commemorate the slaying of the *children* by Herod [Child, Mass, and Day.]
Childhood, child'hood, *n*, state of being a child
Childish, child'ish, *adj*, of or like a child silly trifling —*adv* *Child'ishly* — *n* *Child'ishness*
Childless, child'les, *adj*, without children
Childlike, child'lik, *adj*, like a child becoming a child docile innocent
Chillad, kil'f ad, *n* the number 1000 1000 of any thing [Gr —*chilioi*, 1000.]
Chill, chil, *n*, coldness a cold that causes shivering anything that damps or disheartens —*adj* shivering with cold slightly cold opp of cordial —*v* *t* to make chill or cold to blast with cold to discourage — *n* *Chill'ness* [A S *cyle*, coldness, *cēlan*, to chill See Cold, Cool.]
Chilly, chil', *adj* somewhat *chill* — *n* *Chill'iness*
Chime, chīm, *n* the harmonious sound of bells or other musical instruments agreement of sound or of relation —*pl* a set of bells —*v* *t* to sound in harmony to jingle to accord or agree —*v* *t* to strike, or cause to sound in harmony [M E *chime*, O Fr *cymbale*—L *cymbalum*, a cymbal—Gr *kymbalon*.]
Chimera, ki-mē'ra, *n* a fabulous, fire-spouting monster, with a lion's head, a serpent's tail, and a goat's body any idle or wild fancy [L *chimæra*—Gr *chimæra*, a she-goat.]
Chimerical, ki-mēr'ikal, *adj*, of the nature of a *chimera* wild fanciful —*adv* *Chimer'ically*
Chimney, chim'nī, *n* a passage for the escape of smoke or heated air [Fr *cheminée*—L *caminus*—Gr *haminos*, a furnace, prob from *kaiō*, to burn.]
Chimney-piece, chim'nī-pēs, *n* a *piece* or shelf over the chimney or fireplace
Chimney-shaft, chim'nī shaft, *n* the *shaft* or stalk of a chimney which rises above the building
Chimpanzee, chum-pānzē, *n* a species of monkey found in Africa [Prob native name of the animal.]
Chin, chin, *n* the jutting part of the face, below the mouth [A S *cinna*, Ger *kinn*, Gr *genus*.]
China, chin'a, *n* a fine kind of earthenware, originally made in *China*—porcelain
Chinough, chin'kof, *n* a disease attended with violent fits of coughing whooping-cough. [E, Scot. *kink-host*, Dut *kinkhoeste* See *Chink*, the sound.]
Chine, chīn, *n* the spine or backbone, from its *thorn-like* form a piece of the backbone of a beast and adjoining parts for cooking [Fr *chine*—O Ger *skina*, a pun, thorn, prob. conn. with L *spina*, a thorn, the spine.]

Chocolate

Chinese, chi-nēz', *adj* of or belonging to *China*
Chink, chingk, *n*, a *rent* or *cleft* a narrow opening —*v* *t* to split or crack. [A S *cinna*, a cleft, *cinan*, to split.]
Chink, chingk, *n* the *clink*, as of coins.—*v* *t* to give a sharp sound, as coin [From the sound.]
Chints, chunts, *n*, cotton cloth, printed in five or six different colours [Hind *chhant*, spotted cotton cloth.]
Chip, chip, *v* *t* to *chop* or cut into small pieces to diminish by cutting away a little at a time —*pr* *p* *chipping*, *pr* *p* *chipped* — *n* a small piece of wood or other substance chopped off [Dim. of *Chop*.]
Chirographer, ki rog'ra-fer, **Chirographist**, ki-rog'ra-fist, *n* one who professes the art of writing
Chirography, ki-rog'ra-fi, *n* the art of writing or penmanship —*adj* *Chirograph'ic* [Gr *cheir*, the hand, *graphē*, writing.]
Chitrololist, ki-ro-lo-jist, *n* one who converses by signs with the hands.
Chitology, ki ro'o'ji, *n* the art of *discovering* with the hands or by signs as the deaf and dumb do [Gr *cheir*, the hand, *logos*, a discourse.]
Chitropodist, ki rop'o dist, *n* a *hand* and *foot* doctor one who removes corns, bunions, warts, &c [Gr *cheir*, the hand, and *pous*, *podos*, the foot.]
Chirp, chērp, **Chirrup**, chir'up, *n* the *sharp*, shrill sound of certain birds and insects —*v* *t* to make such a sound [From the sound.]
Chirurgieon, ki-rur'jun, *n* old form of *Surgeon*. — *n* *Chirurgery*, now *Surgery* —*adj* *Chirurg'ical*, now *Surgical*. [Fr *chirurgien*—Gr *cheirurgos*—*cheir*, the hand, *ergon*, a work.]
Chisel, chir'el, *n* a tool to cut or hollow out, wood, stone, &c —*v* *t* to cut, curve, &c with a chisel —*pr* *p* *chiselling* *pr* *p* *chiselled* [O Fr *cisel*—Low L *cisellus*—L *scuticula*, dim of *scutula*, a sickle, from *seco*, to cut.]
Chit, chit, *n* a baby a lively or pert young child [A S *cith*, a young tender shoot.]
Chitchat, chit'chat, *n* chatting or idle talk prattle [A reduplication of *Chat*.]
Chivalrio, shiv'al rik, **Chivalrous**, shiv'al rus, *adj*, pertaining to *chivalry* bold gallant—*adv* *Chival'rously*
Chivalry, shiv'al ri, *n* the usages and qualifications of *chevaliers* or knights the system of knighthood heroic adventures [Fr *chevalerie*—*cheval*—L *caballus*, a horse. See *Cavalry*.]
Chloral, klō'al, *n* a strongly narcotic substance obtained by the action of chlorine on alcohol [Word formed by combining *chlor* in *chlorine*, and *al* in *alcohol*.]
Chloric, klō'rik, *adj*, of or from *chlorine*
Chloride, klō rid, *n* a compound of *chlorine* with some other substance, as potash, soda, &c
Chlorine, klō'rin, *n* a *pale-green* gas, with a disagreeable, suffocating odour [Gr *chlōros*, pale-green.]
Chlorite, klō'rit, *n* a soft mineral of a *greenish* colour, with a soapy feeling when handled
Chloroform, klō-ro-form, *n* a colourless volatile liquid, much used to induce insensibility [Ong a compound of *chlorine* and *formic acid*, Gr *chlōros*, and *formic acid*, so called because orig made from ants, L *formica*, an ant.]
Chlorosis, klō-rō'sis, *n*, a medical name for *green* sickness [Gr *chlōros*, pale-green.]
Choccolate, chok'o-lit, *n* a kind of paste made of the pounded seeds of the *Cacao theobroma* a beverage made by dissolving this paste in hot water [Sp *chocolate* from Mexican *chahuatl*.] See *Cacao*, *Cocoa*.]

Choice

Choose, *choiz*, *n* act or power of *choosing* the thing chosen preference the preferable or best part—*adj* worthy of being chosen select [Fr *choix*—*choisir*, from root of **Choose**]
Choir, *kwi*, *n*, a *chorus* or band of singers, especially those belonging to a church the part of a church appropriated to the singers the part of a cathedral separated from the nave by a rail or screen [Fr *chœur*—*L. chorus*—Gr *choros*]
Choke, *chok*, *v t* to throttle to suffocate to stop or obstruct —*v i* to be choked or suffocated [Ety dub, prob from the sound]
Choke-damp, *chok'-damp*, *n* carbonic acid gas, so called by miners from its often causing suffocation
Choler, *kol'er*, *n* the *bile* anger or irascibility, once supposed to arise from excess of bile [O Fr *cholera*—*L.*, Gr *cholera*—Gr *cholē*, bile Cf *E Gall*]
Cholera, *kol'er a*, *n* a disease characterised by *bilious* vomiting and purging [Gr *cholera*—*cholē*, bile]
Choleraic, *kol'er ā'ik*, *adj*, of the nature of **Cholerio**, *kol'er ik*, *adj* full of *choler* or anger petulant
Choose, *chūz*, *v t* to take one thing in preference to another —*select* —*v i* to will or determine —*pa t* *chōse*, *pa p* *chōs'en* [A.S. *ceosan*, cognate with Dut *kiezen*, Goth *kiesan*, to choose, and akin to *L. gustare*, to taste]
Chop, *chop*, *v t* to cut with a sudden blow to cut into small pieces —*v i* to shift suddenly, as the wind —*pr p* *chopp'ing* *pa p* *chopped'* [From a Low Ger root found in Dut *kappen*, also in Ger *kappen*, to cut, cf Gr *koptō*, from a root *kaptō*, to cut]
Chop, *chop*, *n* a *puce choppi* *t off*, esp of meat
Chop, *chop*, *v t* to exchange or barter to put one thing in place of another —*pr p* *chopp'ing* *pa p* *chopped'* [M *E cohen*—O Dut *koopen*, to buy Same root as **Chap**]
Chop, *chop*, *n* the *chop* or jaw, generally used in *pl* [See **Chaps**]
Chop-fallen, *chop'-faw'n*, *adj* (*lit*) *h* living the *chop* or lower jaw *fallen* down cast down dejected
Chopper, *chop'er*, *n* one who or that which *chops*
Chopsticks, *chop'stiks*, *n* two small sticks of wood, ivory, &c., used by the Chinese instead of a fork and knife
Choral, *kō'al*, *adj* belonging to a *chorus* or choir
Chord, *kord*, *n* the string of a musical instrument a combination of tones in harmony (*geom*) a straight line joining the extremities of an arc [L *chorda*—Gr *chorde*, an intestine]
Chorister, *kor'is'ter*, *n* a member of a *choir*
Chorus, *kō'rus*, *n* a band of singers and dancers, esp. in the Greek plays a company of singers that which is sung by a chorus the part of a song in which the company join the singer [L *chorus*—Gr *choros*, orig a dance in a ring]
Chose, *chōz*, *pa t* and *obs* *pa p* of **Choose**
Chosen, *chōz'n*, *past participle* of **Choose**
Chough, *chuf*, *n* a kind of jackdaw which frequents rocky places and the sea coast [A.S. *ceo* from the cry of the bird—*Caw*]
Chouse, *chows*, *v t* to defraud, cheat, or impose upon —*n* one easily cheated a trick [Turk *chaws*, a messenger or envoy A *chaws* sent to England in 1809 committed gross frauds upon the Turkish merchants resident in Britain hence *chouse*, to act as this *chaws* did, to defraud]
Chrism, *kri:m*, *n* consecrated or holy oil unction. [O Fr *chrisme*, Fr *chrisme*—Gr *chrisma*, from *chrō*, *chrōō*, to anoint]

Chuckle

Chrismal, *kri:m'al*, *adj*, *pertaining to chrism*
Christ, *krist*, *n* the Anointed, the Messiah. [A.S. *crust*—Gr *Christos*—*chrōō*, *chrōōō*, to anoint]
Christen, *kri:n*, *v t* to baptise in the name of *Christ* to give a name to [A.S. *crustian*, to make a Christian]
Christendom, *kri'n'dum*, *n* that part of the world in which Christianity is the received religion the whole body of Christians. [A.S. *Crustendom*—*crusten*, a Christian, *dom*, rule, sway]
Christian, *krist'yan*, *n* a follower of *Christ* —*adj* relating to *Christ* or his religion —**Christian** name, the name given when christened, as distinguished from the surname —*ads* **Christian-like**, **Christianly** [A.S. *crusten*—*L. Christianus*—Gr *Christos*]
Christianise, *krist'yan iz*, *v t* to make *Christian* to convert to Christianity [Christ]
Christianity, *kris'ti'an'i'ti*, *n* the religion of **Christmas**, *kris'mas*, *n* an annual festival, orig a mass, in memory of the birth of *Christ*, held on the 25th of December [Christ and Mass]
Christmas box, *kris'mas boks*, *n* a box containing *Christmas* presents a *Christmas* gift
Christology, *kris'to'lo'ji*, *n* that branch of theology which treats of the nature and person of *Christ* [Gr *Christos*, and *logos*, a discourse]
Chromatic, *krō-mat'ik*, *adj* relating to *colours* coloured (*music*) proceeding by semitones. —*n* sing **Chromatics**, the science of colours [Gr *chrōmatikos*—*chrōma*, colour]
Chrome, *krōm*, **Chromium**, *krō'mi'um*, *n* a metal remarkable for the beautiful colours of its compounds —*adj* **Chrom'ic** [Gr *chrōma*, colour]
Chronio, *kron'ik*, **Chronic**, *kron'ik'al*, *adj* lasting a long time of a disease, deep-seated or long continued, as opp to *acute* [L *chronicus*, Gr *chronikos*—*chronos*, time]
Chronicle, *kron'ik'l*, *n* a record of events in the order of time a history —*v t* to record in history —*n* **Chron'icler**, a historian
Chronology, *kron'o'lo'ji*, *n* the science of dates —*ads* **Chronolog'ic**, **Chronolog'ical** —*adv* **Chronolog'ically** —*ns* **Chronologer**, **Chronologist** [Gr *chronos*, time, *logos*, a discourse]
Chronometer, *kron'om'e'tēr*, *n* an instrument for measuring time a watch —*ads* **Chronomet'ric**, **Chronomet'rical** [Gr *chronos*, and *metron*, a measure]
Chrysalis, *kris'a'lis*, *n* the form, often gold-coloured, assumed by some insects before they become winged —*pl* **Chrysal'ides** (*i dez*) —*adj* **Chrysal'id** [Gr *chrysalis*—*chryso*, gold]
Chrysanthemum, *kris'an'the-mum*, *n* (*lit*) *gold-flower* a genus of composite plants to which belong the corn margold and ox eye daisy [Gr *chryso*, gold, *anthemon*, flower]
Chrysolite, *kris'o-lit*, *n* a stone of a yellowish colour [Gr *chryso*, and *lithos*, a stone]
Chrysoprase, *kris'o-prāz*, *n* a variety of chalcedony (*B*) a yellowish-green stone, nature unknown [Gr *chryso*, and *prason*, a leek]
Chub, *chub*, *n* a small fat river-fish [Ety dub, but same root as **Chubby**] [**Chubbiness**]
Chubby, *chub'i*, *adj*, short and thick plump —*n*. **Chuck**, *chuk*, *n* the call of a hen a word of endearment —*v i* to call as a hen. [From the sound—a variety of **Cluck**]
Chuck, *chuk*, *v t* to strike gently to toss —*n* a slight blow [Fr *choquer*, to jolt, allied to *E. Shake*] [*chickens* to caress]
Chuckle, *chuk'l*, *v t* to call, as a hen does her

Chuckle

Chuckle, *chuk' l*, *v* : to laugh in a quiet, suppressed manner, indicating derision or enjoyment. [See **Choke**]

Chum, *chum*, *n*, a chamber-fellow [Perh a mutilation of **Comrade**, or **Chamber fellow**]

Church, *church*, *n* a house set apart for Christian worship the whole body of Christians the clergy any particular sect or denomination of Christians—*v t* to perform with any one the giving of thanks in church [A *S circe* Scot *kirk*, Ger *kirche*, all from Gr *kyrakon*, belonging to the Lord—*Kyrios*, the Lord]

Churchman, *church'man*, *n* a clergyman or ecclesiastic a member of the Church of England

Churchwarden, *church wawr den*, *n* an officer who represents the interests of a parish or church [Church and Warden]

Churchyard, *church'yård*, *n* the yard round the church, where the dead are buried

Churl, *churl*, *n* an ill bred, surly fellow [A *S crot*, a countryman, Ice *kart*, Ger *kerl*, a man Scot *cart*]

Churlish, *churl'ish*, *adj* rude surly ill bred—*adv* **Churl'ishly**—*n* **Churl'ishness**

Churn, *churn*, *v t* to shake violently, as cream when making butter—*n* a vessel in which cream is churned [Ice *kurna*, a churn, Dut and Ger *kernen*, to churn akin to *Kern* el, as if to extract the essence or best part]

Chuse, *chōz*, *v t* a form of **Choose**

Chyle, *vil*, *n* a white fluid drawn from the food while in the intestines—*adjs* **Chyl'aceous**

Chylous [Fr—Gr *chylōs*, juice—*cheō*, to pour]

Chylifactive, *kil' i fak'tiv* *adj* having the power to make chyle—*n* **Chylification**, or **Chylification** [L *chylus*, and *facio*, to make]

Chyme, *kim*, *n* the pulp to which the food is reduced in the stomach—*adj* **Chym'ous** [Gr *chymos*, from *cheō*]

Chymification, *kim i fi ka'shun*, *n* the act of being formed into chyme [L *chymus*, and *facio*, to make]

Chymist, **Chymistry**, now **Chemist**, **Chemistry**

Cicada, *si ka'da*, **Cicala**, *si ka'la*, *n* an insect remarkable for the sound it produces

Cicatrice, *si ka' tris* [Fr], **Cicatrix**, *si-ka'triks* [L], *n* the scar over a wound after it is healed

Cicatrise, *si ka' triz*, *v t* to help the formation of a skin or cicatrix on a wound or ulcer by medicines—*v i* to heal [Fr *cicatriser*]

Cicerone, *sis e rō'ne*, *n* one who shews strangers the curiosities of a place a guide [It—L *Cicero*, the Roman orator] [*Cicero*

Ciceronian, *sis e rō'ni an*, *adj* relating to or like Cicer

Cider, *si'der*, *n* a drink made from apple-juice—*n* **Ci'derkin**, an inferior cider [Fr *cidre*—L *sicera*—Gr *sikera*, strong drink—Heb *shakar*, to be intoxicated]

Ciel, *sél* See **Ceil**

Cigar, *si-gar*, *n* a small roll of tobacco for smoking [Sp *cigarra*, a kind of tobacco in Cuba]

Cigarette, *sig-ar et'*, *n* a little cigar a little finely cut tobacco rolled in paper for smoking

Cilia, *si'la*, *n pl* hair-like appendages on the edge of a vegetable body, or on an animal organ or animalcule—*adjs* **Cil'ary**, **Cil'ated**, having cilia [L *cilium*, pl *cilia*, eyelids, eyelashes]

Cimbria, *sim'brik*, *adj* relating to the *Cimbri*, a tribe originally from the north of Germany

Cimeter, *sim'e-ter* See **Scimitar**

Cimmerian, *sim'e-r'an*, *adj* relating to the *Cimmeri*, a tribe fabled to have lived in perpetual darkness—*extremely dark*

Cinobona, *sin-kō'na*, *n* the bark of a tree that

Circumambient

grows in Peru, from which **Quinine** is extracted, a valuable medicine for ague also called Peruvian bark [Said to be so named from the Countess del *Cinchen*, but prob from *cinahua*, the native word for bark]

Cincture, *sing'ktūr*, *n* a girdle or belt a moulding round a column—*adj* **Cinctured**, having a cincture [L *cinctura*—*cingo*, *cinctus*, to gird]

Cinder, *sin'der*, *n* the refuse of burned coals anything charred by fire [A *S sinder*, scorae, slag The *c* instead of *s* is owing to Fr *cendre*, a wholly unconnected word, which comes from L *cinis*, *cineris*, ashes.]

Cindery, *sin'der i*, *adj* like or composed of cinders.

Cinerary, *sin'er ar i*, *adj* pertaining to ashes

Cineration, *sin'er a'shun*, *n* the act of reducing to ashes [L *cinis*, *cineris*]

Cinnabar, *sin'a bar*, *n* sulphuret of mercury, called vermilion when used as a pigment [L *cinnabaris*, Gr *kunnabari*, a dye, known as dragon's blood, from Pers]

Cinnamon, *sin'a mon*, *n* the spicy bark of a laurel in Ceylon [L *cinnamomum*—Heb *kinnamon*]

Cinque, *sing'k*, *n* the number five [Fr]

Cinque-foil, *sing'k foil*, *n* the five-bladed clover [Fr *cinque*, and *feuille*, L *folium*, Gr *phyllon*, a leaf]

Cipher, *si'ser*, *n* (*arith*) the character 0 any of the nine figures anything of little value an interweaving of the initials of a name a secret kind of writing—*v i* to work at arithmetic. [O Fr *cifre*, Fr *chiffre*—Ar *sifr*, empty]

Circassian, *sér-kash'yan*, *adj* belonging to *Circassia*, a country on the north of Mount Caucasus

Circéan, *sér s't'an*, *adj* relating to the fabled *Circé*, who by magic potions changed her guests into animals poisonous, delusive, fatal

Circle, *sér'k l*, *n* a plane figure bounded by a line every point of which is equally distant from a point in the middle called the centre the line which bounds the figure a ring a series ending where it began a company surrounding the principal person—*v t* to move round to encompass—*v i* to move in a circle [A *S circul*, from L *circulus*, dim of *circus*, Gr *kirkos* or *kirkos*, a circle allied to A *S kring*, a ring—root *kar*, to move in a circle]

Cirolet, *sér'k'let*, *n* a little circle

Circuit, *sér'kit*, *n* the act of moving round that which encircles a round made in the exercise of a calling, especially the round made by the judges for holding the courts of law [Fr—L *circuitus*—*circueo*, to go round—*circum*, round, *eo*, *sum*, to go]

[*Circuitually*]

Circuitous, *sér'k'it'us*, *adj* round about—*adv* **Circular**, *sér'k'l ar*, *adj* round ending in itself addressed to a circle of persons—**Circular notes** are a kind of bank-note issued for the convenience of travellers—*n* a note sent round to a circle or number of persons—*adv* **Circularly**—*n* **Circularity**

Circulate, *sér'k'l lit*, *v t* to make to go round as in a circle to spread—*v i* to move round to be spread about [L *circulo*, *circulatus*]

Circulation, *sér'k'l i'shun*, *n* the act of moving in a circle, or of going and returning the money in use at any time in a country

Circulatory, *sér'k'l a-tor i*, *adj* circular—*circulating*

Circumambient, *sér-kum-amb'i-ent*, *adj* going round about surrounding [L *circum*, about, *ambio*, to go round—*ambi*, Gr *amphi*, around, and *eo*, to go.]

Circumambulate

Circumambulate, sér-kum-am'bül-ät, *v* *t* to walk round about — *n* **Circumambulation**. [L. *ambulo, ambulationis*, to walk]
Circumcise, sér-kum-siz, *v* *t* to cut off the foreskin according to the Jewish law [L. *circumcideo, circumcisi* — *cado*, to cut]
Circumcision, sér-kum-siz'un, *n* the act of circumcising
Circumference, sér-kum-fér-ens, *n* the boundary line of any round body the line surrounding anything — *adj* **Circumferential**. [L. *féro*, to carry] [*circumflex*]
Circumflex, sér-kum-flekt, *v* *t* to mark with a rising and falling of the voice on a vowel or syllable [L. *flecto, flexus*, to bend]
Circumfluent, sér-kum-floo-ent, *adj*, flowing round about [L. *fluens, fluentis*, flowing]
Circumfuse, sér-kum-füz, *v* *t* to pour around — *n* **Circumfusion** [L. *fundo, fusus*, to pour]
Circumjacent, sér-kum-já-sent *adj*, lying round bordering on every side [L. *jacens*, lying — *jaceo*, to lie]
Circumlocution, sér-kum lö kti'shun, *n*, round about speaking a manner of expression in which more words are used than are necessary — *adj* **Circumlocutory** [L. *loquor, locutus*, to speak]
Circumnavigate, sér-kum-nav'i-güt, *v* *t* to sail round — *n* **Circumnavigation**. [See Navigation]
Circumnavigator, sér-kum-nav'i-git or *n*, one round to inclose within certain limits [L. *scribo*, to write] [*tion* the line that limits]
Circumscription, sér-kum skrip'shun, *n* limits
Circumspect, sér-kum-spekt, *adj*, looking round on all sides watchfully cautious prudent — *adv* **Circumspectly** — *n* **Circumspectness** [L. *specio, spectrum*, to look]
Circumspection, sér-kum-spek'shun, *n* watchfulness caution
Circumstance, sér-kum stans, *n* something attendant upon another thing an accident or event — *pl* the state of one's affairs [L. *stans, stantis*, standing — *sto*, to stand]
Circumstantial, sér-kum stan'shal, *adj* consisting of details minute — *adv* **Circumstantially** — **Circumstantial evidence**, evidence not positive or direct, but which is gathered indirectly from the circumstances of a case [dentals]
Circumstantial, sér-kum stan'shals, *n*, *pl* incidents
Circumstantiate, sér-kum-stan'shi-ät, *v* *t* to prove by circumstances to describe exactly
Circumvallation, sér-kum val-z'ishun, *n* a surrounding with a wall a wall or fortification surrounding a town or fort [L. *vallum*, an earthen rampart or wall]
Circumvent, sér-kum vent', *v* *t* to come round or outwit a person to deceive or cheat — *n* **Circumvention**. [L. *venio*, to come]
Circumventive, sér-kum-vent'iv, *adj* deceiving by artifices
Circumvolution, sér-kum-vol-i'shun, *n* a turning or rolling round anything winding or sinuous [L. *volvo, volutum*, to roll]
Circus, sér-kus, *n* a circular building for the exhibition of games a place for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship [L. *circus*, cognate with Gr. *kirkeos*, A S *Aring*, a ring]
Cirrus, sér-us, *adj*, having a curl or tendril
Cirrus, sér-us, *n* the highest form of cloud consisting of curling fibres (but a tendril root) any curled filament [L., curled hair]
Cisalpine, sis-alp'in or -alp'in, *adj*, on this side (to

Clairevoyance

the Romans) of the Alps, that is, on the south side [L. *cis*, on this side, and *Alpine*]
Clasp, sist, *n* a tomb consisting of a stone chest covered with stone slabs [See **Chest**, **Cyst**]
Cistern, sist'ern, *n* any receptacle for holding water or other liquid a reservoir [L. *cisterna*, from *cista*, a chest]
Cit, sit, *n* shortened from *citizen*, and used as a term of contempt [See **Citizen**]
Citadel, sit-a-del, *n* a fortress in or near a city [It. *cittadella*, dim. of *città*, a city See **City**]
Citation, si-tä'shun, *n* an official summons to appear the act of quoting the passage or name quoted
Cite, sit, *v* *t* to call or summon to summon to answer in court to quote to name [L. *cito*, to call, intensive of *cito*, *cito*, to make to go, to rouse]
Cithern, sith'ern, **Cittern**, sit'ern, *n* a musical instrument like the guitar [A S *cythere* — L. *cithara* — Gr. *kithara* A double of Guitar]
Citizen, sit'i-zen, *n* an inhabitant of a city a member of a state a townsman a freeman — *n* **Citizenship**, the rights of a citizen [M E *citizen* — O Fr. *citain* See **City**]
Citron, sit'run, *n* the fruit of the citron tree, resembling a lemon [Fr. — L. *citrus* — Gr. *kistron*, a citron]
City, sit'i, *n* a large town a town with a corporation [Fr. *cité*, a city — L. *civitas*, the state — *civis*, a citizen, akin to L. *quies*, quiet, E *live* and *Home*]
Civet, sivz, *n* a plant of the leek and onion genus growing in tufts [Fr. *cive* — L. *cepa*, an onion]
Civet, sivet, *n* a perfume obtained from the civet or civet-cat, a small carnivorous animal of N Africa [Fr. *civet* — Ar. *zabad*]
Civil, siv'ik, *adj* pertaining to a city or a citizen [L. *civicus* — *civis*]
Civil, siv'il, *adj* pertaining to the community having the refinement of city bred people polite commercial, not military, not ecclesiastical — **Civil engineer**, one who plans railways, docks, &c, as opp to a military engineer, or to a mechanical engineer, who makes machines, &c — **Civil list**, now embraces only the expenses of the sovereign's household — **Civil service**, the paid service of the state, in so far as it is not military or naval — **Civil war**, a war between citizens of the same state — *adv* **Civilly** [L. *civilis* — *civis*]
Civilian, siv-il'yan, *n* a professor or student of civil law (not canon law) one engaged in civil as distinguished from military and other pursuits [civilised]
Civilisation, siv-il-i z'i'shun, *n* the state of being civilised, siv'il-iz, *v* *t* to reclaim from barbarism to instruct in arts and refinements
Civility, siv-il'i-ti, *n* good-breeding politeness
Clack, klak, *v* *t* to make a sudden sharp noise as by striking — *n*, a sharp sudden sound frequently repeated [From the sound]
Clad, klad, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Clothe**
Claim, klām, *v* *t* to call for to demand as a right — *n* a demand for something supposed due right or ground for demanding the thing claimed [O Fr. *clamer* — L. *clamo*, to call out, from *calo*, cognate with Gr. *kaleo*, to call]
Claimable, klām'a-bl, *adj* that may be claimed
Claimant, klām'ant, *n* one who makes a claim
Clairevoyance, klair-vo'ans, *n* the alleged power of seeing things not present to the senses. [Fr. — *clair* — L. *clarus*, clear, and Fr. *voir* — L. *video*, to see]

Clairvoyant

Clairvoyant, klair-vol'ant, *n.* one who professes clairvoyance

Clam, klam, *v t* to clog with sticky matter — *pr p* clamming, *pa p* clammed' [A.S. *clam*, clay, a variety of *lam*, loam.] [nestly]

Clamant, klam'ant, *adj*, calling aloud or ear-
Clamber, klam'ber, *v s* to climb with difficulty, grasping with the hands and feet [From root of *Clump*, cf Ger *klimmern*—*klimmen*, to squeeze or hold tightly]

Clammy, klam'i, *adj* sticky moist and adhesive — *n* Clamminess

Clamorous, klam'or-us, *adj* noisy boisterous—*adv* Clam'orously — *n* Clam'oroussness

Clamorous, klam'or, *n* a loud continuous outcry uproar — *v s* to cry aloud in demand to make a loud continuous outcry [L *clamor*]

Clamp, klamp, *n* a piece of timber, iron, &c., used to fasten things together or to strengthen any framework — *v t* to bind with clamps [From a root, seen in A.S. *clom*, a bond, Dut. *klamp*, a clamp, and akin to E. *Clip*, *Climb*]

Clan, klan, *n* a tribe or collection of families subject to a single chieftain, bearing the same surname, and supposed to have a common ancestor a clique, sect, or body of persons [Gael *clann*, Ir *clann* or *clana*, offspring, tribe]

Clandestine, klan-des'tin, *adj*, concealed or hidden private unlawful, sly — *adv* Clandestinely [L *clandestinus*—*clani*, secretly, from root *kat*, seen also in *ceto*, to conceal]

Clang, klang, *v s* to produce a sharp ringing sound — *v s* to cause to clang — *n* a sharp, ringing sound, like that made by metallic substances struck together [L *clangere*, Ger *klängen* formed from the sound]

Clangour, klang'gur, *n* a clang a sharp, shrill, harsh sound [L *clangor*]

Clank, klangk, *n* a sharp sound, less prolonged than a clang, such as is made by a chain — *v t* or *v s* to make or cause a clank

Clannish, klari'ish, *adj* closely united like the members of a clan — *adv* Clann'ishly — *n* Clann'ishness [under a chieftain]

Clanship, klan'ship, *n* association of families

Clansman, klanz'man, *n* a member of a clan

Clap, klap, *n* the noise made by the sudden striking together of two things, as the hands a sudden act or motion a burst of sound — *v t* to strike together so as to make a noise to thrust or drive together suddenly to applaud with the hands — *v s* to strike the hands together to strike together with noise — *pr p* clapping, *pa p* clapped' [Ice *klappa*, to pat Dut. and Ger *klappen* formed from the sound]

Clapper, klap'ler, *n*, one who claps that which claps, as the tongue of a bell

Clap-trap, klap'trap, *n* a trick to gain applause

Clare-obscure, klair'ob-skur', Obiario-oscuro, klair'ob-ko-skur', *n* clear-obscure light and shade in painting [Fr *clair*—L *clarus*, clear, and Fr *obscur*—L *obscurus*, obscure, It *chiaro*, clear, *oscur*, obscure]

Claret, klair'et, *n* orig applied to wines of a light or clear red colour, but now used in England for the dark-red wines of Bordeaux [Fr *claret*—*claus*—L *clarus*, clear] [punifies]

Clarifier, klair'fi'er, *n* that which clarifies or
Clarify, klair'fi, *v t* to make clear — *v s* to become clear — *pr p* clarifying, *pa p* clarified — *n* Clarification. [L *clarus*, clear, and *facio*, to make]

Clarion, klair'on, *n* a kind of trumpet whose note is clear and shrill [Fr *clarion*—*claus*, clear]

Claymore

Clarinet, klair'on-et, **Clarinet**, klair'net, *n* a wind instrument of music, sounded by means of a reed fixed to the mouthpiece. [Fr *clarinette*, dim of *clavon*]

Clash, klash, *n* a loud noise, such as is caused by the striking together of weapons opposition contradiction — *v t* to dash noisily together to meet in opposition to act in a contrary direction — *v t* to strike noisily against [Formed from the sound, like Ger and Sw *klatsch*]

Clasp, klasp, *n* a hook for fastening an embrace — *v t* to fasten with a clasp to inclose and hold in the hand or arms to embrace to twine round [M.E. *clafse*, from the root of A.S. *clifpan*, to embrace See *Clip*]

Clasper, klasp'er, *n*, that which clasps the tendril of a plant

Clasp knife, klasp-nif, *n* a knife, the blade of which is clasped by, or folds into, the handle

Class, klas, *n* a rank or order of persons or things a number of students or scholars who are taught together a scientific division or arrangement — *v t* to form into a class or classes, to arrange methodically [Fr *classe*—L *classis*, orig a rank or order of the Roman people when called together, from a root *kat*, seen in L *calare*, *clamare*, to call, Gr *kaleo*, *klaine*]

Classical, klas'ikal, **Classical**, klas'ikal, *adj*, of the highest class or rank, especially in literature originally and chiefly used of the best Greek and Roman writers (as opp. to romantic) like in style to the authors of Greek and Rome chaste refined **Classical**, *n* of Greek, Roman, and modern writers of the first rank, or their works. — *adv* Classically

Classicality, klas'ik al'i ti, **Classicalness**, klas'ikal nes, *n* the quality of being classical

Classification, klas-i fi k'ashun, *n* act of forming into classes

Classify, klas'i-fi, *v t* to make or form into classes to arrange — *pr p* classifying, *pa p* classified [L *classis*, and *facio*, to make]

Classman, klasman, *n* one who has gained honours of a certain class at the Oxford examinations opp to passman

Clatter, klaf'ler, *n* a repeated confused rattling noise a repetition of abrupt, sharp sounds — *v s* to make rattling sounds to rattle with the tongue to talk fast and idly — *v t* to strike so as to produce a rattling [Acc to Skeat, *clatter* = *clacker*, a freq of *clack*]

Clause, klawz, *n* a sentence or part of a sentence an article or part of a contract, will, &c. [Fr *clause*—L *clausus*—*claudo*, to shut, inclose]

Clave, klav, did cleave—*past tense* of *Cleave*

Clavicle, klav'ikl, *n* the collar-bone, so called from its resemblance to a Roman key [Fr *clavicula*—L *clavicula*, dim of *clavis*, a key]

Clavicular, klav'ik'ul lar, *adj* pertaining to the clavicle

Claw, klaw, *n* the hooked nail of a beast or bird the whole foot of an animal with hooked nails anything like a claw — *v t* to scratch or tear as with the claws or nails to tickle [A.S. *clawm*, cog with Ger *klau* akin to *Cleave*, to stick or hold on]

Clay, klā, *n* a tenacious ductile earth earth in general — *v t* to punify with clay, as sugar [A.S. *clæg* cog with Dan. *klæg*, Dut. *klai*, Ger *klei*, conn. with *Clag*, *Clog*, *Clew*, L *gluten*, Gr *glia*, glue and *Gine*]

Clayey, klā'i, *adj* consisting of or like clay

Claymore, klā'mor, *n* a large sword formerly used by the Scottish Highlanders. [Gael. *claid*

Clean

heamh-mor—Gael and Ir *claidheamh*, sword, and *mor*, great cf *L. gladius*, a sword]
Clean, klén, *adv.* free from stain or whatever defiles pure guiltless neat—*adv.* quite entirely cleverly—*v t* to make clean, or free from dirt.—*n.* **Cleanliness** [A S *clane* W, Gael *glan*, shine, polish, Ger *klein*, small]
Cleanly, klén'li, *adv.* clean in habits or person pure neat—*adv.* in a cleanly manner—*n.* **Cleanliness**
Cleane, klénz, *v t* to make clean or pure.
Clear, klér, *adv.* pure, bright, undimmed free from obstruction or difficulty plain, distinct without blemish, defect, drawback, or diminution conspicuous—*adv.* in a clear manner plainly. wholly quite—*v t* to make clear to free from obscurity, obstruction, or guilt to acquit, or vindicate to leap, or pass by or over to make profit—*v i.* to become clear to grow free, bright, or transparent—*n.* **Clearness** [Fr. *clair*—L. *clarus*, clear, loud]
Clearance, klér'ans, *n.* act of clearing a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom house—that is, has satisfied all demands and procured permission to sail
Clearing, klér'ing, *n.* a tract of land cleared of wood, &c. for cultivation
Clearing, klér'ing, *n.* a method by which banks and railway companies clear or arrange certain affairs which mutually concern them—**Clearing-house**, a place in London where such clearing business is done [tinctly]
Clearly, klér'li, *adv.* in a clear manner
Cleaveage, klév'aj, *n.* act or manner of cleaving or splitting
Cleave, klév, *v t* to divide, to split to separate with violence—*v i.* to part asunder to crack *fr p* cleaving *pa t* clve or cleft *pa p* clov'en or cleft [A S *cleofan*, cog with Ger *kleben*]
Cleave, klév, *v i* to stick or adhere to unite—*fr p* cleaving, *pa t* cleaved' or clve *pa p* cleaved' [A S *clifian*, cog with Ger *kleben*, Dut. *kleven* See *Clay*]
Cleaver, klév'ér, *n.* the person or thing that cleaves a butcher's chopper
Clef, kléf, *n.* a character in music which determines the key or position on the scale of the notes that follow it [Fr., from *L. clavus*, the root of which is seen also in *L. claudere*, to shut, Ger *klein*, a key]
Cleft, kleft, *n.* **Clift**, *n.* an opening made by cleaving or splitting a crack, fissure, or chink
Clematis, klém'a-tis, *n.* a creeping plant, called also *virgin's bower* and *traveller's joy* [Low L.—Gr *klimatis*—*klima*, a twig]
Clemency, klém'en-si, *n.* the quality of being clement mildness readiness to forgive
Clement, klém'ent, *adv.* mild gentle kind merciful—*adv.* **Clem'ently** [Fr.—L. *clemens*]
Clench, klénsh Same as **Clinch**.
Clepsydra, klép'si-dra, *n.* an instrument used by the Greeks and Romans for measuring time by the trickling of water, as if by stealth, through a very small orifice [L.—Gr *klepsydra*—*klepsis*, *klepsis*, to steal, *hydor*, water]
Clergy, klér'ji, *n.* the body of ministers of religion [Fr. *clergé*—Low L. *clericus*, from Late L. *clericus*, Gr *klerikos*, from Gr *kleros*, a lot, then the clergy because the Lord was the lot or inheritance of the Levites (Deut xviii 2), or because the church was the inheritance of the Lord (1 Peter v 3), the name being thence applied to the clergy]
Clergyman, klér'ji-man, *n.* one of the clergy, a

Clink

man regularly ordained to preach the gospel, and administer its ordinances
Cleric, klér'ik, **Clerical**, klér'ik-al, *adv.* belonging to the clergy pertaining to a clerk or writer
Clerk, klér'ik, *n.* (*orig*) a *clergyman* or *priest* a scholar one who reads the responses in the English Church service in common use, one employed as a writer or assistant in an office—*n.* **Clerkship** [A S *clert*, a priest—Late L. *clericus* See *Clergy*]
Clever, klév'ér, *adv.* able or dexterous ingenious skilfully done—*adv.* **Cleverly**—*n.* **Cleverness** [Ety dub]
Clew, klóo, *n.* a ball of thread, or the thread in it a thread that guides through a labyrinth anything that solves a mystery the corner of a sail—*v t* to truss or tie up sails to the yards [A S *clawe*, prob akin to L. *glomus*, a ball of thread, and *globus*, a sphere, from root of *Cleave*, to adhere See *Globe*]
Click, klík, *n.* a short, sharp *clack* or sound anything that makes such a sound, as a small piece of iron falling into a notched wheel—to make a light, sharp sound [Dim of **Clack**]
Client, klí'ent, *n.* one who employs a lawyer a dependent—*n.* **Clientship** [Fr.—L. *cliens*, for *cluent*, one who hears or listens (to advice), from *cluo*, to hear]
Cliff, klif, *n.* a high steep rock the steep side of a mountain [Perh akin to **Climb**]
Clift Same as **Clift**
Climacteric, klím ak'tér'ik or klím ak-tér'ik, *n.* a critical period in human life, in which some great bodily change is supposed to take place, esp. the grand climacteric or sixty third year—*adv.* **Climacteric**, **Climacteric**, **Climacteric** [Gr *klimaktér*—*klima*, a ladder]
Climatic, klí'mát, *n.* the condition of a country or place with regard to temperature, moisture, &c [Fr.—L. *clima*, *climatus*—Gr *klima*, *klimatos*, slope—*klínō*, to make to slope, akin to *E. Lean*]
Climatic, klí'mát'ik, **Climatical**, klí'mát'ik-al, *adv.* relating to, or limited by a *climate*
Climatise, klí'ma-tíz, *v t* or *v i* See **Acclimatise**
Climatology, klí'ma to'l'ó'ji, *n.* the science of climates, or an investigation of the causes on which the climate of a place depends [Gr *klima*, and *logos*, discourse]
Climax, klí'maks, *n.* in Rhetoric, the arranging of the particulars of a portion of discourse so as to rise in strength to the last [Gr *klimax*, a ladder or staircase—from *klínō*, to slope]
Climb, klím, *v i* or *v t* to ascend or mount up by clutching with the hands and feet, to ascend with difficulty [A S *climban* Ger *klimmen*, conn with *Clamber* and *Cleave*, to stick]
Clime, klím, *n.* a country, region, tract. [A variety of **Climatic**]
Clinch, klínsh, *v t* to fasten or rivet a nail to grasp tightly to settle or confirm [Causal form of *clink*, to strike smartly, Dut. and Ger *klinken*, to rivet a bolt] [argument]
Clincher, klínsh'ér, *n.* one that clinches, a decisive
Cling, klíng, *v i* to adhere or stick close by winding round to adhere in interest or affection—*pa t* and *pa p* clung [A S *clingan*, to shrivel up, to draw together]
Clinic, klín'ik, **Clinical**, klín'ik-al, *adv.* pertaining to a bed (*med*) applied to instruction given in hospitals at the bedside of the patient. [Gr *klinikos*—*klínē*, a bed, from *klínō*, to recline.]
Clink, klíngk, *n.* a ringing sound made by the striking together of sounding bodies—*v t* to

Clinker

cause to make a ringing sound —*v t* to ring or jingle [A form of *Clot* and *Clank*]

Clinker, *klɪŋkər*, *n*, the cinder or slag formed in furnaces brick burned so hard that, when struck, it makes a sharp and ringing sound

Clip, *klɪp* *v t* to cut by making the blades of shears meet to cut off formerly, to debase the coin by cutting off the edges —*pr p* clipping, *pa p* clipped [From the root of *Ice klippa*, to cut, and allied to A.S. *clýppan*, to embrace, to draw closely]

Clip, *klɪp*, *n* the thing *clipped* off, as the wool that has been shorn off sheep

Clipper, *klɪpər*, *n*, one that *clips* a sharp built, fast sailing vessel

Clipping, *klɪpɪŋ*, *n* the act of cutting, esp debasing coin by cutting off the edges the thing clipped off

Clique, *klɪk*, *n* a group of persons in union for a purpose a party or faction a gang —used generally in a bad sense [Fr. prob from root of *click*, and to = a noisy conclave]

Cloak, *klɒk*, *klɔk*, *n* a loose outer garment a covering that which conceals a disguise, pretext —*v t* to clothe with a cloak to cover to conceal [Old Fr. *claque*—Low L. *claca*, a bell, also a horseman's cape, because bell-shaped, from root of *Cloak*.]

Clock, *klɒk*, *n* a machine for measuring time, and which marks the time by the position of its 'hands' upon the dial plate, or by the striking of a hammer on a bell [Word widely diffused, as A.S. *clucca*, Grel. *clog*, Ger. *glocke*, Fr. *cloche*, and all = a bell, the root is doubtful]

Clockwork, *klɒk'wɜrk*, *n* the works or machinery of a clock machinery like that of a clock

Clod, *klɒd*, *n* a thick round mass or lump, that *cleaves* or *sticks* together, especially of earth or turf the ground a stupid fellow —*pr p* clodd'ing, *pa p* clodd'ed [A later form of *Clot*]

Clodhopper, *klɒd'hɒpər*, *n* a country man, a peasant a dolt [*Clod* and *Hopper*]

Clodpate, *klɒd'pɪt*, [*Clodpoll*, *klɒd'pɒl*, *n* one with a head like a *clod*, a stupid fellow [*Clod* and *Pate*, *Poll*.]

Clog, *klɒg*, *v t* to accumulate in a mass and cause a stoppage to obstruct to encumber —*pr p* clogging, *pa p* clogged —*n* anything hindering motion an obstruction a shoe with a wooden sole [Akin to Scot. *clag*, to cover with mud, *claggy*, sticky from root of *Clay*]

Cloister, *klɔɪstər*, *n* a covered arcade forming part of a monastic or collegiate establishment a place of religious retirement, a monastery or nunnery —*v t* to confine in a cloister to confine within walls [O Fr. *cloistre*, fr. *clotire* (A.S. *claustrer*)—L. *claustrum*—*claudo*, *clausum*, to close, to shut]

Cloisteral, *klɔɪstərəl*, [*Cloistral*, *klɔɪstərəl*, old form *Cloastral*, *klɔɪstərəl*, *adj* pertaining to or confined to a *cloister*, secluded

Cloistered, *klɔɪstərd*, *adj* dwelling in *cloisters* solitary retired from the world

Clomb, *klɒm*, old past tense of *Climb*

Cloze, *klɒz*, *adj*, *shut up* with no opening confined, unventilated narrow near, in time or place compact crowded hidden reserved —*adv* in a close manner nearly densely —*n* an inclosed place a small inclosed field a narrow passage of a street —*adv* *Closely* —*n* *Closure* —[Fr. *clous*, shut—*pa p* of *close*, from L. *claudere*, *clausus*, to shut]

Close, *klɒz*, *v t* to make close to draw together

Club

and unite to finish.—*v s*, to grow together; to come to an end —*n* the manner or time of closing a pause or stop the end

Closet, *klɒzət*, *n* a small private room a recess off a room —*v t* to shut up in, or take into a closet to conceal —*pr p* closet'ing, *pa p* closet'ed [O Fr. *closet*, dim of *clo* See *Cloze*]

Closure, *klɒzʃər*, *n* the act of closing, that which closes

Clot, *klɒt*, *n* a mass of soft or fluid matter congealed, as blood —*v t* to form into *clots* to coagulate —*pr p* clot'ting, *pa p* clot'ted. [M.E. *clot*, a clod of earth *cog*, with *Ice klut*, a ball, Dan. *klode*, a globe, from root of *Clew* See *Cleave*, to stick, adhere.]

Cloth, *klɒθ*, *pl* *Cloths*, *n* woven material from which garments or coverings are made the clerical profession, from their wearing black cloth [A.S. *clath*, cloth, *clathas*, clothes, garments Ger. *kleid*, *Ice kladi*, a garment.]

Clothe, *klɒθ*, *v t* to cover with *clothes* to provide with clothes (*fig*) to invest, as with a garment —*pr p* cloth'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* clothed —*clad*

Clothes, *klɒðr* (*colloq* *klɒz*), *n pl* garments or articles of dress [*Cloths* or *clothes*]

Clothier, *klɒθ'iər*, *n* one who makes or sells

Clothing, *klɒθɪŋ*, *n*, *clothes* garments

Cloud, *klɒwd*, *n* a mass of watery vapour floating in the air (*fig*) a great volume of dust or smoke —*v t* to overspread with clouds to darken to stain with dark spots or streaks —*v s* to become clouded or darkened [A.S. *clud*, a hill, then, a cloud, the root ider being a mass or bill *Clod* and *Clot* are from the same root]

Cloudless, *klɒwd'les*, *adj* unclouded, in any sense —*adv* *Cloudlessly*

Cloudlet, *klɒwd'let*, *n* a little cloud.

Cloudy, *klɒwd'i*, *adj* darkened with, or consisting of clouds obscure gloomy stained with dark spots —*adv* *Cloudily* —*n* *Cloudiness*

Clough, *klɒf*, *n* a cleft in a rock, or the side of a hill [A doublet of *Cleft* Scot. *clough*]

Clout, *klɒwt*, *n* a small piece of cloth a piece of cloth sewed on clumsily a rag —*v t* to mend with a patch to mend clumsily [A.S. *clut*, from W. *clwt*, a patch]

Clove, *klɒv*, *pa t* of *Cleave*, to split

Clove, *klɒv*, *n* a pungent, aromatic spice, the unexpanded flower bud (so called from its resemblance to a *nail*) of the clove tree, a native of the Moluccas [Sp. *clavo*—L. *clavus*, a nail]

Cloven, *klɒvən*, *pa p* of *Cleave*, to divide, or *adj* divided parted —*adjs* *Cloven footed*, *Cloven-hoofed*, having the foot parted or divided

Clove pink, *klɒv'pɪŋk*, *n* the clove gillyflower or carnation *pink*, which has an odour like that of *cloves*

Clover, *klɒvər*, *n* a species of grass in which the leaf is *divided* into three lobes [A.S. *clæfer*, perh from *cleofan*, to cleave]

Clown, *klɒwn*, *n* a rustic or country-fellow one with the rough manners of a country man a fool or buffoon [Ety dub]

Clownish, *klɒwn'ɪʃ*, *adj* of or like a clown; coarse and awkward rustic —*adv* *Clownishly* —*n* *Clownishness*

Cloy, *klɔɪ*, *v t* to fill to loathing to glut or satiate —*pr p* cloy'ing, *pa p* cloyed [O Fr. *cloyer*, Fr. *clouer*, to drive a nail into, to spike or stop, as a gun, from L. *clavus*, a nail]

Club, *klʌb*, *n* an association of persons for the promotion of a common object, as literature, politics, pleasure, &c —*v s* to join together

Club

for some common end to share in a common expense — *gr p* clubbing, *pa p* clubbed' [From root *Clump*, a club being a *clump* of people.]

Club, klub, *n* a heavy tapering stick, *knobby* or *massy* at one end, used to strike with a cudgel one of the four suits of cards (called in Sp *bastos*, cudgels or clubs) [Ice and Sw *klubba* same root as *Clump*]

Club-foot, klub'-foot, *n* a short, deformed foot, like a *club* — *adj* Club'-foot'ed.

Club-law, klub'-law, *n* government by violence

Club moss, klub' mos, *n* a moss with scaly leaves and stems like a *club*

Cluck, kluk, *n* the call of a hen to her chickens — *v* *s* to make the sound of a hen when calling on her chickens [From the sound, like Dut *klukken*, Ger *clucken*, to cluck.]

Clue See *Clew*

Clump, klump, *n* a thick, short, shapeless piece of anything, a cluster of trees or shrubs. [Prob E, but cog with Ger and Dan *klump*, a lump, from root of O Ger *klumpfen*, to press together, conn with *Clamp*, *Club*]

Clumsy, klum'zi, *adj* shi'pless ill made awkward ungainly — *adv* Clum'sily — *n* Clum'siness [M E *clumens*, to be stiff or benumbed, akin to *Clam*.]

Clung, klung, — did cling — *pa t* and *pa p* of *Cling*

Cluster, klus'ter, *n* a number of things of the same kind growing or joined together a bunch a mass. — *v* *s* to grow or gather into clusters — *v* *t* to collect into clusters [A S *clustor* Ice *klustr*, from the root *klub*, seen in A S *clifian*, to adhere.]

Clutch, kluch, *v* *t* to seize or grasp — *n* a grasp or grip seizure — *pl* Clutch'es, the hands or paws cruelty rapacity [M E *cloche*, *cloke*, claw, grasp, Scot *cluck*, from root of A S *geluccan*, to catch, whence *Latch*.]

Clutter, klut'er, a form of *Clatter*.

Clyster, klist'er, *n* a liquid injected into the intestines to wash them out [Gr — *klyzd*, to wash out.]

Coach, koch, *n* a large, close, four-wheeled carriage — *v* *t* to carry in a coach [Fr *coche* — L *concha*, a shell, a boat, a carriage — Gr *hokhe*, a shell or from Hung *kotschi*.]

Coadjutor, kō ad jūt'or, *n* a fellow helper or assistant an associate — *fem* Coadjut'rix — *n* Coadjut'orship [L *co*, with, *adjutor*, a helper — *ad*, to, *juvo*, to help] [coagulated]

Coagulable, kō ag'ū-lā-bl, *adj* capable of being

Coagulant, kō-ag'ū-lant, *n* a substance which causes coagulation, as rennet

Coagulate, kō ag'ū-lāt, *v* *t* to make to curdle or congeal — *v* *s* to curdle or congeal — *n* Coagulation — *adj* Coagulative [L *coagulo* — *co*, together, *ago*, to drive.]

Coagulum, kō ag'ū-lum, *n* what is coagulated [L]

Coal, kōl, *n* a solid, black, combustible substance used for fuel, dug out of the earth. — *v* *s* to take in coal [A S *col*, cog with Ice *kol*, Ger *kohle*, conn. with Sw *kylla*, to kindle.]

Coalesce, kō al-es', *v* *s* to grow together or unite into one body. — *adj* Coalescent, uniting [L *coalesco* — *co*, together, and *alesco*, to grow up, from *alo*, to nourish] [union.]

Coalescence, kō-al-es-ens, *n* act of coalescing

Coalfield, kōl'fild, *n* a field or district containing coal strata.

Coalition, kō-al-ish'un, *n* act of coalescing, or uniting into one body a union or combination of persons, states, &c. into one alliance

Cochleary

Coalitionist, kō-al-ish'un-ist, *n* one of a coalition.

Coaly, kō'lī, *adj* of or like coal

Coarse, kōrs, *adj* rough rude uncivil gross. — *adv* Coarsely — *n* Coarseness. [Orig written *Coarse*, from being used in the phrase, 'in course,' it came to mean ordinary, common-place.]

Coast, kōst, *n* side or border of land next the sea the sea-shore limit or border of a country. — *v* *s* to sail along or near a coast — *v* *t* to sail by or near to [Fr *côte* for *coste* — L *costa*, a rib, side.] [coast]

Coaster, kōst'er, *n* a vessel that sails along the

Coastguard, kōst'gard, *n* a body of men organised to act as a guard along the coast, orig intended to prevent smuggling

Coastwise, kōst'wiz, *adv* along the coast. [Coast and *Wise*.]

Coat, kōt, *n* a kind of outer garment the hair or wool of a beast vesture or habit any covering a membrane or layer the ground on which ensigns armorial are portrayed, usually called a coat of arms — *v* *t* to cover with a coat or layer [Fr *cotte* — Low L *cottus*, *cotta*, a tunic from root of Ger *kotze*, a matted covering akin to E *cot*, a hut.] [flaps]

Coatee, kōt'ē, *n* a little coat a coat with short

Coating, kōt'ing, *n* a covering cloth for coats

Coax, kōks, *v* *t* to persuade by fondling, or flattery to humour or soothe — *adv* Coax'ingly [M T *cohes*, a simpton, prob from W *cog*, empty, foolish See *Cog*.]

Cob, kob, *n* a head of maize a thick strong pony [W *cob*, cf Dut *kop*, Ger *kopff*, the top, head.]

Cobalt, kō'bawlt, *n* a brittle, reddish gray metal, usually found combined with arsenic and other minerals [Ger *kobalt*, from *kobold*, a demon, a nickname given by the Germ'n miners, because they supposed it to be a mischievous and hurtful metal, from Low L *gobelinus* — Gr *kobalos*, a goblin.]

Cobble, kob'l, *v* *t* to patch up or mend coarsely, as shoes [O Fr *cobler*, to join together, to tie together, from L *capulo*, to join.] [shoes]

Cobbler, kob'l'r, *n* one who cobbles or mends

Coble, kob'l, *n* a small fishing boat [W *kubal*, a hollow trunk, a boat.]

Cobra da capello, kō'bra da k' pel'o, *n* a poisonous snake, native of the East Indies, which dilates the back and sides of the neck so as to resemble a hood [Port = snake of the hood.]

Cobweb, kob'web, *n* the spider's web or net any snare or device intended to entrap. [A S *ator-coppa*, a spider, lit. poison-head or tuft, from A S *ator*, poison, and *coppa* = W *cop*, a head, tuft.]

Cocagne, kok-ān', *n* the land of cookery or good living an imaginary country of luxury and delight [Fr *cocagne* from L *coquo*, to cook.]

Cociferous, kok sif'er-us, *adj* berry bearing [L *coccus* — Gr *kokkos*, a berry, and *fero*, to bear.]

Cochineal, koch'i-nel, *n* a scarlet dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of certain insects gathered from the cactus plant in Mexico, the W Indies, &c [Sp *cochinilla*, dim of L *coccinus* — Gr *kokkos*, a berry, as the cochineal was formerly supposed to be the berry or seed of the plant.]

Cochleary, kok'l's-ar-i, *n* Cochleate, kok'l's-āt, Cochleated, kok'l's-āt-ed, *adj*, twisted like a snail-shell spiral [L *cochlea*, snail-shell, screw — Gr *kochlios*, a shell-fish with a spiral shell.]

Cook

- Cook**, *kok*, *n.* the male of birds, particularly of the domestic fowl a weathercock a strutting chief or leader anything set erect a tap for liquor — *v t* to set erect or upright to set up, as the hat. — *v s* to strut to hold up the head [A S *coc*, an imitative word]
- Cook**, *kok*, *n.* a small pile of hay [Swed *koka*, a lump of earth, Dut *kogel*, Ger *kugel*, a ball]
- Cook**, *kok*, *n.* part of the lock of a gun [Ital *cocca*, a notch, *coccare*, to put the string of a bow into the notch of the arrow, this expression was transferred to firearms—hence, to put a gun on cock]
- Cookade**, *kok id'*, *n.* a knot of ribbons or something similar worn on the hat as a badge. [Fr *cocarde*—*cog*, perh from its likeness to the comb of the cock]
- Cookatoo**, *kok a too'*, *n.* a kind of parrot with a crest [Malay *kakatus*, formed from its cry]
- Cookatrice**, *kok'a tris*, *n.* a lizard or serpent imagined to be produced from a cock's egg [The word has nothing to do with cock, the O Fr *cocatrice* meant a crocodile—Low L *cocatrix*, a corr of Low L *cocodrillus*, a crocodile. See **Crocodile**]
- Cookboat**, *kok'bot*, *n.* a small boat [O Fr *coque*, Fr *coche*, a small boat—L *concha*, a shell the word boat is superfluous]
- Cookchafer**, *kok'chaf'er*, *n.* the May bug, an insect of a pithy black colour, most destructive to vegetation [Ety dub]
- Cooker**, *kok'er*, *v t* (*obs*) to pamper, to indulge
- Cookie**, *kok'l*, *n.* a troublesome weed among corn, with a purple flower [A S *coecel*—Gael *cogal*, from *cog*, a husk, a bowl]
- Cookie**, *kok'l*, *n.* a shell fish, having two wrinkled shells, of a heart-shape [W *coc*, cockles, and Gael *cuach*, a drinking bowl, dum *cogan*, a small bowl compare Fr *coquille*—Gr. *kongchylion*, *kongchē*, a cockle]
- Cookloft**, *kok'loft*, *n.* the room in a house next the roof [The loft where the cocks roost]
- Cookney**, *kok'ne*, *n.* byname for a native of the city of London — *pl* **Cookneys** [Ety dub]
- Cookneydom**, *kok'ne-dum*, *n.* the region or home of **Cookneys**
- Cookneyism**, *kok'ne-izm*, *n.* the dialect or manners of a **Cookney**
- Cookpit**, *kok'pit*, *n.* a pit or inclosed space where game-cocks fought a room in a ship-of-war for the wounded during an action
- Cookroach**, *kok'roch*, *n.* the common black beetle
- Cookscomb**, *kok'skōm*, *n.* the comb or crest on a cock's head, the name of three plants
- Cooksuain**, or **Cooksuain**, *kok'suain* (*collog* *kok'su*), *n.* a seaman who steers a boat, and under the superior officer takes charge of it [Cock, a boat, and *suain*]
- Cocoo**, *ko'kō*, *n.* a beverage made from the ground beans of the cacao or chocolate tree [A corr of cacao]
- Cocoo**, *ko'kō*, *n.* a palm-tree growing in tropical countries, and producing the cocoa nut [Port and Sp. *coco*, a bugbear applied to the nut from the three marks at the end of it, which form a grotesque face]
- Cocoon**, *ko'kōn*, or **Cocoon**, *ko'kōn*, *n.* the well-known fruit of the cocoa palm
- Cocoon**, *ko'kōn*, *n.* the egg shaped shell or covering which the larvae of silkworms and some other insects spin [Fr *cocoon*, from *coque*, a shell—L *concha*, a shell]
- Cocoomery**, *ko'kōn'er-i*, *n.* a place for keeping silkworms when feeding and spinning cocoons.

Cogitative

- Cognition**, *ko'kshun*, *n.* the act of *beating*. [L *cogito*—*cogno*, to beat, to cook.]
- Cod**, *kod*, **Codfish**, *kod'fish*, *n.* a species of fish much used as food, found in the northern seas.
- Cod liver Oil**, a medicinal oil extracted from the fresh liver of the common cod [Ety dub]
- Cod**, *kod*, *n.* a husk, shell, or pod, containing seeds [A S *codd*, a small bag, ice *codde*, a cushion] [boil] [Ety dub]
- Coddle**, *kod'l*, *v t* to pamper, to fondle, to par-
- Codde**, *kōd*, *n.* a collection or digest of laws. [Fr *code*—L *codex* or *candex*, the trunk of a tree, a tablet for writing, a set of tablets, a book]
- Coddiol**, *kod'i sil*, *n.* a short writing or note added as a supplement to a will — *adj* **Coddiol'ary** [L *codicillus*, dim of *codex*]
- Codify**, *kod'i-fi*, *v t* to put into the form of a code — *pr p* *codifying*, *pa p* *codified*—*n* **Codifica'tion** [L *codex*, a code, and *facio*, to make]
- Codling**, *kod'ling*, *n.* a young cod fish
- Codling**, *kod'ling*, **Codlin**, *kod'lin*, *n.* a hard kind of apple [Dim of *cod*, a pod]
- Coefficient**, *kō-ef'shēnt*, *n.* that which acts to gather with another thing (*math*) the number or known quantity prefixed as a multiplier to a variable or unknown quantity — *n* **Coefficien'cy**, — *adv* **Coefficien'tly** [L *co*, together, and **Efficient**]
- Coerce**, *kō-ērs*, *v t* to restrain by force to compel [L *coerceo*—*co*, together, *arceo*, to shut in, conu with *arce*, a chest]
- Coercible**, *kō-ērs'i bl*, *adj* that may be restrained or compelled — *adv* **Coercibly**
- Coercion**, *kō-ēr'shun*, *n.* the act or process of coercing restraint
- Coercive**, *kō-ēr'siv*, *adj* having power to coerce compelling — *adv* **Coercively**
- Coeval**, *kō-ē'val*, *adj*, of the same age — *n* one of the same age. [L *co*, together, and *aeval*, age, Gr *aion*]
- Co extensive**, *kō-eks-ten'siv*, *adj* equally extensive
- Coffee**, *ko'fē*, *n.* a drink made from the seeds of the coffee tree, a native of Arabia [Turk *kahveh* — Ar *qahveh*]
- Coffer**, *ko'fēr*, *n.* a chest for holding money or treasure [O Fr *cofre* or *cofin*, a chest—L *coffinus*, a basket—Gr *kophinos*]
- Cofferdam**, *ko'fēr-dam*, *n.* a water tight barrier or box of timber, placed in the bed of a river, &c, to exclude the water during the progress of some work [Coffer and Dam]
- Coffin**, *ko'fin*, *n.* the coffer or chest in which a dead body is inclosed — *v t* to place within a coffin [The earlier form of **Coffer**]
- Cog**, *kog*, *v t* to cheat or deceive to cog dice is to load them so that they may fall in a given way [W *coego*, to make void, to trick—*coeg*, empty]
- Cog**, *kog*, *n.* a catch or tooth on a wheel. — *v t* to fix teeth in the rim of a wheel — *pr p* *cogging*, *pa p* *cogged* [Acc to Skeat from Gael, and Ir *cog*, a mill-cog]
- Cogenoy**, *kō-jen-si*, *n.* power of convincing
- Cogent**, *kō-jent*, *adj*, driving or pressing on the mind powerful convincing — *adv* **Cogently** [L *cogo*—*co*, together, and *ago*, to drive.]
- Cogitate**, *koj'i-tāt*, *v t* to agitate or turn a thing over in one's mind to meditate to ponder [L *cogito*, to think deeply—*co*, together, and *agito*, to put a thing in motion] [tation]
- Cogitation**, *koj'i-tā'shun*, *n.* deep thought meditation
- Cogitative**, *koj'i-tā-tiv*, *adj* having the power of cogitating or thinking given to cogitating

Cognac

Cognac, *kog'nyak*, *n.* the best kind of French brandy, so called because much of it is made near the town Cognac

Cognate, *kog'nat*, *adj.* *born of the same family* related to of the same kind. [L *cognatus*—*co*, together, and *gnatus*, *gnatus*, to be born]

Cognisable, *kog'nizəbl*, *adj.* *that may be known or understood* that may be judicially investigated [O Fr *cognoscible*]

Cognisance, *kog'nizəns*, *n.* *knowledge or notice, judicial or private observation jurisdiction* that by which one is known, a badge [O Fr *cognosco*]

Cognisant, *kog'nizənt*, *adj.* *having cognisance or knowledge of*

Cognition, *kog-nish'un*, *n.* *certain knowledge* [L, from *cognosco*, *cognitum*—*co*, together, and *nosco*, *gnosco*, to know]

Cognomen, *kog-nō'men*, *n.* *a surname* the last of the three names of an individual among the Romans, indicating the house or family to which he belonged. [L—*co*, together, *nomen*, *gnomen*, a name—*nosco*, *gnosco*, to know]

Cohabit, *kō hab'it*, *v.i.* *to dwell together as husband and wife.*—*n.* *Cohabitation* [L *cohabit*—*co*, together, and *habito*, to dwell]

Cohere, *kō hēr*, *v.i.* *to stick together* to remain in contact to follow in proper connection [L *cohereo*—*co*, together, and *hereo*, to stick]

Coherence, *kō hēr'ens* **Coherency**, *kō hēr'en si*, *n.* *a sticking together* a consistent connection between several parts

Coherent, *kō hēr'ent*, *adj.* *sticking together* connected consistent—*adv.* *Coherently*

Cohesion, *kō hēr'zhun*, *n.* *the act of sticking together* a form of attraction by which particles of bodies of the same nature stick together logical connection [L *cohesus*, *pa p.* of *cohereo*]

Cohesive, *kō hēr'siv*, *adj.* *having the power of cohering* tending to unite into a mass—*adv.* *Cohesively*—*n.* *Cohesiveness*

Cohort, *kō'hort*, *n.* *among the Romans*, a body of soldiers about 600 in number, forming about a tenth part of a legion any band of armed men [Fr—L *cohors*, an inclosed place, a multitude, inclosed, a company of soldiers See *Court*, *Garden*, *Yard*]

Coin, *koi*, *n.* *a cap or covering for the head* [Fr *coiffe*—Low L *cofia*, a cap, from O Ger *chuppha*, a cap, another form of O Ger *chupf*, a cup (Ger *kopf*, the head) so that *coif* is a doublet of *Cup*]

Coinure, *koi'fir*, *n.* *a head dress.* [Fr]

Coin, *koin*, *n.* *a corner or external angle* a corner stone a wedge [See *Coin*.]

Coin, *koi*, *v.t.* *to gather together*, or wind in rings as a rope, a serpent—*n.* *one of the rings into which a rope is gathered* [O Fr *coillir*, Fr *cueillir*—L *colligere*—*col*, together, *legere*, to gather]

Coin, *koin*, *n.* *a piece of metal legally stamped and current as money*—*v.t.* *to convert a piece of metal into money* to form, as a medal, by stamping to make, invent, fabricate [Fr *coin*, *coin*, also the die to stamp money—L *ciens*, a wedge *Coin* is a doublet]

Coinage, *koin'aj*, *n.* *the act or art of coining* the pieces of metal coined invention, fabrication

Coincide, *kō-in sīd'*, *v.i.* *to fall in with*, or agree, in opinion to correspond to be identical [L *co*, together, *incidere*—*in*, in, *cado*, to fall]

Coincidence, *kō in'si dens*, **Coincidenoy**, *kō-in'si-den-si*, *n.* *act or condition of coinciding* the occurrence of an event at the same time as

Colleague

another event.—*adj.* *Colleague*—*adv.* *Colleague*

Coir, *koi*, *n.* *cocoa-nut fibre for ropes or matting*
Coke, *kōk*, *n.* *coal charred and deprived of its volatile matters, for use in furnaces.* [Perh conn with *Oake*]

Colander, *ku'and ér*, **Colander**, *ku'end-ér*, *n.* *a strainer* a vessel having small holes in the bottom [L *colans*, *colans*, *pr p.* of *colare*, to strain—*colum*, a strainer]

Cold, *kōld*, *adj.* *the opposite of hot* shivering without passion or zeal spiritless unfriendly indifferent reserved—*n.* *absence of heat* the feeling or sensation caused by the absence of heat a disease caused by cold catarrh chillness.—*adv.* *Coldly*—*n.* *Coldness* [A S *ceald*, Scot *cauld*, Ger *kalt*, cog also with E *cool*, Ice *kala*, to freeze, L *gelidus*—*gelu*, frost]

Coldish, *kōld'ish*, *adj.* *somewhat cold* cool
Cole, *kōl*, *n.* *a general name for all sorts of cabbage* [A S *cavell* Ger *kohl*, Scot *kail*, all from L *colis*, *canis*, a stem, especially of cabbage cf Gr *kaulos*]

Coleoptera, *kol e op'ter a*, *n. pl.* *an order of insects* having two pair of wings, the outer pair being hard or horny, serving as wing cases for the true wings, as the beetle [Gr *koleos*, a sheath, and *pteron*, *pl pteron*, a wing]

Coleopterous, *kol e op'ter us*, *adj.* *sheath-winged*
Colewort, *kōl'wurt* *n.* *a species of cole or cabbage* [A S *wyrt*, a plant]

Colic, *kol'ik*, *n.* *a disorder of the colon* acute pain in the stomach or bowels

Coliseum See *Colosseum*

Collaborator, *kol ab'ō r'lor*, *n.* *an associate or assistant in labour, particularly literary or scientific* [Comed from L *col*, with, and *laboro*, *laboratum*, to labour]

Collapse, *kol ap*, *n.* *a falling away or breaking down* any sudden or complete breakdown or prostration—*v.i.* *to fall or break down* to go to ruin [L *collapse*—*col*, together, and *labor*, *lapsus*, to slide or fall]

Collar, *kol'ar*, *n.* *something worn round the neck* the part of a garment at the neck a ring a band—*v.t.* *to wear by the collar* to put on a collar [Fr *collier*—L *collare*—*collum*, the neck akin to A S *heals*, Ger *hals*, the neck]

Collar bone, *kol'ar bōn*, *n.* *a bone of the neck* between the breastbone and the shoulder blade, also called the clavicle

Collate, *kol-āt'*, *v.t. (lit)* *to bring or lay together* for comparison to examine and compare, as books, and esp old manuscripts to place in or confer a benefice to place in order, as the sheets of a book for binding [L *collatus*, *pa p.* of *confero*—*con*, together, and *fero*, to bring]

Collateral, *kol at'ér-al*, *adj.* *side by side* running parallel or together not direct descended from the same ancestor, but not directly, as the children of brothers—*n.* *a collateral relation*—*adv.* *Collaterally* [L *col*, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side]

Collation, *kol at'shun*, *n.* *act of collating* a bringing together, for examination and comparison presentation to a benefice a repast between meals

Collator, *kol at'or*, *n.* *one who collates or compares* one who bestows or presents

Colleague, *kol'eg*, *n.* *a partner, associate, or coadjutor.* [Fr *collègue*—L *collega*—*col*, together, and *lego*, to send on an embassy]

Colt

Oolocynth, kol'd-synth, ж. the dried and powdered

Colt, kôlt, *n* a young horse a foolish young
fellow (*B*) a young camel or ass. [*A.S. colt*]
Sw *kullt*, a young boar, a stout boy

Colter

Colter, **Coulter**, kôl'tér, *n.* the foreiron of a plough, that cuts through the ground [*A.S. culter*, from *L. culter*, a knife, *Sans. first*, to cut.]
Coltish, kôlt'ish, *adj.* like a colt frisky wanton
Colt's-foot, kôlt's-foot, *n.* a plant with large soft leaves once used in medicine.
Columbar, kol'um-ba-ri, *n.* a pigeon-house or dovecot [*L. columbarium*—*columba*, a dove]
Columbian, kol'um-bi-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Columbia*, a name of America [*Columbia*, America, from *Columbus*, its discoverer]
Columbine, kol'um-bin, *adj.* of or like a dove dove-coloured—*n.* a genus of plants a kind of violet or dove colour the heroine in a pantomime [*Fr*—*L. columba*, a dove]
Column, kol'um, *n.* a long, round body, used to support or adorn a building any upright body or mass like a column a body of troops drawn up in deep files a perpendicular row of lines in a book [*L. column, columna*, akin to *cel sus*, high, *collis*, a hill, and *Gr kolônê*, a hill]
Columnar, kol'um-nar, *adj.* formed in columns having the form of a column
Colure, kol'ur, *n.* (*astron*) one of two great circles supposed to intersect each other at right angles in the poles of the equator, so called because a part is always beneath the horizon [*Gr kolonuros*, dock-tailed—*kolos*, docked, *oura*, tail]
Colza, kol'za, *n.* a kind of cabbage from the seeds of which is obtained an oil used in lumps. [*Dut koolzaad*, the 'seed of cabbage']
Coma, kô'ma, *n.* deep sleep stupor [*Gr—komad*, to hush to sleep]
Comatose, kô'ma-tôs or kom', *Comatous*, kô'ma-tus, *adj.* affected with *coma* in a state of stupor from drowsiness drowsy
Comb, kôm, *n.* a toothed instrument for separating and cleaning hair, wool, flax, &c., the crest of a cock the top or crest of a wave or of a hill a cell for honey—*v t* to separate, arrange, or clean by means of a comb [*A.S. camb*, *Ic. kamb*, *comb*, crest]
Comb, **Combe**, kôm, *n.* a hollow among hills a narrow valley [*W cum*, a hollow]
Comb, kôm, *n.* a dry measure of four bushels [*Ety dub*]
Combat, kom'bat or kum'bat, *v s* to contend or struggle with—*v t* to beat against to act in opposition to to contest—*n.* a struggle a battle or fight [*Fr combattre*, to fight—*com*, with, and *battre*, to beat See *Beat*]
Combatant, kom'bat-ant, *adj.* disposed or inclined to combat—*n.* one who fights or combats.
Combative, kom'bat-iv, *adj.* inclined to quarrel or fight—*n.* *Combative*ness
Comber, kôm'er, *n.* one who combs wool, &c.
Combination, kom bi-n'ishun, *n.* the act of combining union a number of persons united for a purpose
Combine, kom-bin', *v t* to join two together to unite intimately—*v s* to come into close union (*chem*) to unite and form a new compound [*L. combinare*, to join—*com*, together, and *bin*, two and two.]
Combustible, kom-bust'i-bl, *adj.* that may take fire and burn liable to take fire and burn—*n.* anything that will take fire and burn. [*L. combusto*, *combustus*, to consume—*com*, intensive, and *burno*, *urno*, to burn]
Combustibility, kom-bust'i-bil-i-ti, *n.* capable of being burned
Combustion, kom-bust'yun, *n.* a burning the action of fire on combustible substances.

Comme

Come, kum, *v s* to move toward this place (the opp of go) to draw near to arrive at a certain state or condition to issue to happen—*Fr p.* *com'ing*, *pa t.* *clame*, *pa p.* *come* [*A.S. cuman*, *Ger kommen*, to come]
Comedian, kôm-e-di-an, *n.* one who acts or writes comedies an actor
Comedy, kom'e-di, *n.* a dramatic piece of a pleasant or humorous character, orig accomp with dancing and singing [*L. comedia—Gr komôidia*, a ludicrous spectacle, from *kômos*, a revel, and *ôde*, a song]
Comely, kum'li, *adj.* pleasing graceful handsome—*adv* in a comely manner—*n.* *Comeliness* [*A.S. cymlic—cyme*, suitable (from *Come*), and *lic*, like]
Comet, kom'et, *n.* a heavenly body with an eccentric orbit and a hair-like luminous tail [*Gr komêtes*, long haired—*komê*, hair of the head]
Cometary, kom'et-ari, *adj.* relating to a comet
Comit, kum'fit, *Comititure, kum'fit-ur, *n.* a sweetmeat [*A* doublet of *Confect*, from *Fr confit*, *confiture—L. conficio*, to make up]
Comfort, kum'furt, *v t* to relieve from pain or distress to cheer, to console, *reviv*—*n.* *Comforter* [*Fr conforter—L. con*, and *fortis*, strong]
Comfort, kum'furt, *n.* relief encouragement ease quiet enjoyment freedom from annoyance whatever gives ease, enjoyment, &c
Comfortable, kum'furt-a-bl, *adj.* unpainful or enjoying comfort—*adv.* *Comfortably*
Comfortless, kum'furt-less, *adj.* without comfort
Comio, kom'ik, *Comical*, kom'ik-al, *adj.* relating to comedy riving mirth droll—*adv.* *Comically*—*n.* *Comicality*, *Comicalness*
Comitia, kô'mish'i-a, *n.* among the Romans, the assemblies of the people for electing magistrates, passing laws, &c [*L—com*, together, *co*, *sum*, to go] [*comitas*, *-atis—comis*, courteous]
Comity, kom'i-ti, *n.*, *courteousness* civility [*L. Comma*, kom'a, *n.* in punctuation, the point (,) which marks the smallest division of a sentence [*L. comma—Gr komma*, a section of a sentence, from *hops*, to cut off]
Command, kom'nd', *v t* to order to bid to exercise supreme authority over to have within sight, influence, or control—*v s* to have chief authority to govern—*n.* an order authority message the ability to overlook or influence the thing commanded [*Fr commander—L. commendare*, to commit to one's charge, to order—*com*, and *mandare*, to intrust A doublet of *Command*]
Commandant, kom-and-ant', *n.* an officer who has the command of a place or of a body of troops
Commander, kom-and-er, *n.* one who commands an officer in the navy next in rank under a captain—*n.* *Commandership*
Commanding, kom'nd-ing, *adj.* fitted to impress or control—*adv.* *Commandingly*
Commandment, kom-and'ment, *n.* a command a precept one of the ten moral laws
Commemorate, kom-em'o-rât, *v t* to call to remembrance by a solemn or public act.—*n.* *Commemoration*. [*L. commemoratus*, *pa p.* of *commemorare*, to remember—*com*, intensive, and *memor*, mindful]
Commemorative, kom-em'o-râ-tiv, *adj.* tending or serving to commemorate
Commence, kom-ens', *v t.* to begin to originate: to take rise.—*v t* to begin to originate to enter upon [*Fr. commencer—L. com*, and *instare*, to begin—*in*, into, and *eo*, to go.]*

Commencement

Commencement, kom-ens'ment, *n* the beginning: the thing begun.

Command, kom-end, *v t* to give into the charge of: to recommend as worthy to praise. [*L. commendare*, to intrust. See **Command**.]

Commendable, kom-end-a-bl, *adj* worthy of being commended or praised.—*adv* **Commendably**—*n* **Commendableness**

Commendation, kom-en-dā'shun, *n* the act of commending praise declaration of esteem

Commendatory, kom-end-a-to-ri, *adj*, **commend-ing** containing praise or commendation presenting to favourable notice or reception

Commensurable, kom-en'sū ra-bl, *adj*, **having a common measure**—*adv* **Commensurably**—*n* **Commensurability**, **Commensurableness** [*L. com*, with, and *mensura*, a measure—*nictor*, mensus, to measure]

Commensurate, kom-en-ū rāt, *adj*, **of the same measure with equal in measure or extent in proportion with**—*adv* **Commensurately**—*n* **Commensurateness**, **Commensuration**

Comment, kom'ent, *n* a note conveying an illustration or explanation a remark, observation, criticism.—*v t* (or kom-ent') to make critical or explanatory notes—*n* **Commentator**, **Commentor** [*Fr*—*L. commentor*, to reflect upon

com, and the root *ment*, *L. mens*, the Mind]

Commentary, kom-in't-a-ri, *n* a comment, or a book or body of comments

Commerce, kom'ers, *n* interchange of merchandise on a large scale between nations or individuals—extended trade or traffic intercourse fellowship [*Fr* *commerce*—*L. commercium*—*com*, with, and *merx*, mercus, goods, merchandise]

Commercial, kom'er-shl, *adj* pertaining to commerce mercantile—*adv* **Commercially**

Commination, kom-in't'shun, *n* a threat a recital of God's threatenings made on Ash-Wednesday in the English Church [*L.*—*com*, intensive, and *minor*, to threaten. See **Menace**]

Comminatory, kom-in'to-ri, *adj*, **threatening or denouncing punishment**

Commingle, kom-ing-gl, *v t* to mingle or mix with. [*L. com*, together, and *Mingle*]

Commminute, kom'in-ūt, *v t* to reduce to minute or small particles—*n* **Commminution**. [*I. comminuo*, -ntum, to break into pieces—*com*, and *minuo*, to make small—root *minus*, less]

Commiserate, kom-iz'er-āt, *v t* to feel for the miseries of another to pity [*L. com*, with, and *miseror*, to deplore, from *miser*, wretched]

Commiseration, kom-iz'er-ā'shun, *n* concern for the sufferings of others pity [*commissary*]

Commissarial, kom-is-ri'al, *adj* pertaining to a commissariat, kom-is-ri-at, *n* the department which is charged with the furnishing of provisions, as for an army the body of officers in that department the office of a commissary

Commissary, kom-is-ri, *n* one to whom any charge is committed an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, &c to an army—*n* **Commissaryship** [*Low L. commissarius*—*L. committio*, *commissus*]

Commission, kom-ish'un, *n*, **act of committing** that which is committed a writing conferring certain powers authority charge or fee to an agent, &c for transacting business one or more persons appointed to perform certain duties.—*v t* to give a commission to to appoint

Commissioner, kom-ish'un-er, *n* one who holds a commission to perform some business.

Commit, kom-it', *v t* to give in charge or trust to do. to endanger to pledge—*fr p* **commit**

Commune

committing, *fr p* **commit'ted**. [*L. committio*—*com*, with, and *mitto*, to send]

Commitment, kom-it'ment, *n*, **act of committing** an order for sending to prison imprisonment

Committal, kom-it'al, *n* commitment a pledge, actual or implied

Committee, kom-it'ē, *n* one or more persons to whom some special business is committed by a court or assembly or other body of men

Commix, kom-iks, *v t* to mix together—*v i* to mix [*L. com*, together, and *Mix*]

Commixture, kom-ik'tūr, *n*, **act of mixing** together the state of being mixed the mass formed by mixing

Commode, kom-ōd, *n* a small sideboard a headdress formerly worn by ladies. [*Fr*—*L. com* *modus*, convenient]

Commодious, kom-ōdi-us, *adj* suitable or convenient comfortable—*adv* **Commодiously**—*n* **Commодiousness** [*L. commodus* (*lit*, having the same measure, fitting)—*com*, with, *modus*, measure]

Commodity, kom-ōd'it-i, *n* a convenience, or that which affords it an article of traffic. [*L. com* *modus*, from *commodus*]

Commodore, kom-ō-dōr, *n* the commander of a squadron or detachment of ships the leading ship of a fleet of merchantmen [*Corr* of *Sp* *comendador*—*L. commendo*, in late *L* to *com* *maud*]

Common, kom'un, *adj* belonging equally to more than one public general usual frequent easy to be had of little value vulgar—*n* a tract of open land, used in common by the inhabitants of a town, parish, &c.—**Common**

Place, one of the High Courts of Justice—**Book of Common Prayer**, the liturgy of the English Church—*adv* **Comm only**—*n* **Comm-on-ness** [*fr* *commun*—*L. communis*—*com*, to gether, and *munis*, serving, obliging]

Commonage, kom'un-y, *n* right of pasturing on a common the right of using anything in common

Commonalty, kom'un-al-ti, *n* the body of common people below the rank of nobility

Commoner, kom'un-er, *n* one of the common people, as opp to the nobles a member of the House of Commons a student of the second rank in the university of Oxford

Commonplace, kom'un-plās, *n* a common topic or subject a memorandum a note—*adv* **common** hackneyed—*n* **Commonplace-book**, a note or memorandum book. [**Common**, and **Place**, a translation of *L. locus*, a place, a topic of discourse]

Commons, kom'unz, *n pl* the common people their representatives—*e* the lower House of Parliament or House of Commons common land food at a common table

Commonwealth, kom'un-welth, **Commonwealth**, kom'un welth, *n* (*lit*) the common or public well-being or good the government in a free state the public or whole body of the people a form of government in which the power is lodged with the people, esp that established in England after the overthrow of Charles I. [*See* **Weal** and **Wealth**]

Commotion, kom-ō'shun, *n*, **a violent motion or moving** excited or tumultuous action, physical or mental agitation tumult [*L. commotio*—*com*, intensive, and *moveo*, *motus*, to move]

Communal, kom-ūn'al, *adj* pertaining to a commune

Commune, kom'ūn, *n* in France, a territorial

Commune

division governed by a mayor The **Commune** at Paris in 1871 was a revolt against the national government, the principle of the revolt being that each city or district should be ruled independently by its own *commune* or local government [Fr *commune*—root of **Common**.]
Commune, kom-in', *v* to converse or talk together to have intercourse [Fr *communis*—*communis*—*communis* See **Common**.]
Communicable, kom-in' k' bl, *adj* that may be communicated—*adv* **Communically**
Communicant, kom-in' kant, *n* one who partakes of The Communion
Communicate, kom-in' k'at, *v* to give a share of, impart to reveal to bestow—*v* to have something in common with another to have the means of passing from one to another to have intercourse to partake of The Communion [L *communio*, *communicatus*, from *communis*.]
Communication, kom-in' k'at'shun, *n* act of communicating that which is communicated intercourse correspondence
Communicative, kom-in' k'at tiv, *adj* inclined to communicate or give information unreserved—*n* **Communicativeness** [ing knowledge]
Communicatory, kom-in' ka tor i, *adj* imparting
Communism, kom-in' yun, *n* act of *communism* mutual intercourse fellowship common possession interchange of transactions union in religious service the body of people who so unite—The **Communion**, the celebration of the Lord's Supper [L *communio*, from *communis*.]
Communism, kom-in' nizm, *n* a theory or condition of things, according to which private property should be abolished, and all things held in *communism* [principles of *communism*.]
Communist, kom-in' nist, *n* one who holds the **Community**, kom-in' ti, *n*, common possession or enjoyment people having common rights, &c., the public or people in general
Commutable, kom-in' a bl, *adj* that may be commuted or exchanged—*n* **Commutability**
Commutation, kom-in' t'shun, *n* the act of *commuting* change or exchange of one thing for another the change of a penalty or rate from a greater to a less
Commutative, kom-in' a tiv, *adj* relating to *exchange* interchangeable—*adv* **Commutatively**
Commute, kom-in', *v* to exchange to exchange a punishment for one less severe [L *commuto*, from *com*, with, and *muta*, to change]
Communital, kom-in' a bl, *adj* mutual
Compact, kom-pakt', *adj* fastened or packed together firm close brief—*v* to press closely together to consolidate—*adv* **Compactly**
Compactly, kom-pakt' edly, *n* **Compactness** [Fr—L *compactus*, *p* of *comping*—*com*, together, and *pango*, to fasten, fix akin to L *pango*.]
Compact, kom-pakt', *n* a mutual bargain or agreement a league, treaty, or union [L *compactum*—*compactus*, from *com*, with, and *paccio*, to make a bargain, from root *pango*.]
Compactness, kom-pakt' nes, *n* state of being compact closeness
Companion, kom-pan' yun, *n* one who keeps company or frequently associates with another an associate or partner—*n* **Companionship** [Fr *compagnon*, from Low L *companium*, a mess—L *com*, with, and *pans*, bread]
Companionable, kom-pan' yun-a bl, *adj*, fit to be a companion agreeable—*adv* **Companionably** [companion]
Companionless, kom-pan' yun les, *adj*, without a

Compensate

Company, kum'pa-ni, *n* any assembly of persons a number of persons associated together for trade, &c. a society a subdivision of a regiment the crew of a ship state of being a companion fellowship society—*v* to associate with [Fr *compagnie* See **Companion**.]
Comparable, kom-par a bl, *adj* that may be compared being of equal regard—*adv* **Comparably**
Comparative, kom-par-a-tiv, *adj* estimated by comparing with something else not positive or absolute [*gram*] expressing more—*adv* **Comparatively**
Compare, kom-pir', *v* to set things together, to ascertain how far they agree or disagree to liken or represent as similar [*gram*] to inflect an adjective—*v* to hold comparison [Fr—L *comparo*, to match, from *com*, together, and *paro*, to make or esteem equal—*par*, equal]
Comparison, kom-par' sun, *n* the act of *comparing* comparative estimate a simile, or figure by which two things are compared [*gram*] the inflection of an adjective
Compartment, kom-pirt ment, *n* a separate *part* or division of any inclosed space a subdivision of a carriage [Fr, from *compartir*, to divide—*i* at *com*, and *partire*, to part]
Compass, kum'pas, *n* a circuit or circle space limit range an instrument consisting of a magnetised needle, used to steer ships by, &c.—To *fetch a Compass*, to make a circuit, to go round—*p* **Compasses**, an instrument consisting of two movable legs, for describing circles, &c. [Fr *compas*, a circle—Low L *compassus*—L *com*, together, and *passus*, a step, a way, a route, the mariner's compass goes round in a circle]
Compass, kum'pas, *v* to pass or go round to surround or inclose to besiege to bring about or obtain to contrive or plot
Compassion, kom-pash'un, *n* fellow feeling, or sorrow for the sufferings of another pity [Fr—L *compassio*—*com*, with, and *patio*, *passus*, to suffer]
Compassionate, kom-pash'un at, *adj* inclined to pity or to have mercy upon merciful—*v* to have compassion for to have pity or mercy upon—*adv* **Compassionately**—*n* **Compassionateness**
Compatibility, kom-pat-i-bil' it i, *n* the being compatible suitability
Compatible, kom-pat' i bl, *adj*, that can bear with that suits or agrees with—*adv* **Compatibly** [Fr—L *com*, with, *patio*, to bear]
Compatriot, kom-pat' ri ot, *adj*, of the same fatherland or country—*n* one of the same country [Fr—L *com*, with, and *patriot*.]
Compeer, kom-pir', *n*, one who is equal to another a companion an associate [L *com-par*—*com*, with, and *peer*, from *par*, equal]
Compel, kom-pel', *v* to drive or urge on forcibly to oblige—*pr* *p* compelling, *pa* *p* compelled—*adj* **Compellable** [L *com*, intensive, and *pello*, *pulsum*, to drive]
Compensious, kom-pen'di us, *adj* short comprehensive—*adv* **Compensiously**
Compendium, kom-pen'di-um, *n* a shortening or abridgment a book or treatise containing the substance of a larger one [L *compendium*, what is weighed together, or saved (opposed to *dispendium*)—*com*, together, and *pendo*, to weigh]
Compensate, kom-pen'sit or kom'pen-sit, *v* to reward suitably for service rendered to make amends for loss sustained to recompense to

Compound

the skin, esp. of the face general appearance, temperament, or texture [Fr.—*L. complexio*, a combination, physical structure of body—*complexor, complexus* to embrace—*placere*, to please]

[on or pertaining to *complexion*]

Complexional, kom plek'shun-al, *adj* depending

Complexioned, kom plek'shun-al, *adj* having a *complexion*, or a certain temperament or state

Complexity, kom plek'si-ti, *n* state of being *complex* [ment]

Compliance, kom-pli'ans, *n* a yielding agree-

Compliant, kom pli'ant, *adj* yielding civil — *adv* **Compliantly** [placated]

Complicity, kom-pli'ka-si, *n* state of being *complicate*

Complicate, kom pli'kai, *v t* to twist or *plait* together to render complex to entangle [L *com*, together, and *plico*, *placatum*, to fold See **Complex**] [blending or entanglement]

Complication, kom pli'kai'shun, *n* an intricate

Complicity, kom pli'v-i-ti, *n* state or condition of being an *accomplice*

Compliment, kom-pli'ment, *n*, an expression of regard delicate flattery [Fr *compliment*, from root of **Comply** **Complement** is etymologically the same word, but direct from the [a]]

Compliment, kom-pli'ment, *v t* to pay a compliment to to express respect for to praise to flatter [ing civility or praise]

Complimentary, kom pli'ment'ri, *adj* convey-

Complot, kom plot', *v t* to plot together, to conspire —*pr p* *complotting* *pr p* *complotted*

Comply, kom pli', *v i* to yield to the wishes of another to agree —*pr p* *complying* *pr i*, and *pr p* *complied* [O Fr *complier*, *It complire*, to fulfil, to suit, to offer courtesies—*Lat complare*, to fulfil or complete]

Component, kom p'o-nent, *adj* making up or composing forming one of the elements of a compound —*n* one of the elements of a compound [L *com*, together and *pono*, to place]

Comport, kom p'ort', *v i* to agree, accord, suit — *v t* to bear one's self, to behave. [L *com*, together, and *porto*, to carry] [behaviour]

Comportment, kom p'ort'ment, *n* deportment,

Compose, kom-poz', *v t* to form by putting two or more parts or things together to place in order to set at rest to soothe to place types in order for printing to originate or become the author of, as a book [Fr *composer*, from *L cum*, and *Fr poser*, which is from *L posuere*, to cease, to rest]

Composed, kom p'oz'd, *adj* settled, quiet, calm — *adv* **Composedly** —*n* **Composedness**

Composer, kom-poz'ur, *n* one who *composes* or adjusts a thing a writer, an author, esp of a piece of music

Composite, kom-poz it, *adj*, *composed* of two or more distinct parts (*arch*) a blending of the Ionic and the Corinthian orders [L *compositus*, *pa p* of *componere*, to put together]

Composition, kom p'oz-ish'un, *n* the act of *putting together* the thing composed, as a work in literature, music, or painting a coming together or agreement an agreement whereby payment of part of a debt is taken for the whole

Compositor, kom poz'i'tor, *n* one who puts together or sets up types for printing

Compost, kom-p'ost, *n* a mixture for manure a kind of plaster [session ' tranquility]

Composure, kom-p'ozh'ur, *n* calmness self-pos-

Compound, kom-pownd', *v t* to mix or combine to settle or adjust by agreement.—*v i* to agree, or come to terms to bargain in the lump [L *compono* See **Composite**]

Compound

Compound, kom'pound, *adj* mixed or composed of a number of parts not simple.—*n* a mass made up of a number of parts.

Comprehend, kom-pre hend', *v t* to seize or take up with the mind, to understand to comprise or include [L. *com*, with, and *prehendo*, from *pro*, before, and an old word *hendo* = Gr. *chandaō*, to hold, comprehend, akin to E. *get*]

Comprehensible, kom-pre-hen'si-bl, *adj* capable of being understood.—*adv* **Comprehensibly**—*n* **Comprehensibility**, **Comprehensibleness**

Comprehension, kom-pre-hen'shun, *n* the act or quality of **comprehending** power of the mind to understand. [*logic*] the intension of a term or the sum of the qualities implied in the term

Comprehensive, kom-pre-hen'siv, *adj* having the quality or power of **comprehending** much extensive full.—*adv* **Comprehensively**—*n* **Comprehensiveness**

Compress, kom-pres', *v t* to press together to force into a narrower space to condense [L. *com*, together, and *pressare*, to press—*presso*, *pressus*, to press]

Compress, kom-pres', *n* folds of linen, used in surgery to make due *pressure* on any part

Compressibility, kom-pres'i-bi-l'i-ti, *n* the property that bodies have of being reduced in bulk by *pressure*

Compressible, kom-pres'i-bl, *adj* that may be *compressed*

Compression, kom-pres'hun, *n* act of **compressing** state of being compressed

Compressive, kom-pres'iv, *adj* able to **compress**

Comprisal, kom-pris'al, *n* the act of **comprising**

Comprise, kom-pris', *v t* to contain, include [Fr. *compris*, p.p.p. of *comprendre*—L. *comprehendere* See **Comprehend**]

Compromise, kom-prō-miz, *n* a settlement of differences by *mutual* *miz* or concession—*v t* to settle by mutual agreement and concession to pledge to involve or bring into question [Fr. *compromis*—L. *com*, together, and *promitto*, to promise]

Comptroll, **Comptroller** See under **Control**

Compulsion, kom-pul'shun, *n* the act of *compelling* force necessity violence [See **Compel**]

Compulsive, kom-pul'siv, **Compulsory**, kom-pul'sor-i, *adj* having power to *compel* forcing—*adv* **Compulsively**, **Compulsorily**

Compunction, kom-pungk'shun, *n* uneasiness of conscience remorse [O Fr.—L. *compunctio*—*com*, intensive, and *pungo*, *punctus*, to prick]

Compunctious, kom-pungk'shus, *adj* feeling or causing *compunction* repentant remorseful

Computable, kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj* that may be *computed* or *calculated*

Computation, kom-pūt't'shun, *n* act of *computing* the sum or quantity computed estimate

Compute, kom-pūt', *v t* to calculate to number [L. *computo*, from *com*, together, and *puto*, to reckon]

Comrade, kom'rād, *n* a companion [Sp. *camarada*, a room-fellow, a chamber mate—L. *camera*, a chamber]

Con, kon, a contraction of L. *contra*, against, as in **Pro** and **con**, for and against

Con, kon, *v t* to study carefully to commit to memory—*pr p* *con*'ing, *pa p* *con*'ed' [A.S. *cunnan*, to test, to try to know—from *cunnan*, to know]

Concatenate, kon-kat'e-nāt, *v t* to *chain* or *link* together to connect in a series. [L. *con*, together, and *catena*, a chain]

Concatenation, kon-kat'e-nā'shun, *n* a series of

Concoct

links united: a series of things depending on each other

Concave, kon'kāv, *adj* curved, vaulted, or arched, applied to the inner side of any curved line or rounded body, and opposed to *convex*, which is applied to the outside—*n* a hollow an arch or vault. [L. *concavus*, from *con*, intensive, and *cavus*, hollow See **Cave**]

Concavity, kon-kāv'i-ti, *n* the inner surface of a concave or hollow body

Conceal, kon-sēl', *v t* to *hide* *completely* or *carefully* to keep secret to disguise to keep from telling [L. *concelo*, from *con*, intens, and *celo*, to hide akin to A.S. *helan*, to hide]

Concealable, kon-sēl'a-bl, *adj* that may be *concealed*

Concealment, kon-sēl'ment, *n* act of **concealing** secrecy disguise hiding place

Concede, kon-sēd', *v t* to *cede* or give up to quit to surrender to admit to grant—*v t* to admit or grant [L. *concedo*, from *con*, sig completeness, and *cedo*, to go, to yield]

Concoit, kon sēt, *n* over estimate of one's self too favourable opinion of one's own good qualities a pleasant, fantastical, or affected notion—*Out of concoit* with, no longer fond of [Through a Fr. form *conceit*, from L. *conceptus*, p.p. of *concipio*]

Concoited, kon sē'id *adj* having a high opinion of one's self egotistical—*adv* **Concoitedly**—*n* **Concoitedness**

Concoivable, kon sēv'a-bl, *adj* that may be *conceived*, understood, or believed—*adv* **Concoivably**—*n* **Concoivableness**

Conceive, kon sēv', *v t* to receive into, and form in the womb to form in the mind to imagine or think to understand—*v t* to become pregnant to think [O Fr. *concever*—L. *concipio*, *conceptum*, from *con*, and *capio*, to take]

Concentrate, kon-kən'trāt, *v t* to bring into a closer union, or a narrower compass to condense [A lengthened form of **Concentre**]

Concentration, kon sen-tri'shun, *n* act of *concentrating* condensation

Concentrative, kon sen-tri'ativ, *adj* tending to concentrate

Concentre, kon sent'er, *v t* to tend to or meet in a common centre—*v t* to bring or direct to a common centre or point—*pr p* *concent*'ring, *pa p* *concent*'red or *concent*'ered [Fr. *concentrer*—L. *con*, with, and *centrum*, the Centre]

Concentrio, kon sen-trik, **Concentrical**, kon sen'trik'al, *adj* having a common centre

Concept, kon'sept, *n* a thing conceived, a notion

Conception, kon sep'shun, *n* the act of *conceiving* the thing conceived the formation in the mind of an image or idea a notion

Conceptualism, kon-sep'tō'al-izm, *n* the doctrine in philosophy that general properties can be conceived in the mind apart from any concrete embodiment

Concern, kon-sēr'n', *v t* to relate or belong to to affect or interest to make uneasy—*n* that which concerns or belongs to one interest regard anxiety a business or those connected with it—*n* **Concernment** [Fr.—L. *concerno*, from *con*, together, and *cerno*, to sift, to see]

Concerned, kon-sērnd', *adj* having connection with interested anxious.—*adv* **Concernedly**—*n* **Concernedness**

Concerning, kon-sēr'n'ing, *prep* regarding pertaining to [Fr. *p* of **Concern**]

Concoct, kon sērt', *v t* to frame or devise together to arrange, adjust. [Fr. *concocter*—

Concerto

con, together, *certare*, to contend, vie with' acc to Skeat, from *L. concertus*, joined together]
Concert, kon'sért, *n* union or agreement in any undertaking harmony musical harmony a musical entertainment [Fr]
Concertina, kon sër-tè'na, *n* a musical instrument, on the principle of the accordion
Concerto, kon sër'tò, *n* a piece of music for a concert [It] [thing conceded a grant]
Concession, kon sesh'un, *n* act of conceding the
Concessive, kon ses'iv, *adj* implying concession
Concessory, kon ses'or i, *adj* yielding
Conch, kongk, *n*, a marine shell [L. *concha*—Gr *kongchê*, Sans. *caṅkha*, a shell, conn with Cookle]
Conchiferous, kong-kif'ér us, *adj*, having a shell [L. *concha*, and *fero*, to bear]
Conchoidal, kong koid'al, *adj*, shell like, applied to the fracture of a mineral [Gr *kongchê*, and *eidos*, form] [*conchology*]
Conchologist, kong kol'o-jist, *n* one versed in
Conchology, kong kol'o ji, *n* the science of shells and of the animals inhabiting them [Gr *kongchê*, and *logos*, a discourse]
Conciliate, kon sil'i át, *v t* to gain or win over to gain the love or good will of such as have been indifferent or hostile. [L. *concilio*, *conciliatus*, to bring together—*concilium* See Council]
Conciliation, kon sil i-á'shun, *n* act of conciliating—*n* **Conciliator**, kon sil'i á tor—*adj* **Conciliatory**, kon sil'i á tor i
Concise, kon sis', *adj*, cut short brief—*adv*
Concise'ly—*n* **Conciseness** [Fr—L. *concido*, *concisus*, from *con*, and *cardo*, to cut]
Concision, kon siz'hun, *n* (B) circumcision a faction
Conclave, kon'kláv, *n* the room in which cardinals meet to elect a pope the body of cardinals any close assembly [L. *conclave*, from *con*, together, and *clavis*, a key]
Conclude, kon klú'd, *v t* to close to end—*v s* to end to infer to form a final judgment [L. *concludo*, *conclusus*—*con*, together, and *claudo*, to shut]
Conclusion, kon-klúz'hun, *n* act of concluding the end, close, or last part inference judgment [L. *conclusio*]
Conclusive, kon klúz'iv, *adj* final convincing—*adv* **Conclusively**—*n* **Conclusiveness**
Concoct, kon-kokt, *v t* (lit) to cook or boil together to digest to prepare or mature [L. *concoquo*, *concoctus*—*con*, together, and *coquo*, to cook, to boil] [*brewing*, preparation]
Concoction, kon kok'shun, *n* act of concocting
Concomitance, kon kom'tans, **Concomitancy**, kon kom'tan si, *n* state of being concomitant
Concomitant, kon-kom'tant, *adj*, accompanying or going along with conjoined with—*n* he or that which accompanies—*adv* **Concomitantly** [L. *con*, with, and *comitans*, pr p of *comitor*, to accompany—*comes*, a companion]
Concord, kong'kord or kon', *n* state of being of the same heart or mind union harmony [Fr *concorde*—L. *concordia*—*concor*, of the same heart, from *con*, together, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart]
Concordance, kon-kord'ans, *n* agreement an index or dictionary of the leading words or passages of the Bible, or of any author
Concordant, kon-kord'ant, *adj* harmonious united.—*adv* **Concordantly** [L. *concordans*, pr p of *concordo*—*concor*, agreeing]
Concordat, kon-kord'at, *n* an agreement or compact, especially between a temporal sovereign

Condign

and the pope. [Fr—It. *concordato*—L. *concordo*, to agree]
Concourse, kong'kòrs, *n* an assembly of persons running or drawn together [Fr—L. *concursum*]
Concrescence, kon kres'ens, *n*, a growing together
Concrete, kong'krèt, or kon', *adj* formed into one mass the opposite of *abstract*, and denoting a particular thing—*n* a mass formed by parts growing or sticking together a mixture of lime, sand, pebbles, &c., used in building—*adv* **Concretely**—*n* **Concrete'ness** [L. *concretus*—*con*, together, *creasco*, *cretum*, to grow]
Concrete, kong'krèt, *v s* to unite into a solid mass
Concretion, kon kré'shun, *n* a mass concreted a lump or growth which forms in certain parts of the body, as calculi, &c
Concretive, kong'krèt'iv, *adj*, causing or having power to *concrete*
Concubinage, kon kú'bin'ij, *n* state of living together as man and wife without being married
Concubine, kong kú bin, *n* a woman who cohabits or lives with a man without being married [Fr—L. *concubina*—*con*, together, *cubo*, to lie down]
Concupiscence, kon kú'pis ens, *n*, excessive or irregular desire for unlawful pleasure lust—*adv* **Concupiscent** [Fr—L. *concupiscentia*—*concupisco*—*con*, intensive, *cupio*, to desire]
Concur, kon kúr, *v s* to run together to meet in one point to act together to agree to assent to—*pr p* concurring, *pa p* concurred [L. *concurro*, from *con*, together, and *currere*, *cursum*, to run] [assent]
Concurrence, kon kúr'ens, *n* union joint action
Concurrent, kon kúr'ent, *adj* coming, acting, or existing together united accompanying—*adv* **Concurrently**
Concussion, kon-kush'un, *n* state of being shaken a violent shock caused by the sudden contact of two bodies any undue pressure or force exerted upon any one [L. *concussio*—*concuto*—*con*, intensive, and *quatio*, to shake]
Concussive, kon-kus'iv, *adj* having the power or quality of shaking or compelling
Condemn, kon dem', *v t* to pronounce guilty to censure or blame to sentence to punishment to pronounce unfit for use [L. *condemno*, from *con*, intensive, and *damno*, to damn See **Damn**]
Condemnable, kon-dem'na-bl, *adj* blamable
Condemnation, kon dem-ná'shun, *n* state of being condemned blame punishment
Condemnatory, kon dem-ná-tor-i, *adj*, containing or implying condemnation [comprised]
Condensable, kon-dens'a bl, *adj* capable of being
Condensation, kon den-sá'shun, *n* act of condensing
Condense, kon dens', *v t* to compress, or reduce by pressure into smaller compass—*v s* to grow dense [L. *condensio*—*con*, intensive, *dense*, to make dense See **Dense**]
Condenser, kon-dens'ér, *n* an apparatus for reducing vapours to a liquid form an appliance for collecting or condensing electricity
Condescend, kon de-send', *v s* to descend willingly from a superior position to act kindly to inferiors to deign to lower one's self [L. *con*, intensive, and *descendo*, to descend]
Condescending, kon de-send'ing, *adj* yielding to inferiors courteous obliging—*adv* **Condescendingly**
Condescension, kon de-sen'shun, *n*, kindness to inferiors courtesy
Condign, kon din', *adj* well merited adequate (generally said of punishment)—*adv* **Con-**

Condiment

- dignify**, -*n* **Condignness**. [L. *condignus*—*con*, wholly, *dignus*, worthy.]
- Condiment**, *kon di-ment*, *n*, that which is put along with something else to *preserve* or pickle it seasoning sauce. [L. *condimentum*—*con*, *do*, to preserve, to pickle.]
- Condition**, *kon dish'un*, *n*, state in which things exist a particular manner of being quality rank temper a term of a contract proposal arrangement —*v* *t* to make terms —*v* *t* to agree upon [L. *conditio*—*condere*, to put together.]
- Conditional**, *kon dish'un al*, *adj*, depending on stipulations or conditions not absolute —*adv* **Conditionally**
- Conditioned**, *kon dish'und*, *adj*, having a certain condition, state, or quality subject to limitations—the opp of *absolute*
- Condole**, *kon dōl'*, *v* *t* to grieve with another to sympathize in sorrow [L. *con*, with, and *doleo*, to grieve.]
- Condolence**, *kon dōl'ment*, *n*, expression of grief for another's sorrow [condolentia]
- Condonation**, *kon-don dō'shun*, *n*, forgiveness [L. *condonare*, *kon dōn'*, *v* *t* to forgive [L. *con*, *donō*, to give. See **Donation**.]
- Condor**, *kon'dor*, *n*, a large vulture found among the Andes of S. America [Sp. *condor*, from Peruvian *cuntur*.]
- Conduce**, *kon dū's*, *v* *t* to lead or tend to some end to contribute [L. *con*, together, and *duco*, *ductus*, to lead.]
- Conducive**, *kon dū's bl*, **Conducive**, *kon dū's iv*, *adj*, leading or tending having power to promote —*adv* **Conducively**, **Conducively** —*ns* **Conduciveness**, **Conduciveness**
- Conduct**, *kon dukt'*, *v* *t* to lead or guide to direct to manage to behave (electricity) to carry or transmit [See **Conduce**.]
- Conduct**, *kon dukt'*, *n* act or method of leading or managing guidance management behaviour
- Conductible**, *kon dukt' bl*, *adj*, capable of being conducted or transmitted —*n* **Conductibility**
- Conduction**, *kon duk'shun*, *n* act or property of conducting or transmitting transmission by a conductor, as heat
- Conductive**, *kon-duk'tiv*, *adj*, having the quality or power of conducting or transmitting
- Conductivity**, *kon-duk-tiv'i-ti*, *n*, a power that bodies have of transmitting heat and electricity
- Conductor**, *kon-duk'tor*, *n*, the person or thing that conducts a leader a manager that which has the property of transmitting electricity, heat, &c —*from* **Conductress**
- Conduit**, *kon dūt' or kun*, *n*, a channel or pipe to lead or convey water, &c. [Fr. *conduit*—L. *conductus*—*conduco*, to lead.]
- Cone**, *kōn*, *n*, a solid pointed figure with a circular base, as a sugar loaf fruit shaped like a cone, as that of the pine, fir, &c. [Fr. *cone*—L. *conus*—Gr. *kōnos*, a peak, a peg, from a root *ka*, to sharpen allied to E. *hone*.]
- Coney** See **Cony**
- Confabulate**, *kon-fab'ū-lāt*, *v* *t* to talk familiarly together to chat —*n* **Confabulation** [L. *con*, together, and *fabulari*, *fabulatus*, to talk—*fabula*, the thing spoken about—*fari*, akin to Gr. *phao*, and *phēmi*, to speak.]
- Confect**, *kon'fekt*, **Confection**, *kon-fek'shun*, *n*, fruit, &c prepared with sugar a, sweetmeat a confit [L. *confectio*, *confectus*, to make up together—*con*, together, *facio*, to make.]
- Confectioner**, *kon-fek'shun-ēr*, (*B*) **Confectionary**, *n*, one who makes or sells confections.

Confirmation

- Confectionery**, *kon-fek'shun-ēr-i*, *n*, sweetmeats in general a place for making or selling sweetmeats.
- Confederacy**, *kon-fed ēr-a-si*, *n*, a league or mutual engagement persons or states united by a league
- Confederate**, *kon-fed'ēr ēt*, *adj*, *leagued together* allied —*n* one united in a league an ally an accomplice —*v* *t* to give or bestow —*v* *t* to talk or consult together —*fr* *p* conferring; *fr* *p* conferred' [Fr.—L. *confedere*—*con*, together, and *fero*, to bring.]
- Conference**, *kon'fēr ēns*, *n*, an appointed meeting for instruction or discussion
- Confess**, *kon fes*, *v* *t* to acknowledge fully, especially something wrong to own or admit to make known, as sins to a priest to hear a confession, as a priest —*v* *t* to make confession —*adv* **Confessedly** [Fr. *confesser*—L. *confiteor*, *confessus*—*con*, sig completeness, and *fateor*—*fari*, to speak, akin to Gr. *phemi*, to speak.]
- Confession**, *kon-fesh'un*, *n*, acknowledgment of a crime or fault avowal a statement of one's religious belief acknowledgment of sin to a priest
- Confessional**, *kon fesh'un al*, *n*, the seat or inclosed recess where a priest hears confessions
- Confessor**, *kon fesh'or*, *n*, one who professes the Christian faith in the R. Catholic Church, a priest who hears confessions and grants absolution
- Confidant**, *kon'fi dant* or *kon fi dant'*, *n*, one confided in or intrusted with secrets a bosom friend —*from* **Confidante** [O Fr., fr. *confident*.]
- Confide**, *kon fid'*, *v* *t* to trust wholly or have faith in to rely —*v* *t* to intrust, or commit to the charge of [L. *confido*—*con*, sig completeness, and *fido*, to trust.]
- Confidence**, *kon'fi dēns*, *n*, firm trust or belief, self reliance firmness boldness
- Confident**, *kon'fi dent*, *adj*, trusting firmly having full belief positive bold —*adv* **Confidently**
- Confidential**, *kon fi den'shal*, *adj*, (given) in confidence admitted to confidence private —*adv* **Confidentially**
- Configuration**, *kon-fig ū rā'shun*, *n*, external figure or shape relative position or aspect, as of planets [L. *configuratio*—*con*, together, and *figuro*, to form. See **Figure**.] [fined]
- Confinable**, *kon fin'a bl*, *adj*, that may be confined
- Confine**, *kon fin'*, *v* *t* to limit, inclose, imprison, [Fr. *confiner*, to border on, to confine—L. *confinis*, having a common boundary, bordering upon—*con*, with, *finis*, the end or boundary.]
- Confine**, *kon'fin*, *n*, border, boundary, or limit—generally used in plural
- Confinement**, *kon-fin'ment*, *n*, state of being shut up restraint from going abroad by sickness, and esp of women in childbirth seclusion
- Confirm**, *kon-ferm'*, *v* *t* to strengthen to fix or establish to assure to admit to full communion in the Episcopal Church.—*adv* **Confirmable** [Fr.—L. *confirmo*—*con*, intensive, and root of **Firm**.]
- Confirmation**, *kon-fer-mā'shun*, *n*, a making firm

Confirmative

or sure convincing proof the rite by which persons are admitted to full communion in the Episcopal Church. [firm]
Confirmative, kon-firm'a-tiv, *adj.* tending to confirmatory, kon-firm'a-tor-i, *adj.* giving additional strength to
Confiscate, kon-fis'kà-tor, *v t* to appropriate to the state, as a penalty [L *confisco*—*con*, and *fiscus*, a basket, the public treasury]
Confiscate, kon-fis'kàt or kon-fis kàt, *adj.* forfeited to the public treasury—*adj.* **Confiscable**—*n* **Confiscation**
Confiscator, kon-fis'kà-tor, *n* one who confiscates
Confiscatory, kon-fis'ka-tor-i, *adj.* consigning to confiscation
Conflagration, kon-fla grì-shun, *n* a great burning or fire [L *conflagratio*—*con*, intensive, and *flagro*, to burn See **Flagrant**]
Conflict, kon-flìkt', *v t* to be in opposition to fight to contest [L *conflicto*, *conflictus*, from *con*, together, and *flicto*, to dash]
Conflict, kon flìkt, *n* violent collision a struggle or contest agony
Confluence, kon-floo-ens, *n* a flowing together the place of meeting, of rivers a concourse
Confluent, kon-floo-ent, *adj.* flowing together uniting [L *confluens*, pr p of *confluo*, *confluxus*, from *con*, together, and *fluo*, to flow]
Conflux, kon-fluks, *n* a flowing together
Conform, kon form', *v t* to make like or of the same form with to adapt—*v i* to be of the same form to comply with to obey [L *conformo*—*con*, with, and *formo*—*forma*, form]
Conformable, kon form'a-bl, *adj.* corresponding in form suitable compliant—*adv.* **Conformably**
Conformation, kon-for-mà'shun, *n* the manner in which a body is formed shape or structure
Conformer, kon-form'er, **Conformist**, kon-form'ist, *n* one who conforms, especially with the worship of the Established Church
Conformity, kon-form'it-i, *n* likeness compliance with consistency
Confound, kon-fownd', *v t* to mingle so as to make the parts indistinguishable to throw into disorder to perplex to astonish. [Fr. *confondre*—L *confundo*, *confusus*—*con*, together, and *fundo*, to pour]
Confraternity, kon fra tēr'n-i-ti, *n*. Same as **Fraternity** [L *con*, intensive, and **Fraternity**]
Confront, kon-frunt', *v t* to stand front to front to face to oppose to compare [Fr. *confronter*—Low L *confronter*, from L *con*, together, and *frons*, the front See **Front**]
Confucian, kon-fū-shyan, *adj.* of or belonging to Confucius the Chinese philosopher
Confuse, kon füz', *v t* to pour or mix together so that things cannot be distinguished to throw into disorder to perplex [A doublet of **Confound**]
Confusedly, kon füz'ed-li, *adv.* in a confused manner [overthrow]
Confusion, kon-füz'hun, *n* disorder shame
Confute, kon füt', *v t* to prove to be false to repress to disprove—*adv.* **Confutably**—*n* **Confutation** [L *confuto*, to cool boiling water by pouring in cold—*con*, intensive, and *futo*, a water-vessel, from *fundo*, to pour See **Futile**]
Congé, kon'jè (formerly written **Congie**), *n*. leave of absence farewell parting ceremony—*v i* to take leave to bow or courtesy [Fr. (*Prov. commat*), from L *commetatus*, a going back and forth, leave of absence—*con*, intensive, and *meo*, to go]

Congress

Congee, kon jèl', *v t* to cause to freeze: to change from fluid to solid by cold to fix, as by cold—*v i* to pass from fluid to solid as by cold—*adv.* **Congee'able** [L *congeo*, from *con*, and *gelu*, frost]
Congelation, kon-jel'men, **Congelation**, kon-jel'shun, *n* act or process of congealing
Conger, kon-jè-nér or kon jè'nér, *n* a person or thing of the same kind or nature [L—*con*, with, and *genus*, *generis*, *Gr*, *genus*, kind]
Congenial, kon jè'n-i-al, *adj.* of the same genus, spirit, or tastes kindred, sympathetic suitable—*adv.* **Congee'nially**—*n* **Congee'nial'ity** [L *con*, with, *genialis*, *genial*. See **Genial**]
Congenital, kon jen'i-tal, *adj.* begotten or born with, said of diseases or deformities dating from birth [L *congenitus*, from *con*, together, *gigno*, *genitus*, to beget] [Gongegros]
Conger, kong'gér, *n* a large sea eel [L. Gr
Congerics, kon jè'r'i-cz, *n* a collection of particles or small bodies in one mass [L—*con*, together, *gero*, *gestus*, to bring]
Congested, kon jest'ed, *adj.* affected with an unnatural accumulation of blood
Congestion, kon jest'yun, *n* an accumulation of blood in any part of the body fullness [L *congestio*] [to congestion]
Congestive, kon jest'iv, *adj.* indicating or tending
Conglobate, kon glob'b'it, *adj.* formed together into a globe or ball—*v t* to form into a globe or ball—*n* **Congloba'tion** [L *con*, together, and *globo*, *globatus*—*globus*, a ball, globe. See **Globe**]
Conglobulate, kon glob'b'ù-làt, *v t* to gather into a globe or small globe [L *con*, and *globulus*, dim of *globus*]
Conglomerate, kon glom'ér àt, *adj.* gathered into a clow or mass—*v t* to gather into a ball—*n* a rock composed of pebbles cemented together [L *conglomeratus*, pa p of *conglomerare*—*con*, together, and *glomus*, *glomeris*, a clow, akin to *globus*] [being conglomerated]
Conglomeration, kon glom'ér à'shun, *n* state of
Conglutinant, kon gloo'tin ànt, *adj.* serving to glue or unite healing
Conglutinate, kon gloo'tin àt, *v t* to glue together to heal by uniting—*v i* to unite or grow together [L *conglutino*, *conglutinus*—*con*, together, and *gluten*, glue See **Glue**]
Conglutination, kon-gloo tin à'shun, *n* a joining by means of some sticky substance healing
Conglutinative, kon gloo'tin à-tiv, *adj.* having power to conglutinate [Chinese]
Congou, kong'gou, *n* a kind of black tea.
Congratulate, kong-grà'tù'làt, *v t* to wish much joy to on any fortunate event [L *congratulari*, *congratulus*—*con*, intensive, and *gratulus*—*gratus* pleasing]
Congratulation, kong grà'tù l'à'shun, *n* expression of sympathy or joy on account of good fortune—*adv.* **Congratulatory**
Congregate, kong gre-gàt, *v t* to gather together to assemble—*v i* to flock together [L *congrego*—*con*, together, and *gregis*, *gregis*, a flock]
Congregation, kong-grè g'à'shun, *n* an assembly
Congregational, kong gre g'à'shun-al, *adj.* pertaining to a congregation
Congregationalism, kong gre g'à'shun-al-izm, *n* a form of church government in which each congregation is independent in the management of its own affairs also called independency
Congregationalist, kong gre g'à'shun-al-ist, *n* an adherent of **Congregationalism**
Congress, kong'gres, *n* a meeting together or assembly, as of ambassadors, &c., for political

Consecration

Connection, kōn-ek-shūn, *n.* act of connecting; that which connects a body or society held together by a bond of coherence intercourse.
Connective, kōn-ekt'iv, *adj.* binding together — *n.* a word *connects* sentences or words. — *adv.* connectively
Connexion, kōn-ek shūn, *n.* Same as Connection.
Connivance, kōn-iv'ans, *n.* voluntary oversight of a fault
Connive, kōn iv', *v i* to wink at a fault to fail by intention to see a fault. [Fr — L. *connivo*, to wink]
Connoisseur, kōn-is-sā'r, *n.* one who knows well about a subject a critical judge [Fr, from *cognoscere* = cognosco, to know—*co*, intensive, and *nosco*, old form *gnosco*, to acquire knowledge.]
Connoisseurship, kōn-is-ār'ship, *n.* the skill of a connoisseur
Connote, kōn öt', *v t* to note or imply along with an object something inherent therein to include — *n.* Connotation. — *adj.* Connotative [L. *con* with, and Note]
Conjugal, kōn ſ'i-b'l, *adj.* pertaining to marriage or to the married state conjugal [L *con*, and *nubo*, to marry see Nuptial].
— *adj.* Conjugal, Conjugal. [Gr *kónos*, eúdos, form]
Conquer, kōng-kér, *v t* to gain by force to overcome or vanquish — *v i* to be victor. [Fr *conquérir*. L. *conquiro*, to seek after earnestly—*con*, intensive, and *quero*, to seek] queried,
Conquerable, kōng-k'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be conquered
Conqueror, kōng-k'er or, *n.* one who conquers
Conquest, kōng kwést, *n.* the act of conquering that which is gained or acquired by physical or moral force [O Fr *conquête*, Fr *conquête* — L. *conquiro*, *conquistum*]
Consanguineous, kōn sang-gin'e ús, *adj.* related by blood of the same family or descent [L. *consanguineus*—*con*, with, and *sanguis*, blood]
Consanguinity, kōn sang gwin'ti, *n.* relationship by blood opposed to affinity or relationship by marriage
Conscience, kōn'shens, *n.* the knowledge of our own acts and feelings as right or wrong sense of duty the faculty or principle by which we distinguish right from wrong [L. *scientia*, from *scisco*, to know with one's self—*con*, with, and *scio*, to know]
Conscientious, kōn shi en'shús, *adj.* regulated by regard to conscience faithful just—*adu.* conscientiously — *n.* Conscientiousness
Conscientious, kōn'shun n-bl, *adj.* governed or regulated by conscience—*adu.* Conscientiously
Conscious, kōn'shús, *adj.* having the feeling or knowledge aware — *adu.* Consciously
Consciousness, kōn'shus-nés, *n.* the knowledge which the mind has of its own acts and feelings
Conscript, kōn-skript, *adj.* written down, enrolled, registered — *n.* one whose name has been enrolled and who is liable to serve as a soldier or sailor [L. *conscribo*, *conscripum*, to write together in a list, to enlist.]
Conscription, kōn-skrip'shún, *n.* an enrolment of individuals held liable for naval or military service—*adj.* Conscriptional.
Consecrate, kōn-se-krát, *v t* to set apart for a holy use to render holy or venerable — *n.* Consecrator or Consecrator [L. *consecro*, to make wholly sacred—*con*, and *sacro*, to set apart as sacred—*sacer*, sacred]
Consecration, kōn-se-kra't'shún, *n.* the act of devoting to a sacred use

Consecution

Consecution, kon-se-kú'shun, *n.* a train of *consequences* or deductions a series of things that follow one another

Consecutive, kon sek'ú-tiv, *adj.* following in regular order succeeding —*adv.* **Consecutively** —*n.* **Consecutiveness** [Fr *consecutif* —*L.* *con*, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow]

Consent, kon-sen't, *v. i.* to feel or think along with another to be of the same mind to agree to give assent, to yield —*n.* agreement accordance with the actions or opinions of another concurrence [L. *consentio*, to agree—*con*, with, and *sento* to feel, to think]

Consentaneous, kon-sen tá'ne-us, *adj.* agreeable or accordant to consistent with—*adv.* **Consentaneously** —*n.* **Consentaneousness**, **Consentaneity** [mind or in opinion]

Consentient, kon sen'shi ent, *adj.* agreeing in **Consequence**, kon-sé kwens, *n.* that which follows or comes after effect influence importance [L. *consequentia*—*con*, with, and *sequor*, to follow]

Consequent, kon-se-kwent, *adj.* following as a natural effect or deduction —*n.* that which follows the natural effect of a cause —*adv.* **Consequently**

Consequential, kon se-kwen'shal, *adj.* following as a result pretending to importance pompous —*adv.* **Consequently** [ol *conserving*]

Conservant, kon sérv'ant, *adj.* having the power **Conservation**, kon-sér vá'shun, *n.* the act of conserving the keeping entire

Conservatism, kon-sér-vá tizm, *n.* the opinions and principles of a **Conservative** aversion to change

Conservative, kon sérv'a tiv, *adj.* tending, or having power to conserve —*n.* (politics) one who desires to preserve the institutions of his country until they can be changed with certainty for the better one averse to change

Conservator, kon sérv-vá-tor or kon-sér v'í-tor, *n.* one who preserves from injury or violation

Conservatory, kon sérv'a tor i, *n.* a place in which things are put for preservation a greenhouse or place in which exotic plants are kept

Conserve, kon sérv', *v. t.* to keep entire to retain to preserve to preserve in sugar to pickle, —*n.* **Conserve** [L. *con*, together, and *servo*, to keep]

Conserve, kon sérv', *n.* something conserved or preserved, as fruits in sugar —*adj.* **Conserveable**

Consider, kon-sid'ér, *v. t.* to look at closely or carefully to think or deliberate on to take into account to attend to to reward —*v. i.* to think seriously or carefully to deliberate [Fr —*L.* *considero*, prob. a word borrowed from augury, meaning to mark out the boundaries of a temple (see **Contemplate**) by the stars—*sido*, *sideris*, a star]

Considerable, kon-sid'ér a bl, *adj.* worthy of being considered important more than a little —*adv.* **Considerably** —*n.* **Considerableness**

Considerate, kon-sid'ér it, *adj.* thoughtful serious prudent —*adv.* **Considerately** —*n.* **Considerateness**

Consideration, kon-sid'ér-s'á'shun, *n.* deliberation importance motive or reason compensation the reason or basis of a compact

Consign, kon-sin', *v. t.* to give to another formally or under sign or seal to transfer to intrust —*n.* **Consigner** [Fr *consigner*—*L.* *consigno*—*con*, with, and *signum*, a sign or seal. See **Sign**]

Consignee, kon-si-né', *n.* one to whom anything is

Constant

consigned or intrusted. [Fr *consigné*, *pp* of *consigner*, to consign]

Consignment, kon-sin'ment, *n.* act of consigning the thing consigned the writing by which anything is made over

Consist, kon sist', *v. i.* to be composed to co-exist, *s. e.* to agree [Fr —*L.* *consisto*—*con*, sig completeness, and *sisto*—*sisto*, to stand]

Consistence, kon sist'ens, **Consistency**, kon sist'en si, *n.* a degree of density substance agreement

Consistent, kon sist'ent, *adj.* fixed not fluid agreeing together uniform —*adv.* **Consistently**

Consistory, kon-sist'or i, *n.* an assembly or council a spiritual or ecclesiastical court. —*adj.* **Consistorial**. [See **Consist**]

Consociation, kon só shi á'shun, *n.* companionship with association alliance [L. *consociatio*—*con*, with, *socius*, a companion]

Consolable, kon-sol'a bl, *adj.* that may be comforted

Consolation, kon-sol á'shun, *n.* solace alleviation of misery —*adj.* **Consolatory**, kon sóf'a tor i

Console, kon sóf', *v. t.* to give solace or comfort to cheer in distress —*n.* **Console** [L. *con*, intensive, and *solor*, to comfort See **Solace**]

Consolidate, kon sóf'i d't, *v. t.* to make solid to form into a compact mass to unite into one —*v. i.* to grow solid or firm to unite [L. *consolido*, *consolidatus*—*con*, intensive, and *solidus*, solid] [or of becoming solid]

Consolidation, kon-sol-i d'á'shun, *n.* act of making **Consols**, kon sólz, *n. pl.* (short for **Consolidated Annuities**) that part of the British national debt which consists of the 3 per cent annuities consolidated into one fund

Consouance, kon'son-ans, *n.* a state of agreement agreement or union of sounds

Consouant, kon'son ant, *adj.* consistent suitable —*n.* an articulation which can be sounded only with a vowel a letter representing such a sound —*adj.* **Consouantal** —*adv.* **Consouantly** [L. *consouans*, *pp* of *consouo*, to sound with, to harmonise—*con*, with, and *sono*, to sound]

Consort, kon'sort, *n.* one that shares the same lot with another a partner a companion a wife or husband an accompanying ship [L. *consors*, from *con*, with, and *sors*, *sorsis*, a lot]

Consort, kon'sort', *v. i.* to associate or keep company

Conspicuous, kon spi'kú us, *adj.* clearly seen visible to the eye or mind prominent —*adv.* **Conspicuously** —*n.* **Conspicuousness** [L. *conspicuo*—*conspicio*—*con*, intensive, and *specio*, to look]

Conspiracy, kon spir'a si, *n.* a banding together for an evil purpose a plot concurrence

Conspirator, kon spir'a tor, *n.* a plotter (along with others)

Conspire, kon spir', *v. i.* to plot or scheme together to agree to concur to one end. [L. *conspiro*—*con*, together, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

Constable, kon'sta bl, *n.* formerly, a state officer of the highest rank a peace officer, a policeman —*n.* **Constableness**. [O Fr *constable*, Fr *countable*, L. *comes stabuli*, count of the stabulum, stable]

Constabulary, kon-stab'ú lar i, *adj.* pertaining to constables or peace officers. —*n.* the body of constables [ableness]

Constancy, kon'stan-si, *n.* fixedness unchangeableness

Constant, kon'stant, *adj.* fixed unchangeable

Constantly

constant! faithful.—*n* that which remains unchanged [L *constans*, from *consto*, to stand firm—*con*, intensive, *sto*, to stand]
Constantly, kon'stānt-lī, *adv* firmly continually
Constellation, kon-stel-ā'shun, *n* a group of stars an assemblage of beauties or excellencies (*astro*) a particular disposition of the planets [L *constellatio*—*con*, together, *stella*, a star]
Consterment, kon stēr nā'shun, *n* terror which throws into confusion astonishment horror [L *consterment*—*constermo*, *constermatus*, from *con*, sig completeness, and *sterno*, to strew, to throw down]
Constipate, kon'stup-āt, *v t* to press closely to gether to stop up to make costive [L *con*, together, and *stipo*, *stipatus*, to pack]
Constipation, kon stīp ā'shun, *n* costiveness
Constituency, kon stit'ēn si, *n* the whole body of voters for a member of parliament
Constituent, kon stit'ēnt, *adj*, constituting or forming essential elemental—*n* an essential or elemental part one of those who elect a representative, esp in parliament
Constitute, kon'stitit, *v t* to set up to establish to form or compose to appoint [L *constituo*, *constitutus*, from *con*, together, and *stituo*, to make to stand to place—*sto*, to stand]
Constitution, kon stit'ū'shun, *n* the natural custom of body or mind a system of laws and customs the established form of government a particular law or usage
Constitutional, kon stit'ū'shun al, *adj* inherent in the natural frame natural agreeable to the constitution or frame of government legal
Constitutional Government, *n* one where the ruler is subject to fixed laws See Absolute—*n* a walk for the sake of one's health—*adv*
Constitutionally
Constitutionalist, kon stit'ū'shun al ist, *Consti* tutionist, kon stit'ū'shun ist, *n* one who favours a constitutional government
Constitutive, kon'stitit iv, *adj*, that constitutes or establishes having power to enact, &c
Constrain, kon-strān', *v t* to urge with irresistible power to force—*adj* **Constrainable** kon-strān ā bl—*adv* **Constrainedly** kon strin'd lī [O Fr *constrindre*—L *constringo* *constringis*—*con*, together *stringo*, to press. See Strain]
Constrain, kon strān', *n* irresistible force compulsion confinement
Constrict, kon-strikt', *v t* to bind or press together to contract to cramp [L *constringo*, *constrictus*] [gethr]
Constriction, kon strikt'shun, *n* a pressing to
Constrictor, kon strikt'or, *n* that which draws together a serpent which crushes its prey in its folds [contract [L *constringo*]]
Constringe, kon strinj', *v t* to draw together to
Constringent, kon strinj'ent, *adj* having the quality of contracting
Construct, kon-strukt', *v t* to build up to compile to put together the parts of a thing to make to compose [L *construo*, *constructus*, to pile together]
Construction, kon strukt'shun, *n* anything piled together, building manner of forming (*gram*) the arrangement of words in a sentence interpretation meaning
Constructive, kon strukt'iv, *adj* not direct or expressed, but inferred—*adv* **Constructively**
Constructiveness, kon strukt'iv-nes, *n* the faculty of constructing
Construe, kon'stroo, *v t* to set in order to exhibit the order or arrangement in another

Contemn

language: to translate to explain [L *construo*, *constructus*, to pile together]
Consubstantial, kon-sub-stān'shal, *adj* of the same substance, nature, or essence.—*n* **Consubstantiality** [L *con*, with, and **Substantial**]
Consubstantialist, kon-sub-stān'shal ist, *n* one who believes in *consubstantiality*
Consubstantiate, kon sub-stān'shi it, *v t* to unite in one common substance or nature
Consubstantiation, kon sub-stān'shi ā'shun, *n* state of being of the same substance (*theol*) the Lutheran doctrine of the actual, *substantial* presence of the body and blood of Christ with the bread and wine used at the Lord's Supper [See Transubstantiation]
Consuetude, kon'swe tūd, *n* custom—*adj* **Consuetudinary** also *n* a ritual of customary devotions [L *consuetudo*, custom]
Consul, kon sul, *n* among the Romans, one of the two chief magistrates of the state one commissioned to reside in a foreign country as an agent for, or representative of, a government [L]
Consular, kon sul ar, *adj* pertaining to a consul
Consulate, kon'sul it, *n* the office residence, or jurisdiction of a consul [office, of a consul]
Consulship, kon'sul shīp, *n* the office, or term of
Consult, kon-sul't, *v t* to ask advice of to apply to for instruction—*v i* to consider in company to take counsel [L *consulo*, inten of *consulo*, to consult]
Consultation, kon sult ā'shun, *n* the act of consulting a meeting for the purpose of consulting
Consumable, kon sūm ā bl, *adj* that can be consumed
Consume, kon sūm', *v t* to destroy by wasting, fire, &c to devour to waste or spend to exhaust—*v i* to waste away—*n* **Consummer** [L *consumo*, to destroy—*con*, sig completeness, and *sumo*, *sumptus*, to take]
Consummate, kon sūm it or kon', *v t* to raise to the summit or highest point to perfect or finish [L *consummo*, to perfect—*con*, with, and *summo*, highest, perfect]
Consummate, kon sūm'it, *adj* in the highest degree perfect—*adv* **Consummately**
Consummation, kon sūm'it'shun, *n* act of completing perfection close
Consumption, kon sūm'shun, *n* the act of using up a disease in the lungs, which gradually wastes away the frame = **Phthisis** [See **Consume**]
Consumptive, kon sūm'iv, *adj* having the quality of wasting away inclined to the disease *consumption*—*adv* **Consumptively**
Consumptiveness, kon sūm'iv-nes, *n* a tendency to consumption
Contact, kontakt, *n* a close touching close union meeting [L *contingo*, *contactum*, to touch—*con*, sig completeness, and *tango*, to touch—root *tag*.] [by contact]
Contaction, kon takt'shun, *n* transmission of a disease
Contagious, kon tāj'us, *adj* that may be communicated by contact—*adv* **Contagiously**—*n* **Contagiousness**
Contain, kon tain', *v t* to hold together to comprise, to include, to restrain—*adj* **Containable**, that may be contained [Fr *contenir*—L *contineo*—*con*, together, and *teneo*, to hold]
Contaminate, kon tam'i-nāt, *v t* to defile by touching or mixing with to pollute to corrupt to infect. [L *contaminatio*—*contamen* = *contagium*. See **Contact**.]
Contamination, kon-tam-i-nā'shun, *n* pollution
Contemn, kon-tem', *v t* to despise to neglect.—

Contemplate

n. Contem'ner [L. *contemner*, *contemptus*, to value little—*con*, intensive, and *temno*, to slight]
Contemplate, kon-tem-plat', *v t* to consider or look at attentively to meditate on or study to intend—*v s* to think seriously to meditate [L. *contemplor*, *contemplatus*, to mark out carefully a *templum* or place for auguries—*con*, sig. completeness, and *templum* See *Consider* and *Temple*] [study of a particular subject]
Contemplation, kon-tem-pli'shun, *n* continued
Contemplative, kon-tem-pla-tiv, *adj* given to contemplation—*adv* **Contemplatively**
Contemporaneous, kon-tem-po-rā-ne-us, *adj* living, happening, or being at the same time—*adv* **Contemporaneously**—*n* **Contemporaneity** [L. *con*, together, and *temporaneus*—*tempus*, time]
Contemporary, kon-tem-po-rā-i, *adj* contemporaneous—*n* one who lives at the same time
Contempt, kon-tempt', *n* scorn disgrace [law] disobedience of the rules of a court [See *Contemn*]
Contemptible, kon-tempt'i-bl, *adj* despicable—*adv* **Contemptibly**—*n* **Contemptibleness**
Contemptuous, kon-tempt'u-us, *adj*, full of *con-tempt* haughty scornful—*adv* **Contemptuously**—*n* **Contemptuousness**
Content, kon-tend', *v s* to strive to struggle in emulation or in opposition to dispute or debate [L. *contendo*, *contentum*—*con*, and *tendo*, to stretch, strain]
Content, kon'tent or kon-ten't', *n* that which is contained the capacity, measurement, or extent of anything—*pl* the things contained the list of subjects treated of in a book [See *Contain*]
Content, kon-ten't', *adj* having the desires limited by present enjoyment satisfied—*v t* to make content to satisfy the mind to make quiet to please
Contented, kon-ten't-ed, *adj*, content—*adv* **Contentedly**—*ns* **Contentedness**, **Contentment**
Contention, kon-ten'shun, *n* a violent straining after any object strife debate [See *Content*]
Contentious, kon-ten'sh-us, *adj* quarrelsome—*adv* **Contentiously**—*n* **Contentiousness**
Conterminal, kon-ten'mi-nal, **Conterminous**, kon-ten'mi-n-us, *adj* having a common terminus or boundary [L. *conterminus*, neighbouring—*con*, together, and *terminus*, a boundary]
Contest, kon-tes't', *v t* to call in question or make the subject of dispute to strive for—*adj* **Contestable** [L. *contestor*, to call to witness—*con*, and *testor*, to be a witness—*testis*, a witness.]
Contest, kon'test, *n* a struggle for superiority strife debate
Context, kon'tekst, *n* something woven together or connected the parts of a discourse or treatise which precede and follow a special passage [L. *contexto*—*con*, together, *texo*, *textus*, to weave]
Contexture, kon-tekst'ūr, *n* the interweaving of parts into a whole system [close *context*]
Contiguity, kon-tig'ū-ti, *n* the state of being in
Contiguous, kon-tig'ū-us, *adj*, touching adjoining near—*adv* **Contiguously**—*n* **Contiguity** [L. *contiguus*, from *contingo*, *contigō*, to touch on all sides—*con*, signifying completeness, *tango*, to touch]
Continence, kon'ti-nens, **Continency**, kon'ti-nen-si, *n* the restraint imposed by a person upon his desires and passions chastity [See *Continuant*, *adj*.]
Continent, kon'ti-nent, *n* a large extent of land not broken up by seas the mainland of Europe one of the great divisions of the land surface of

Contractor

the globe—*adj* **Continental** [L. *continens*—*continens*, holding together, uninterrupted.]
Continent, kon'ti-nent, *adj*, holding in or restraining the indulgence of pleasure especially of sexual enjoyment temperate virtuous—*adv* **Continently** [L. *continens*, moderate—*con-tinens*—*con*, together and *tenco*, to hold]
Contingence, kon-tin'jens, **Contingency**, kon-tin'jen-si, *n* the quality of being *contingent* what happens by chance an accident
Contingent, kon-tin'jent, *adj* dependent on something else liable but not certain to happen accidental—*n* an event which is liable but not certain to occur a share or proportion, especially of soldiers—*adv* **Contingently** [L. *contingo*, to touch, to happen]
Continual, kon-tin'ū-al, *adj* without interruption unceasing—*adv* **Continually** [See *Continue*]
Continuance, kon-tin'ū-ans, *n* duration uninterrupted succession stay
Continuation, kon-tin-u-ā'shun, *n* constant succession extension
Continuative, kon-tin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj*, continuing
Continuator, kon-tin'ū-ā-tor, *n* one who continues or keeps up a series or succession
Continue, kon-tin'ū, *v t* to draw out or prolong to extend or increase in any way to unite with out break to persist in—*v s* to remain in the same place or state to last or endure to persevere [Fr. *continuer*—L. *continuus*, joined, connected from *continuo*—*con*, together, and *tenco*, to hold]
Continued, kon-tin'ū-d, *adj* uninterrupted unceasing extended—*adv* **Continuedly**
Continuity, kon-tin'ū-ti, *n* state of being continuous uninterrupted connection
Continuous, kon-tin'ū-us, *adj* joined together without interruption—*adv* **Continuously**
Contort, kon-tort', *v t* to twist or turn violently to writhe [L. *con*, intensive, and *tortus*, *tortus*, to twist]
Contortion, kon-tor'shun, *n* a violent twisting
Contour, kon-tūr', *n* the outline the line which bounds the figure of any object [Fr. *contour*, from *con*, and *tour*, a turning—L. *torvus*, Gr. *toros*, a turning lathe]
Contraband, kon-tra-band, *adj*, against or contrary to ban or law prohibited—*n* illegal traffic prohibition prohibited goods—*n* **Contrabandist**, a smuggler [It. *contrabando*—L. *contra*, against, and Low L. *bandum*, a proclamation See *Ban*]
Contract, kon-trakt', *v t* to draw together to lessen to shorten to acquire to incur to bargain for to betroth—*v s* to shrink to become less [L. *contraho*, *contractus*, from *con*, together, and *traho*, to draw]
Contract, kon-trakt', *n* an agreement on fixed terms a bond a betrothment the writing containing an agreement. [O Fr. *contract*, an agreement—L. *contractus*, a compact]
Contracted, kon-trakt-ed, *adj*, drawn together narrow mean—*adv* **Contractedly**—*n* **Contractedness**
Contractible, kon-trakt'i-bl, *adj* capable of being contracted—*ns* **Contractibility**, **Contractibleness**
Contractile, kon-trakt'il, *adj* tending or having power to contract—*n* **Contractility**
Contraction, kon-trak'shun, *n* act of contracting a word shortened by rejecting a part of it.
Contractor, kon-trakt'or, *n* one of the parties to a bargain or agreement one who engages to execute work or furnish supplies at a fixed rate.

Contra-dance

Contra-dance, kon'tra-dans (corruptly **Country-dance**), *n.* a dance in which the partners are arranged in *opposite* lines. [Fr *contre-danse*, from *L. contra*, against, opposite, and *Dance*]

Contradict, kon tra dik't, *v t* to speak in *opposition* to. — *to* oppose by words to assert the contrary to deny [L *contradico*, *contradictus*—*contra*, against, and *dico*, to speak]

Contradiction, kon tra-dik'shun, *n.* act of *contradicting* a speaking against denial inconsistency

Contradictive, kon tra-dikt'iv, **Contradictory**, kon tra dik't'or i, *adj* affirming the contrary opposite inconsistent — *adv* **Contradictorily**

Contradistinction, kon tra-dis tink'shun, *n.* distinction by contrast

Contradistinctive, kon tra-dis tink't'iv, *adj.* distinguishing by opposite qualities

Contradistinguish, kon tra-dis ting'gwish, *v t* to distinguish or mark the difference by opposite qualities [L *contra*, against, opposite, and *Distinguish*]

Contralto, kon tra'tò, *n.* (music) counter-alto, same as alto or counter-tenor [See **Alto** and **Counter**]

Contrariety, kon tra ri'e ti, *n.* opposition inconsistent

Contrariwise, kon tra-ri w'iz, *adv* on the contrary way or side on the other hand [Con-**trary** and **Ways**.]

Contrary, kon'tra-ri, *adj.* opposite inconsistent contradictory — *n.* a thing that is contrary or of opposite qualities — *n.* **Contrariness** — *adv* **Contrarily** [L *contrarius*—*contra*, against]

Contrast, kon-trast', *v t* to stand against or in opposition to — *v t* to set in opposition, in order to shew superiority or give effect [Fr *contraster*—L *contra*, opposite to, *stare*, to stand]

Contrast, kon-trast', *n.* opposition or unlikeness in things compared exhibition of differences.

Contravallation, kon tra-val'shun, *n.* a fortification built by besiegers, which is thus opposed to that of the besieged [L *contra*, opposite to, and *vallo*, *vallatus*, to fortify—*vallum*, a wall]

Contravene, kon-tra-vèn', *v t* to come against to oppose to hinder [L *contra*, against, *venio*, to come]

Contravention, kon-tra-ven'shun, *n.* act of *contravening* opposition obstruction

Contributory, kon trib'yú tar i, *adj* paying a share

Contribute, kon trib'yú, *v t* to give along with others to give for a common purpose to pay a share. — *v t* to give or bear a part — *n.* **Contributor**. [L *con*, along with, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to give]

Contribution, kon trib'yú'shun, *n.* a collection a

Contributive, kon trib'yú tiv, **Contributory**, kon trib'yú, *adj* giving a share helping

Contrite, kon'trit, *adj* broken hearted for sin penitent — *adv* **Contritely** [L *contritus*—*contus*—*con*, sig completeness, and *tero*, to bruise.] [remorse]

Contrition, kon-trish'un, *n.* deep sorrow for sin

Contrivance, kon-triv'ans, *n.* act of *contriving* the thing contrived invention artifice

Contrive, kon-triv', *v t* to find out or plan to invent — *n.* **Contriver** [Fr *contriver*—*con*, and *trouver*, to find. See **Trover**]

Control, kon tról', *n.* (formerly **Comptroll**), restraint authority command — *v t* to check to restrain to govern — *fr p.* **controll'ing**, *fr p* controlled' [Fr *contrôle*, from *contra-rôle*, a duplicate register, for checking the original. See **Roll**.]

Convention

Controllable, kon-tról'a-bl, *adj.* capable of, or subject to *control*.

Controller, **Comptroller**, kon-tról'ér, *n.* one who *controls* or checks the accounts of others by keeping a *counter-roll* or register — *n.* **Controller**

Controlment, kon-tról ment, *n.* act or power of *controlling* state of being controlled control

Controversial, kon tro-vér'shal, *adj* relating to *controversy* — *adv* **Controversially**

Controversialist, kon-tro-vér'shal-ist, *n.* one given to *controversy*

Controversy, kon'tro vér'si, *n.* a disputation, discussion, or debate contest

Controvert, kon'tro v'rt, *v t* to oppose to argue against to refute [L *contra*, against, and *verto*, to turn]

Controvertible, kon-tro ver't'bl, *adj.* that may be *controverted* — *adv* **Controvertibly**

Contumacious, kon tít má'shus, *adj* opposing lawful authority with contempt obstinate stubborn — *adv* **Contumaciously** — *n.* **Contumaciousness**

Contumacy, kon tít má'si, *n.* obstinate disobedience or resistance stubbornness [L *contumacia*—*contumax*, *contumacis*, insolent, from *con*, and root *tem*—in *temno*, to despise, or acc to Littré from *temno*, to «well »]

Contumelious, kon tít m'ch'us, *adj* haughtily reproachful insolent — *adv* **Contumeliously** — *n.* **Contumeliousness**

Contumely, kon tít mel i, *n.* rudeness insolence reproach [L *contumelia*, which is from the same source as *contumacy*. See **Contumacy**]

Contuse, kon tüz', *v t* to beat exceedingly or bruise to pieces to crush [L *contundo*, *contusus*—*con* and *tundo*, to beat, to bruise]

Contusion, kon tít'zhun, *n.* act of *bruising* state of being bruised a bruise

Conundrum, kon'un'drum, *n.* a sort of riddle containing some odd or fanciful resemblance between things quite unlike [Ety unknown]

Convalesce, kon val-es', *v t* to regain health. [L *con*, and *valesco*—*valere*, to be strong]

Convalescence, kon val-es'ens, *n.* gradual recovery of health and strength

Convalescent, kon val'es'ent, *adj* gradually recovering health — *n.* one recovering health

Convection, kon-vek'shun, *n.* the process of transmission of heat or electricity through liquids or gases by means of currents. [L *convectio*—*con*, and *veho*, I carry]

Convene, kon-vèn', *v t* to come together to assemble — *v t* to call together [Fr—L *convenio*, from *con*, together, and *venio*, to come]

Convenor, kon-vén'ér, *n.* one who *convenes* a meeting, the chairman of a committee

Convenience, kon vèn'yens, **Convenience**, kon-vèn'yen si, *n.* suitability accommodation

Convenient, kon-vén'yent, *adj* suitable handy commodious — *adv* **Conveniently** [L *convexus*, *convexus*, orig pr p of *convengo*, to come together]

Convent, kon'vent, *n.* an association of persons secluded from the world and devoted to a religious life the house in which they live, a monastery or nunnery. [L *conventus*—*convengo*, to come together]

Conventicle, kon-ven't'kl, *n.* applied in contempt to a meeting for worship of dissenters from the Established Church [L *conventiculum*, a secret meeting of monks, dim of *conventus*]

Convention, kon-ven'shun, *n.* an assembly, esp.

Conventional

of representatives for some special object: temporary treaty. an agreement. [Fr.—*L. conventio* See *Convene*]

Conventional, kon-ven-shun-al, *adj* formed by *convention* growing out of tacit agreement or custom customary —*adv* **Conventionally**

Conventionalism, kon-ven-shun-al-izm, *n* that which is established by tacit agreement, as a mode of speech, &c

Conventionality, kon-ven shun-al-i-ti, *n* state of being *conventional* that which is established by use or custom.

Conventual, kon-vent'u-al, *adj* belonging to a *convent* —*n* a monk or nun. [*L. conventualis*]

Converge, kon vèrj', *v* *z* to tend to one point [*L. con, together, and vergo, to bend to incline*]

Convergence, kon vèrj'ens, **Convergency**, kon-vèrj'ens i, *n* act or quality of tending to one point

Convergent, kon vèrj'ent, *adj* tending to one

Conversable, kon vèrs'a-bl, *adj* disposed to converse socially —*adv* **Conversably** [See *Converse*]

Conversant, kon vèrs'ant, *adj* acquainted by study familiar (*B*) walking or associating with

Conversation, kon-vèr-sà'shun, *n* intercourse talk familiar discourse (*B*) behaviour or deportment —*adj* **Conversational**

Conversationalist, kon-vèr-sà'shun-al-ist, *n* one who excels in *conversation*

Conversations, kon-ven sat se ò'ne, *n*. a meeting for *conversation*, particularly on literary subjects —*pl* **Conversations** (-nè). [It]

Converse, kon vèrs', *v* *z* to have intercourse to talk familiarly [Fr.—*L. conversor, to live with—con, intensive, and verso, to turn much—verso, to turn*] [version]

Converse, kon vèrs', *n* familiar intercourse

Converse, kon vèrs', *n* a proposition *converted* or turned about —*e* one in which the subject and predicate have changed places —*adv* **Conversely**

Conversion, kon-vèr'shun, *n* change from one thing, state, or religion, to another change from a wicked to a holy life appropriation to a special purpose (*logic*) act of interchanging the terms of a proposition

Convert, kon-vèrt', *v* *t* to turn round to change or turn from one thing, condition, or religion to another to change from a bad to a good life to apply to a particular purpose [*L. convertor, conversus—con, and verto, to turn*]

Convert, kon vèrt', *n*, one *converted* one who has become religious, or who has changed his religion

Convertible, kon-vèrt'i-bl, *adj* that may be *converted* that may be changed one for the other —*adv* **Convertibly** —*n* **Convertibility**

Convex, kon'veks, *adj* rising into a round form on the outside, the reverse of *concave* —*adv* **Convexly** [*L. convexus—convexo—con, together, and vexo, to carry*]

Convexed, kon-veks't, *adj*, made *convex* —*adv* **Convexedly** [the outside]

Convexity, kon veks't-i, *n* roundness of form on

Convey, kon-vi', *v* *t* (*lit*) to bring or send on the way to carry, to transmit: to impart —*adv* **Conveyable**, kon-vi'a-bl —*n* **Conveyer** [*O* Fr *conveyer*—Low *L. conveyere, to conduct—L. con, along with, and via, a way*]

Conveyance, kon-vi'ans, *n* the instrument or means of *conveying*. (*law*) the act of transferring property the writing which transfers it.

Coolness

Conveyancer, kon-vi'ans'er, *n*. one whose business is the preparation of deeds for the transference of property [a *conveyancer*]

Conveyancing, kon-vi'ans-ing, *n* the business of

Convict, kon-vikt', *v* *t* to prove guilty: to pronounce guilty [From root of *Convince*]

Convict, kon vikt', *n* one *convicted* or found guilty of crime, esp one who has been condemned to penal servitude

Conviction, kon-vik'shun, *n* act of *convincing* or of *convicting* strong belief a proving guilty

Convince, kon vinv', *v* *t* to subdue the mind by evidence to satisfy as to truth or error (*B*) to convict to refute —*adv* **Convincible** —*adv* **Convincingly** [*L. con, sig completeness, and vinco, victus, to conquer*]

Convivial, kon vivil', *adj* feasting in company relating to a feast social jovial —*adv* **Convivially** —*n* **Conviviality** [*L. convivium a living together, a feast—con, together, and vivo, to live*]

Convocation, kon vo kà'shun, *n* act of *convoking* an assembly, particularly of the clergy of the English Church, or of the heads of a university

Convolve, kon vòk', *v* *t* to call together to assemble [*L. con, together, and voco, vocatus, to call*]

Convolute, kon'vo-lút **Convolute**, kon'vo lút-ed, *adj*, rolled together, or one part on another [See *Convolve*]

Convolution, kon vo lút'shun, *n* a twisting 'a fold

Convolve, kon volv', *v* *t* to roll together, or one part on another [*L. con, together, and volvo, volutus, to roll*]

Convolvulus, kon-vòlv' lus, *n* a genus of *twining* or trailing plants, called also *bindweed*.

Convoy, kon voy', *v* *t* to accompany on the way for protection [Fr *convoier*, from root of *Convey*]

Convoy, kon'voy, *n* the act of *convoying* protection that which conveys or is conveyed

Convulse, kon vuls', *v* *t* to agitate violently to affect by spasms. [*L. con, intensive, and vello, vulsus, to pluck, to pull*]

Convulsion, kon-vuls'shun, *n* a violent and involuntary *convulsion* of the muscles commotion

Convulsive, kon vuls'iv, *adj* attended with *convulsions* 'spasmodic —*adv* **Convulsively** —*n* **Convulsiveness**

Cony, **Coney**, kò'mi or kun'i, *n* a rabbit [Prob orig E cf Dut *konijn*, Dan *kamun* or, through O. Fr *conail*, from *L. cuniculus, a rabbit*]

Coo, kòo, *v* *z* to make a noise as a dove to caress fondly —*pp* *còo'ing, pa p còod' [From the sound.]*

Cook, kook, *v* *t* to prepare food. —*n*. one whose business is to cook [A.S. *coo, a cook (Ger lock), borrowed from L. coquo, to cook*]

Cookery, kook'er-i, *n* the art or practice of *cooking*

Cool, kòol, *adj* slightly cold: free from excitement calm not zealous or ardent indifferent

Cool, kòol, *v* *t* to make cool to allay or moderate, as heat, excitement, passion, &c —*v* *z* to grow cool —*n* **Cool** —*adv* **Coolly**. [A.S. *col, Ger kühl, see Cold and Chill.*]

Cooler, kool'er, *n* anything that *cools*

Coolie, kool'i, *n* a *labourer* in Hindustan, a porter in general an Indian or Chinese labourer in other countries. [Hind *kuli, a labourer*]

Coolness, kòol'nes, *n* moderate cold: indifference want of zeal

Coom

- Coom**, kōom, *n* matter that gathers at the naves of wheels. soot that gathers at the mouth of an oven coaldust. [Conn. with Ger *kohm*, mould gathered on liquids]
- Coomb**, kōom, another form of **Coomb** = 4 bushels
- Coop**, kōop, *n* (lit) anything hollow, as a cup—a tub, cask, or barrel a box or cage for fowls or small animals—*v t* to confine in a coop to shut up or confine [A S *cyfa*, a basket, akin to **Cup**]
- Cooper**, kōop'er, *n* one who makes *coops*, tubs, casks, &c
- Cooperage**, kōop'er-ij, *n* the work, or workshop of a *cooper* the sum paid for a cooper's work
- Co-operant**, kō-op'er ant, *adj* working together
- Co-operate**, kō-op'er at, *v t* to work together—*n* **Co operator** [L *co*, together, and **Operate**]
- Co-operation**, kō op'er a'shun, *n* joint operation the association of a number of persons for the cheaper purchasing of goods, or for carrying on some branch of industry—*adj* **Co operative**
- Co-ordinate**, kō or di nāt, *adj* holding the same order or rank not subordinate—*adv* **Co-ordi nately** [L *co*, together, equal, and **Ordinate**]
- Co ordination**, kō-or di n'ā'shun, *n* state of being co-ordinate
- Coot**, kōot, *n* a short tailed water fowl [Dut *koet*, W *cutiar*—*cut*, a short tail See **Out**]
- Copal**, kō'pal, *n* a resinous substance used in varnishes [Sp—Mexican *copalli*, a general name of resins]
- Copartner**, kō-part'nēr, *n* a joint partner—*us* **Copart nership**, **Copart'nership** [L *co*, together, and **Partner**]
- Cope**, kōp, *n* a covering a cap or hood a cloak worn by a priest anything spread overhead *v t* coping—*v t* to cover with a cope [From root of **Cap**]
- Cope**, kōp, *v t* to vie with, especially on equal terms or successfully to match [Dut *koopēn*, cog with A S *coepian*, to bargain See **Cheap**]
- Copeck**, kō'pek, *n* a Russian copper coin equal to 1/4 farthings [Russ]
- Copelstone**, kōp'stōn, **Coping-stone**, kōp'ing-stōn, *n* the stone which copes or tops a wall [**Cope**, a covering, and **Stone**]
- Copier**, kōp'i-ēr, **Copyst**, kōp'ist, *n* one who copies an imitator a plagiarist
- Coping**, kōp'ing, *n* the capping or covering course of masonry of a wall
- Copious**, kōpi'us, *adj*, plentiful overflowing not concise—*adv* **Copiously**—*n* **Copiousness** [O Fr *copieux*—L *copiosus*—*copius*, plenty—*co*, intensive, and *ops*, *opus*, power, property, wealth See **Opulent**]
- Copper**, kōp'er, *n* a metal of a reddish colour named from the island of *Cyprus* a vessel made of copper—*n t* to cover with copper [Low L *cupreus*—L *cuprum*, a contr of *cuprium aes*, 'Cyprian brass,' because the Romans obtained copper in *Cyprus*]
- Copperas**, kōp'er as, *n* sulphate of iron or green vitriol [Fr *cuprose* (lit *cupparose*)—L *cupreus*, rose of copper]
- Copperish**, kōp'er-ish, **Coppery**, kōp'er-i, **Cupre ous**, kōp'rē-us, *adj* containing or like copper
- Copperplate**, kōp'er-plāt, *n* a plate of polished copper on which something has been engraved an impression taken from the plate
- Coppice**, kōp'is, **Copse**, kōp-s, *n* a wood of small growth for cutting [O Fr *copais*, wood newly cut—*copper*, to cut—Low L *copare*, to cut.]
- Coprolite**, kōp-ro-lit, *n* petrified dung of animals. [Gr *koprois*, dung, and *lithos*, a stone.]

Cordial

- Coptic**, kōp'tik, *adj* pertaining to the *Copts*, the descendants of the ancient Egyptians.
- Copula**, kōp'ū-lā, *n* that which *copies* or *joins* together a bond or tie (*logic*) the word joining the subject and predicate [L—*co*, together, and root *ap*, connected with L *aptus*, fastened, and Gr *kaptō*, to join.]
- Copulate**, kōp'ū-lāt, *v t* and *v t* to couple or join together to come together sexually
- Copulation**, kōp'ū-lā'shun, *n* act of copulating
- Copulative**, kōp'ū-lāt iv, *adj*, uniting—*n* (*gram*) a conjunction that unites ideas as well as words
- Copy**, kōp'i, *n* one of a number, esp of books an imitation from an original pattern that which is imitated an original work manuscript for printing—*v t* to write, paint, &c after an original to imitate to transcribe—*pa p* copied [Fr *copie*, from L *copia*, plenty, in Low L a transcript, because by such the original was multiplied]
- Copyhold**, kōp'i-hōld, *n* (*Eng law*) a species of estate or right of holding land, for which the owner can only shew the *copy* of the rolls originally made by the steward of the lord's court
- Copyist** See **Copier**
- Copyright**, kōp'i rit, *n* the exclusive right of an author or his heirs to publish for a term of years *copies* of his work, whether a book, painting, engraving &c
- Coquet**, kō-ke't, *v t* to excite admiration or love, fr m vanity, or to deceive—*v t* to trifle with in love—*fr p* coquett'ing *pa p* coquett'ed [Fr *coqueter*—*coquet*, dim of *coq*, a cock]
- Coquetry**, kō-ke't'ri or kō-ke't'ri *n* act of coquet-ting attempt to attract admiration, &c., in order to deceive deceit in love [Fr *coquetterie*.]
- Coquette**, kō-ke't, *n* a vain, trifling woman
- Coquettish**, kō-ke't'ish, *adj* practising *coquetry* besetting a coquette—*adv* **Coquettishly**—*n*. **Coquettishness** [Homer]
- Cor**, kor, *n* a Hebrew measure, the same as the **Coracle**, kor'a kl, *n* a small oval rowboat used in Wales made of skins or oilcloth stretched on wicker work [W *coruwl*—*corug*, anything round Gael *curach*, a wicker boat]
- Coral**, kor'al, *n* a hard substance of various colours, growing on the bottom of the sea, composed of the skeletons of zoophytes a child's toy made of coral [O Fr—L *corallum*—Gr *korallion*]
- Coralliferous**, kor-al'ifer us, *adj*, bearing or con-taining coral [Coral, and L *fero*, to bear]
- Coralline**, kor'al in, *adj*, of, like, or containing coral—*n* a moss-like coral a coral like substance
- Coranach**, kor'a nak, *n* a dirge or lamentation for the dead, formerly common among the Irish and Scottish Celts [Ir, a 'dirge']
- Corban**, kor'ban, *n* (lit) anything devoted to God a vessel to receive gifts of charity alms. [Heb. *korban*, an offering, sacrifice]
- Corbel**, kor'bel, *n* (*arch*) an ornament orig in the form of a basket—an ornamented projection supporting a superincumbent weight [Fr *cor-beille*, from L *corbicula*, dim of *corbis*, a basket.]
- Cord**, kord, *n* (*orig*) a chord a small rope or thick kind of string—*v t* to bind with a cord [Fr *corde*—L *chorda* See **Chord**]
- Cordage**, kord'ij, *n* a quantity of cords or ropes
- Cordelier**, kor-de-lēr, *n* a Franciscan friar, so named from the knotted cord worn by him as a girdle [O Fr *cordel*, dim of *corde*, a rope.]
- Cordial**, kōr'di al, *adj*, hearty with warmth of heart sincere affectionate reviving the heart or spirits.—*n*. anything which revives or com-

Cordon

forts the heart • a medicine or drink for refreshing the spirits — *adv* **Cordially** — *n* **Cordiality** [Fr — *L. cor, cordis*, the heart See **CORE**]

Cordon, kor'don, *n* a cord or ribbon bestowed as a badge of honour (*fort*) a row of jutting stones a line of military posts. [Fr]

Cordovan, kor'do-van, **Cordwain**, kor'dwain, *n* goatskin leather, orig from *Cordova* in Spain

Corduroy, kor'du roy, *n* thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed [Perh Fr *corde du roi*, king's cord]

Cordwainer, kor'dwain er *n* a worker in *cordovan* or *cordwain* a shoemaker

Core, kôr, *n* the *heart* the inner part of anything, especially of fruit [O Fr *cor* — *L. cor, cordis*, the heart.]

Correlative, &c See **Correlative**

Coriaceous, kôr i a'shus, *adj*, *leathery* of or like leather [L *corium* — Gr *chorion*, skin leather]

Coriander, kôr i an'dr, *n* an annual plant, the seeds of which when fresh have a bug-like smell, used as a medicine, spice, &c [Fr — *L. cori andrum* — Gr *korianon*, *korion*, from *koris*, a bug]

Corinthian, kor-rin'thian, *adj* pertaining to *Corinth*, a city of Greece pertaining to an ornate order of Greek architecture

Cork, kork, *n* the outer bark of the cork tree, an oak found in the south of Europe, &c a stopper made of cork — *v t* to stop with a cork to stop up [Sp *corcho* — *L. cortex*, bark, rind]

Cormorant, kor mo-rant, *n* a genus of web footed seabirds, of great voracity a glutton [Fr *cormoran* (It *corvo marino*), from *L. corvus marinus*, the sea crow — **BRACHET**]

Corn, korn, *n* a grain or kernel seeds that grow in ears, as wheat, rye, &c grain of all kinds — *v t* to sprinkle with salt in grains [A S *corn* Goth *kurn*, akin to *L. granum* See **Grain**, **Kernel**]

Corn, korn, *n* (*lit*) horn a hard, horny excrescence on the toe or foot [Fr *corne* — Low *L. cornu* — *I. cornu*, horn, akin to *E. Horn*]

Cornrake Same as **Crake**

Cornea, kor ne a, *n* the transparent *horny* membrane which forms the front part of the eye

Cornel, kor'nel, *n* the *cornelian* cherry or dogwood tree, so named from the *horny* or hard nature of its wood [O Fr *cornille*, Low *L. corniola*, *cornolium* — *L. cornu*, a horn]

Cornelian, kor-ne'i-an, *n* a precious stone, a variety of chalcedony [Fr *cornaline* — *L. cornu*, a horn, the stone being so called from the likeness of its colour to the reddish tint of the finger nail]

Cornier, kor'nér, *n* a horn like projection the point where two lines meet a secret or confined place [O Fr *corniere* — *L. cornu*]

Cornered, kor'nér'd *adj* having *corners*

Cornier-stone, kor'nér's-tôn, *n* the stone which unites the two walls of a building at a corner the principal stone, esp the corner of the foundation of a building hence (*fig*) something of very great importance, as that upon which other things rest

Cornet, kor'net, *n* (*lit*) a little horn a horn-shaped trumpet formerly a body of cavalry accompanied by a cornet-player formerly the lowest rank of commissioned officers in the British cavalry, corresponding to the present sub-lieutenant — *n* **Cornet-a-piston**, a kind of *cornet* with valves and *pistons* [Fr *cornet*, dim. of *corne*, a horn, trumpet. See **Corn**, (*lit*) horn.] [a *cornet*]

Cornetry, kor'net-er, *n* the commission or rank of

Correct

Cornice, kor'nis, *n* the highest moulded projection of a wall or column, &c. [Fr — It — Low *L. cornix*, *cornicis* — Gr *korinix*, a curved line, a flourish, akin to *L. corona*]

Corniculate, kor'nik'ulit, *adj*, *horned* shaped like a horn [L. *corniculatus* — *corniculum*, dim of *cornu*]

Cornigerous, kor-ni'ér-us, *adj*, *bearing horns* [L. *cornu*, and *gero*, to bear]

Corn laws, korn lawz, *n* (in England) laws that restricted the importation of corn by imposing a duty, repealed in 1846

Cornopean, kor nò'pe an, *n* a musical wind-instrument of the *horn* or trumpet kind [From *L. cornu*, a horn]

Cornucopia, kor nù-kò'pi a, *n* (*lit*) the *horn of plenty* according to the fable, the horn of the goat that suckled Jupiter, placed among the stars as an emblem of plenty [L. *cornu*, and *copia*, plenty]

Corolla, ko-ro-la, *n* the inner covering of a flower composed of one or more leaves called petals [L. *corolla*, dim of *corona*, a crown]

Corollary, kor'ol a ri, *n* an inference or deduction from recognised facts [L. *corollarium*, a little garland, a gratuity — *corolla*]

Coronal, kor'o-nal, **Coronary**, kor'o-nar i, *adj* pertaining to a *crown*, or to the top of the head — **Coronal**, *n* a crown or garland the frontal bone [L. *corona*, a crown]

Coronation, kor ò n'ishun, *n* the act of *crowning* a sovereign [L. *coronatio*]

Coroner, kor'o-ner, *n* an officer, appointed by the *crown* whose duty is to inquire into the causes of accidental or suspicious deaths

Coronet, kor'o-net, *n* a small or inferior *crown* worn by the nobility an ornamental head-dress — *adj* **Coroneted**, having or wearing a *coronet*

Corporal, kor'po-ral, *n* among infantry, a non-commissioned or sub officer next in rank to a sergeant in the army, an officer under a master-at-arms — *n* **Corporalship** [Fr *caporal* — It *caporale* — *capo*, the head — *L. caput*, the head]

Corporal, kor'po-ral, *adj* belonging or relating to the *body* having a *body* not spiritual — *n* the cloth used in Catholic churches for covering the elements of the Eucharist — *adv* **Corporally** [L. *corporalis* — *corpus*, *corporeis*, the body]

Corporate, kor'po-rít, *adj* legally united into a *body* so as to act as an individual belonging to a corporation united — *adv* **Corporately** — *n* **Corporateness** [L. *corporatus* — *corpo*, to shape into a body, from *corpus*]

Corporation, kor po-rà'shun, *n* a *body* or society authorised by law to act as one individual

Corporeal, kor-pò-re al, *adj* having a *body* or substance material — *adv* **Corporeally** — *n* **Corporeality** [L. *corporeus*]

Corps, kôr, *n* a large *body* of soldiers, consisting of two divisions, and forming a complete army by itself — *pl* **Corps**, kôrz [Fr, from *L. corpus*]

Corpse, korps, *n* the dead *body* of a human being [O Fr *corps*, or *cora*, the body — Lat *corpus*, akin to A S *crip* See **Midriff**]

Corpulence, kor'pù-lens, **Corpulency**, kor'pù-len i, *n* fleshiness of *body* excessive fatness

Corpulent, kor'pù-lent, *adj* having a large *body* fleshy or fat — *adv* **Corpulently** [Fr — *L. corpulentus* — *corpus*, a body]

Corpuscle, kor'pus-i, *n* a minute particle a physical atom — *adj* **Corpuscular** [L. *corpusculum*, a little body, dim. of *corpus*, a body]

Correct, kor-ekt, *v t* to make *right* to remove

Correction

faults to punish to counterbalance—*adv*
made right or straight free from faults true—
adv **Correctly**—*n* **Correctness** [L *corrigo*,
correctus—*cor*, intensive, *rego*, to rule, set right]
Correction, kor-ek'shun, *n* amendment punishment
Correctional, kor-ek'shun al, **Corrective**, kor-
ek'tiv, *adj* tending, or having the power, to
correct—**Corrective**, *n* that which *corrects*
Corrector, kor ek'tor, *n* he who, or that which,
corrects
Correlate, kor'e lat, *v* *z* to be *mutually related*,
as father and son—*n* **Correlation**. [Coined
from L *cor*, with, and *Relate*]
Correlative, kor el'a tiv, *adj*, *mutually* or *reci-*
procally related—*n* person or thing correspond-
ingly *related* to another person or thing—*adv*
Correlatively—*n* **Correlativeness**
Correspond, kor-e spond', *v* *z* to answer, suit
to hold intercourse, especially by sending and
receiving letters—*adv* **Correspondingly**
[Coined from L *cor*, with, and *Respond*]
Correspondence, kor e spond'ens, **Correspond**
enoy, kor e spond'ens, *n* suitability friendly
intercourse communication by means of letters
letters which pass between correspondents
Correspondent, kor e spond'ent, *adj* agreeing
with suitable—*n* one with whom intercourse
is kept up by letters—*adv* **Correspondently**
Corridor, kor'i dor, *n* a passage-way or open
gallery *running along*, communicating with
separate chambers [Fr—It *corridore*, a run-
ner, a running—It *correre*, to run—L *curro*]
Corrigenda, kor i'jen'da, *n* *pl* things to be *cor-*
rected [reformed, or punished
Corrigible, kor'i ji bl, *adj* that may be *corrected*,
Corroborant, kor-ob'o rant, **Corroborative**, kor-
ob'o-rat'iv, *adj* tending to confirm—*n* that
which corroborates
Corroborate, kor ob'o rat, *v* *t* to confirm to
make more certain [L *cor*, intensive, and
robora, *robustus*, to make strong See **Robust**]
Corroboration, kor ob'o r'ishun, *n* confirmation
Corrode, kor'de', *v* *t* to *gnaw* or eat away by
degrees to rust [L *cor*, intensive, *rodo*, *rustus*,
to gnaw]
Corroder, kor'de'ent, *adj* having the power of
corroding—*n* that which *corrodes* [away
Corrosion, kor'd zhun, *n* act of eating or wasting
Corrosive, kor'd'siv, *adj* having the quality of
eating away—*n* that which has the power of
corroding—*adv* **Corrosively**—*n* **Corrosive**
ness [L *corrosus* See **Corrode**]
Corrugate, kor'oo git, *v* *t* to *wrinkle* or draw
into folds—*n* **Corrugation** [L *cor*, inten-
sive, *rugis*, *rugatus*, to wrinkle—*rugis*,
a wrinkle]
Corrupt, kor up't, *v* *t* to make putrid to defile
to debase to bribe—*v* *t* to rot to lose purity
—*adj*, putrid depraved defiled not genuine
full of errors—*adv* **Corruptly**—*ns* **Corrupt-**
ness, **Corrupter** [L *cor*, intensive, and
rumpo, *ruptus*, to break]
Corruptible, kor-up'ti bl, *adj* liable to be
corrupted—*adv* **Corruptibly**—*ns* **Corruptibil-**
ity, **Corruptibility**
Corruption, kor-up'shun, *n* rottenness putrid
matter impurity bribery [of *corrupting*
Corruptive, kor up'tiv, *adj* having the quality
Corrair, kor'sir, *n* a pirate a pirate's vessel
[Fr *corraire*, one who makes the course or
ranges—L *curvus*, a running—*curra*, to run]
Corse, kors, *n* a poetic form of **Corpse**
Corselet, Coralet, kor'set, *n* a piece of armour

Cosmos

for covering the *body* [Fr *corselet*, dim. of O
Fr *cor*—L *corpus*, the body]
Corset, kor'set, *n* an article of women's dress
laced round the *body* stays [Dim of O. Fr.
cors—L *corpus*, the body]
Cortege, kor'tazh, *n* a *train* of attendants, orig
applied only to the *court* a procession [Fr
—It *corteggio*—*corte*, court See **Court**]
Cortes, kor'tes, *n* the parliament of Spain and
Portugal [Sp, *pl* of *corte*, a court See
Court]
Cortex, kor'teks, *n* the *bark* or skin of a plant
a covering—*adj* **Cortical**, pertaining to *bark*
external [L *cortex*, *corticis*, bark See **Cork**]
Corticate, kor'ti kat, **Corticated**, kor'ti kat-ed,
adj furnished with *bark* resembling bark
Corundum, ko run dum, *n* a crystallised mineral
of extreme hardness, consisting of pure alumina,
used for polishing gems [Hind *kurand*]
Coruscate, ko rus'kit or kor-, *v* *z* to *sparkle* to
throw off flashes of light—*adj* **Coruscant**,
flashing [L *corusco*, *coruscatus*, to vibrate,
glitter—*coruscus*] [den flash of light
Coruscation, ko rus-ka'shun, *n* a glittering sud-
Corvette, kor vet', *n* a small ship of war, next to
a frigate [Fr—Port *corbeta*—L *corbitta*, a
slow sailing ship, from *corbis*, a basket]
Corvine, kor'vin, *adj* pertaining to the *crow*
[L *corvus*—*corvus*, a crow]
Corypheus, kor i'fes, *n* the *head* man, chief,
or leader, esp the leader of the chorus in the
Attic drama [L *coryphaeus*—Gr *koryphaos*—
koryphē, the head]
Cosmeto, koz-met'ik, *adj* improving beauty,
especially that of the complexion—*n* a prepara-
tion used for beautifying the complexion—*adv*
Cosmetically [Gr *kosmetikos*—*kosmeo*, to
adorn—*kosmos*, order, ornament
Cosmo, koz'mik, **Cosmical**, koz'mik al, *adj* re-
lating to the *world* or to the universe. (*astron*)
rising or setting with the sun—*adv* **Cosmically**
[Gr *kosmikos*—*kosmos*]
Cosmogonist, koz mo'go-nist, *n* one who specu-
lates on the origin of the universe
Cosmogony, koz mo'go-ni, *n* the science of the
formation of the universe [Gr *kosmogonia*—
kosmos, and *gon* root of *gignous*, to be born]
Cosmographic, koz mo graf'ik, **Cosmographical**,
koz mo graf'ik al, *adj* pertaining to *cosmog-*
raphy
Cosmography, koz-mog'ra fi, *n* (*lit*) a *descrip-*
tion of the world the science of the constitu-
tion of the universe—*n* **Cosmographer** [Gr
kosmographia—*kosmos*, and *graphō*, to write]
Cosmologist, koz mo'lo-jist, *n* one versed in *cos-*
mology
Cosmology, koz mo'lo-j'i, *n* the *science of the un-*
iverse a treatise on the structure and parts of
the system of creation—*adv* **Cosmological**
[Coined from Gr *kosmos*, and *logos*, discourse—
logōs, to speak]
Cosmopolitan, koz mo pol'i tan, **Cosmopolite**,
koz mo po lit, *n* (*lit*) a *citizen of the world*—
one who can make a home everywhere one free
from local or national prejudices—*n* **Cosmo-**
politanism [Gr *kosmopolitēs*—*kosmos*, and
polis, a citizen—*polis*, a city]
Cosmorama, koz-mo-rā'ma, *n* a *view*, or a series
of views, of different parts of the world—*adv*
Cosmoram'io [Gr *kosmos*, and *horama*, a
spectacle—*horāō*, to see]
Cosmos, koz'mos, *n* the world considered as an
orderly or *systematic* whole, opposed to *chaos*,
[Gr]

Cossack

Cossack, kos'ak, *n.* one of a warlike tribe in the east and south of Russia. [Russ *Kasake* (of Tartar origin), a light-armed soldier, a robber]
Cost, kost, *v t* to bring a certain price to require to be laid out or suffered —*pa t* and *pa p* cost. —*n.* what is laid out, or suffered to obtain anything —*pl* expenses of a lawsuit [Fr *coûter*, O Fr *coûster*—L *constare*, to stand at—*con*, and *stare*, to stand]
Costal, kost'al, *adj* relating to the ribs, or to the side of the body [L *costa*, a rib]
Costermonger, kos'ter-mung ger, *n* a seller of costards or apples and other fruit an itinerant seller of fruit [Costard, a variety of apple, and Monger]
Costive, kos'tiv, *adj* having the motion of the bowels too slow —*adv* Costively [Fr *constipé* See *Constipate*] [of the bowels]
Costiveness, kos'tiv nes, *n* slowness in the action
Costly, kost'li, *adj* of great cost high priced valuable —*n* Costliness
Costume, kos'tim', *n* the manner of dressing prevalent at a particular period or place —*adv* [Fr —*it*—Low L *costuma*—L *consuetudo*, custom Doublet of *Custom*]
Cot, kot, *n* a small dwelling, a cottage a small bed a sleeping place on board ship an inclosure for sheep or cattle [A S *cote*, a cot or den, a, doublet of *Coat*] [variety of *Cot*]
Cote, kôt, *n* an inclosure for sheep, &c [A Cotemporaryness, kô'ten-po-rî-ne us, Cotemporary, kô'ten-po-rî-rî Same as *Contemporary*, Contemporary
Coterie, kô'te-rî, *n* a number of persons who meet familiarly for social, literary, or other purposes [Fr orig a number of perruquiers clubbed together to obtain a tenure of land from a lord—Low L *cota*, a hut See *Cot*]
Cotillon, kô'til-yun, *n* a brisk dance by eight persons [Fr—*cotte*, a petticoat—I ow L *cotta*, a tunic See *Cot*]
Cotquean, kot'kwên, *n* a man who busies himself with women's affairs [Cot, a small house, and *quean*]
Cottage, kot'ij, *n* a cot formerly applied to a hut or hovel now to a small neat dwelling
Cottager, kot'aj er, *n* one who dwells in a cottage
Cottar, Cotter, kot'er, *n* Same as *Cottager*
Cotton, kot'n, *n* a soft substance like fine wool, got from the pods of the cotton plant cloth made of cotton [Fr *coton*—Ar *qutun*]
Cotyledon, kot-i-lê-don, *n* a cup-shaped leaf or lobe in certain plants, forming part of the seed, and on which the growing germ is nourished [Gr *kotyledôn*—*kotylê*, a cup]
Cotyledonous, kot-i-lê-don us, or -lê-don us, *adj* pertaining to or having cotyledons or seed lobes
Couch, kowch, *v t* to lay down on a bed, &c to arrange in language, to express to depress or remove a cataract in the eye —*v z* to lie down for the purpose of sleep, concealment, &c to bend or stoop in reverence —*Couch* a spear, to fix it in its rest at the side of the armour [Fr *coucher*, to lay or lie down, O Fr *colcher*—L *collocare*, to place—*col*, and *locus*, a place]
Couch, kowch, *n* any place for rest or sleep a bed
Couchant, kowch'ant, *adj*, *couching* or lying down with the head raised. [Fr, *pr p* of *coucher*] [as the puma [Brazilian]
Cougar, koo'gar, *n* an American animal, same
Cough, kof, *n* an effort of the lungs to throw off injurious matter, accompanied by a harsh sound, proceeding from the throat.—*v z* to make this

Countermark

effort —*v t* to expel from the throat or lungs by a cough [From a Low Ger root found in Dut *hugchen*, to cough, imitative of the sound.]
Could, kood, *past tense* of *Can*. [O E *coude*, *couth*—A S *cuthre* for *cunthe*, was able *t* is inserted from the influence of *would* and *should*]
Coulter See *Coltar*
Council, kown'sil, *n* an assembly called together for deliberation or advice [Fr *conseil*—L *consilium*—*con*, together, and *root cal*, to call]
Councillor, kown'sil or, *n* a member of a council
Counsel, kown'sel, *n*, *consultation*, deliberation advice plan purpose *advise* *counsel*, a barrister or advocate —*v t* to give advice to warn —*pr p* coun'selling, *pa p* coun'selled [Fr *conseil*—L *consilium*, advice—*consulere*, to consult]
Counsellor, kown'sel or, *n* one who counsels a barrister —*n* Counsellorship
Count, kownt, *n* on the continent, a title of nobility equal in rank to an English earl.—*fem* Count'ss, the wife of a count or earl [Fr *comte*, from L *comes*, *comitis*, a companion (of a prince)—*com*, with, and *eo*, thum, to go]
Count, kownt, *v t* to number, sum up to ascribe esteem consider —*v z* to add to or increase a number by being counted to it to depend —*n* act of numbering the number counted a particular charge in an indictment —*adv* Countless [O Fr *compter*, Fr *compter*—L *computare* See *Compute*]
Countenance, kownt nen'ans, *n* the expression of the face appearance —*v t* to favour or approve. [Fr *comtenance*—L *continentia*, restraint, in late L *demeubur*—L *continere*, to contain See *Contain*]
Counter, kown'ter, *n* he who or that which counts that which indicates a number a piece of metal, &c used in reckoning a table on which money is counted or goods laid
Counter, kown'ter, *adv*, against in opposition —*adv* contrary opposite [L *contra*, against]
Counteract, kown'ter-akt', *v t* to act counter or in opposition to to hinder or defeat —*n* Counteraction
Counteractive, kown'ter akt'iv, *adj* tending to counteract —*n* one who or that which counteracts —*adv* Counteractively
Counterbalance, kown'ter bal'ans, *v t* to balance by weight on the opposite side to act against with equal weight, power, or influence
Counterbalance, kown'ter bal'ans, *n* an equal weight, power, or agency working in opposition
Counterfeit, kown'ter fit, *v t* to imitate to copy without authority to forge [Fr *contrefaire*, from *contrefaire*, to imitate—L *contra*, against, *faceré*, to do, to make]
Counterfeit, kown'ter fit, *n* something false or copied, or that pretends to be true and original. —*adv* pretended made in imitation of forged false
Counterfoil, kown'ter-foil, *n* the corresponding part of a tally or check [Counter and *Foil*]
Countermand, kown'ter-mand', *v t* to give a command in opposition to one already given to revoke [Fr *contremander*—L *contra*, against, and *mando* to order]
Countermand, kown'ter-mand, *n* a revocation of a former order —*adv* Countermandable
Countermark, kown'ter mârçh', *v z* to march back or in a direction contrary to a former one
Countermark, kown'ter-mârçh, *n* a marching backward or in a direction different from a former one (*mi*) an evolution by which a

Counterpane

body of men change front, and still retain the same men in the front rank change of measures.

Counterpane, kown'tér-pán, *n.* a coverlet for a bed, stitched or woven in squares [A corr of O Fr *contrepoincte*, which is a corr of *coulte-poincte*—L *culcita puncta*, a stitched pillow or cover See *Quilt*]

Counterpart, kown'tér-párt, *n.* the part that answers to another part that which fits into or completes another, having the qualities which the other lacks, and so in opposite

Counterpoint, kown'tér-point, *n.* the older form of **Counterpane**

Counterpoint, kown'tér-point, *n.* (music) written harmony which originally consisted of *points* placed opposite to each other the setting of a harmony of one or more parts to a melody the art of composition [Fr *contrepoint*—*contre*, against, and *point*, a point See *Counter* and *Point*]

Counterpoise, kown'tér-póiz', *v. t.* to *poise* or weigh against or on the opposite side to act in opposition to with equal effect—*n.* **Counterpoise**, an equally heavy weight in the other scale [Counter and *Poise*]

Counterscarp, kown'tér-skárp', *n.* (fort) the side of the ditch nearest to the besiegers and opposite to the *scarp* [Counter and *Scarp*]

Countersign, kown'tér-sín, *v. t.* to sign on the opposite side of a writing to sign in addition to the signature of a superior, to attest the authenticity of a writing—*n.* a military private sign or word, which must be given in order to pass a sentry a counter signature [Counter and *Sign*] [Countersigned to a writing]

Counter signature, kown'tér-sín'tír, *n.* a name

Counter tenor, kown'tér-ten'or, *n.* name applied to alto, when sung by a male voice (so called, because a counter to tenor)

Countervail, kown'tér-vál', *v. t.* to be of avail against to act against with equal effect to be of equal value to [Counter and *Avail*]

Countess See under *Count*

Country, kún'trí, *n.* a rural region as distinct from a town a tract of land the land in which one was born, or in which one resides—*adv.* b. long ing to the country rustic rude [Fr *contra*—Low L *contrata*, *contrada*, an extension of L *contra*, over against It was a name adapted by the German settlers in Gaul as a translation of Ger *gend*, region (from *gegen*, over against)]

Country dance See *Contra-dance*

Countryman, kún'trí-mán, *n.* one who lives in the country a farmer one born in the same country with another

County, kown'tí, *n.* (orig) the province ruled by a count a portion of a country separated for the administration of justice a shire

Couple, kúp'l, *n.* two of a kind joined together, or connected two a pair—*v. t.* to join together to unite [Fr, from L *copula* See *Copula*]

Couplet, kúp'let, *n.* two lines of verse that rhyme with each other

Coupling, kúp'ling, *n.* that which connects

Coupon, kú'p-pon, *n.* an interest warrant attached to transferable bonds, which is cut off when presented for payment [Fr—*couper*, to cut off]

Courage, kur'áj, *n.* the quality that enables men to meet dangers without fear bravery spirit [Fr *courage*, from L *cor*, the heart.]

Courageous, kur-áj-us, *adv.* full of courage brave—*adv.* **Courageously**—*n.* **Courageousness**

Cover

Courier, kú'ri-ér, *n.* a *runner* a messenger a state servant or messenger a travelling attendant [Fr *courrier*, from *courir*—L *currere*, to run]

Course, kúrs, *n.* the act of running the road or track on which one runs the direction pursued a voyage a race regular progress from point to point method of procedure conduct a part of a meal served at one time [Fr *course*—L *cursus*, from *currere*, to run]

Course, kúrs, *v. t.* to run, chase, or hunt after—*v. i.* to move with speed as in a race or hunt

Course, kúrs'ér, *n.* a *runner* a swift horse one who courses or hunts

Coursing, kúrs'ing, *n.* hunting with greyhounds

Court, kúrt, *n.* a space inclosed a space surrounded by houses the palace of a sovereign the body of persons who form his suite or council attention civility, as to pay court (law) the hall of justice the judges and officials who preside there any body of persons assembled to decide causes, whether civil, military, or ecclesiastical—*v. t.* to pay attention to to woo to solicit to seek [Fr *cour*, O Fr *cort*—Low L *cortis*, a courtyard—L *cors*, cohorts, an inclosure akin to Gr *chorias*, an inclosed place, L *hortus*, a garden See *Yard*]

Courteous, kúrt'yus, *adv.* of court like manners polite respectful obliging—*adv.* **Courteously**—*n.* **Courteousness**

Courtesan, **Courtesan**, kúrt'e-ran, *n.* a fashionable prostitute [Sp *cortesana*—*corte*, court. See *Court*]

Courtesy, kúrt'e-sí, *n.* *courtliness* elegance of manner an act of civility or respect

Courtesy, kúrt'sí, *n.* the gesture of salutation or respect performed by women by slightly depressing the body and bending the knees—*v. i.* to make a courtesy—*pp.* *courtesying* *pp.* *courtesied* [O Fr *cortoisie* See *Court*]

Courtier, kúrt'y-ér, *n.* one who frequents courts or palaces one who courts or flatters

Courtly, kúrt'li, *adv.* having manners like those of a court elegant—*n.* **Courtliness**

Court martial, kúrt'már'shal, *n.* a court held by officers of the army or navy for the trial of offences against military or naval laws—*pl.* **Courts martial**

Court plaster, kúrt'plas'tér, *n.* sticking plaster made of silk, org applied as patches on the face by ladies at court

Courtship, kúrt'ship, *n.* the act of wooing with intention to marry

Cousin, kúzn, *n.* formerly, a kinsman generally now, the son or daughter of an uncle or aunt—*n.* **Cousin german**, a first cousin [Fr—L *consobrinus*—*con*, sig. connection, and *sobrinus* for *sororinus*, applied to the children of sisters—*soror*, a sister]

Cove, kóv, *n.* a small inlet of the sea a bay—*v. t.* to overarch, and thus form a hollow [AS *cōfa*, a chamber See *hove*, a shed, not to be confused with *cave* or *alcove*]

Covenant, kuv'e-nant, *n.* a mutual agreement the writing containing the agreement—*v. i.* to enter into an agreement to contract or bargain [O Fr—L *con*, together, and *venio*, to come]

Covenanter, kuv'e-nant'ér, *n.* one who signed or adhered to the Scottish National Covenant of 1638

Cover, kuv'ér, *v. t.* to hide to clothe to shelter to brood or sit on to be sufficient for, as to cover expense—*n.* that which covers or protects (*hunting*) the retreat of a fox or hare

Covering

[Fr *couvrir* (It *coprire*)—L. *coopere*—*con*, and *operio*, to cover]
Covering, kuv'ér-íng, *n* anything that *covers*
Coverlet, kuv'ér-let, *n* a *bedcoverlet* [Fr *couvre-lit*, from *couvrir*, and *lit*—L. *lectum*, a bed]
Covert, kuv'ért, *adj*, *covered*, concealed, secret.
—n a place that covers or affords protection
Covertly, kuv'ért-lí, *adv* in a *covered* or concealed manner
Coverture, kuv'ér-túr, *n* *covering*, shelter, defence (*law*) the condition of a married woman
Covet, kuv'et, *v t* or *v s* to *desire* or wish for *eagerly* to wish for what is unlawful—*adj*
Covetable [O Fr *coveter*, Fr *covisoiter*, It. *cubitare*—L. *cupidus*, desirous—*cupio*, to desire]
Covetous, kuv'et us, *adj* inordinately *desirous*
avicious—*adv* **Covetously**—*n* **Covetousness**
Covey, kuv'í, *n* a *broad* or *hatch* of birds a small flock of birds—*sud* of game [Fr *couvee*—*covee*, *pa p* of *couver*, to hatch—L. *cubo*, to lie down]
Cow, kow, *n* the female of the bull [A S *cu*, Ger *kuh*, Sans *go* from its cry]
Cow, kow, *v t* to *subdue*, *keep under* to dishearten [Ice *kuga*, Dan *kue*, to subdue, to keep under]
Coward, kow'ard, *n* one who *turns tail* one without courage [O Fr *coward*, It. *codardo*—L. *cauda*, a tail]
Coward, kow'ard, **Cowardly**, kow'ard-lí, *adj*, afraid of danger *timid* mean—*adv* **Cowardly**—*n* **Cowardliness** [timidity]
Cowardice, kow'ard-ís, *n* want of courage
Cower, kow'er, *v i* to sink down, generally through fear to crouch [Cf Ice *kura*, Dan *kure*, to lie quiet]
Cowl, kowl, *n* a *cap* or *hood* a monk's hood a cover for a chimney [A S *cufle*, Ice *cofl* akin to L. *cucullus*, hood]
Cowled, kowl'd, *adj* wearing a *cowl*
Cowpox, kow'poks, *n* a disease which appears in *pox* or pimples on the teats of the *cow*, the matter from which is used for *Vaccination*
Cowry, kow'ri, *n* a small shell used as money in the E. Indies, and in Africa [Hind *kauri*]
Cowslip, kow'slip, *n* a species of primrose which appears early in spring in moist places [A S *ku-slyppe*, a word of doubtful meaning]
Cowtree, kow'tré, *n* a tree that produces a nourishing fluid resembling milk
Coxcomb, koks'kóm, *n* a strip of red cloth notched like a cock's comb which professional fools used to wear a fool a fop [Corr of *Cooksoomb*.]
Coxswain. See *Cookswain*
Coy, koy, *adj* modest bashful shy—*adv*
Coyly—*n*. **Coyness**. [Fr *coi*, from L. *quietus*, quiet]
Coyly—*n*. **Coyishness** [shly—*n* **Coyishness**
Coyish, koy'ish, *adj*, somewhat *coy*—*adv* **Coyly**, kuz, *n* a contraction of *Cousin*
Cosen, kuz'n, *v t* to flatter to cheat—*n* **Cosener** [From Fr *cosiner*, to claim kindred for one's own advantage, play the parasite—*cosinus*, a cousin] [deceit]
Cosenege, kuz'n-íj, *n* the practice of *cheating*
Cosily, kó-zí, *adj* snug comfortable—*adv* **Cosily** [Fr *causer*, to chat prob fr Ger *kosen*, to caress]
Crab, krab, *n* a common shell-fish having ten legs, the front pair terminating in claws a sign in the zodiac [A S *crabbs*, Ger *krabbe*]
Crab, krab, *n* a wild *bitter* apple [Perh. because it pinches, like a *crab*]
Crabbed, krab'ed, *adj* ill-natured peevish

Cranium

harsh rough difficult, perplexing.—*adv*
Crabb'dly—*n*. **Crabb'dness**
Crack, krak, *v i* to utter a sharp sudden sound to split—*v t* to produce a sudden noise to break into chunks to split to break partially or wholly—*n* a sudden sharp splitting sound a chunk a flaw [A S *cearcian*, to crack, Dut *krak*, Gael *cnac*, like *Crack*, *Crack*, &c., from the sound]
Cracker, krak'ér, *n* the person or thing which *cracks* a noisy firework a hard biscuit
Crackle, krak'l, *v i* to give out *slight* but *frequent cracks*—*n* **Crackling**, the rind of roasted pork
Cracknel, krak'nel, *n* a hard, *brittle* biscuit
Cradle, krai'dl, *n* a bed or crib in which children are rocked (*fig*) infancy a frame in which anything is imbedded a case for a broken limb a frame under a ship for lurching it—*v t* to lay or rock in a cradle [A S *cradol*, borrowed from Gael *creathall*, a cradle, a grate, akin to L. *craticula*, dim of *crates*, a crate, and to E *Hurdle* See *Crate*]
Craft, krait, *n* cunning dexterity art trade small ships [A S *craft* Ger *kraft*, power, energy from root of *Oramp*] [or trade]
Craftman, krait's-mán, *n* one engaged in a *craft*
Crafty, krai'tí, *adj* having *craft* or skill cunning deceitful—*adv* **Craftily**—*n* **Craftiness**
Crag, krag, *n* a rough steep rock or point (*geol*) a bed of gravel mixed with shells [Gael *creag*, W *craig*, a rock, which is short for *car-eg*, a dim from root *car*, a rock, whence also *carr* = E *Cairn*]
Cragged, kraig'ed, **Craggy**, krai'gí, *adj*, full of *crags* or broken rocks, rough rugged—*n*
Cragedness, **Cragedness**
Crake, krak, *n* the landrail, a migratory bird which lives much among grass, corn, &c. [So named from its cry]
Cram, kram, *v t* to press close to stuff to fill to superfluity—*v i* to eat greedily—*pr p* **Crammed**—*n* **Crammer**, one who prepares students for examination by *cramming* them with the required knowledge [A S *cramman*, Ice *krenja*, to squeeze, Dan *kramme*, to crumple crush]
Cramp, kramp, *n* a painful spasmodic contraction of muscles restraint a piece of iron bent at the ends, for holding together wood, stone, &c.—*v t* to affect with spasms to confine to hinder to fasten with a crampon [E, Ger *krampf*, conn with *Clamp*]
Cramfish, kram'fish, *n* the torpedo, because it causes *spasms* when touched
Cranberry, kran'ber-í, *n* a red, sour *berry* growing on a stalk resembling the neck of a *crane*, much used for tarts, &c.
Cranch, kranch, same as *Crunch*
Crane, kran, *n* a large wading bird, with long legs neck, and bill a bent pipe for drawing liquor out of a cask, a machine for raising heavy weights—both named from their likeness to the bird [A S *cran*, Ger *kranich*, W *gavan*, Gr *geranos*, L *grus*, a crane, from the sound, cf. *Garrulous*]
Cranial, krai'ni-al, *adj* pertaining to the *cranium*
Cranologist, krai-ni-ol-ó-jist, *n* one skilled in *craniology*
Craniology, krai-ni-ol-ó-jí, *n* the study of *skulls* phrenology.—*adj* **Cranilogical**. [Low L. *cranium*, a skull, and Gr. *logos*, a discourse]
Cranium, krai-ni-um, *n* the skull the bones inclosing the brain [Low L. *cranium*—Gr. *kranion*, from *karr*, the head]

Crank

Crank, *krangk*, *n* a *crook* or *bend* a bend on axis for communicating motion *v* twisting or *coaxing* in speech [From an *h*, root *krank*, seen also in Dut *krankelen*, *krankelen*, to curl, twist, bend, also in *E* *Cringle*, *Crinkle*]

Crank, *krangk*, *Crinkle*, *krangk'l*, *Crinkle* *krangk'l*, *v* *t* to form with short turns or wrinkles — *v* *s* to bend, turn, wind, or wrinkle

Crank, *krangk*, *Cranky*, *krangk'l*, *adj* weak (*want*) liable to be upset [From the notion of bending, cf Ger *kränk*, sick]

Crackle, *krangk'l*, *Crinkle*, *krangk'l*, *n* a turn, winding, or wrinkle.

Crankness, *krangk'nes*, *n* liability to be upset

Crannog, *kran'og*, *n* the name given in Scotland and Ireland to a fortified island (partly natural and partly artificial) in a lake, used as a dwelling place and place of refuge among the early inhabitants

Cranzy, *kran'i*, *n* (*lit*) a *rent* a chink, a secret place [Fr *cran*, a notch—*L* *crena*, a notch]

Crape, *kräp*, *n* a thin transparent *crisp* or crimped silk stuff, usually black, used in mourning [Fr *crêpe*, *O* Fr *crêpe*—*L* *crispus*, *crisp*]

Crapulence, *kräp'ülens*, *n* sickness caused by intemperance — *adj* *Crapulous*, *Crapulent* [Fr *crapule*—*L* *crapula*, intoxication]

Crash, *krash*, *n* a noise as of things breaking or being *crushed* by falling — *v* *s* to make a noise as of things falling and breaking [Formed from the sound *See* *Crash*]

Crasia, *krä'is*, *n* (*gram*) the *munging* or contraction of two vowels into one long vowel, or into a diphthong [Gr *krasis*—*herannümi*, to mix]

Crass, *kras*, *adj*, *gross* thick coarse [*L* *crassus*]

Crassament, *kras'r-ment*, *n* the *gross* or thick part of a fluid, esp blood [*L* *crassamentum*—*crassus*]

Crassitude, *kras'tüd*, *n* grossness coarseness

Cratch, *krach*, *n* a crib to hold hay for cattle, a manger [Fr *crèche*, a manger from a Teut root, of which *E* *Crib* is an example]

Crate, *krät*, *n* *crutch* *work* a case made of rods wattled together, and used for packing crockery in [*L* *crates*, a hurdle *See* *Cradle*]

Crater, *krät'er*, *n* the bowl shaped mouth of a volcano [*L* *crater*—Gr *kratēr*, a large bowl for mixing wine, from *herannümi*, to mix]

Crunch, *kranch*, *n* a form of *Crunch*

Cravat, *kra vat*, *n* a kind of neckcloth worn by men, introduced into France in 1636 from the *Cravates* or *Croatians* [Fr *cravate*, a corruption of *Croat*]

Crave, *kräv*, *v* *t* to beg earnestly to beseech to demand or require to long for [*A* *S* *cravian*, to crave]

Craven, *kräv'n*, *n* a coward a spiritless fellow — *adj* cowardly spiritless — *adv* *Crav'only* — *n* *Crav'eness* [Orig *cravand*, or *cravand*, *craving* quarter or mercy when vanquished]

Craving, *kräv'ing*, *n* a strong desire

Craw, *kraw*, *n* the *crop*, *throat*, or first stomach of fowl. [Dan *kroe*, Ger *kragen*, Scot. *crag*, the neck]

Crawfish *See* *Crayfish*.

Crawl, *krawl*, *v* *s* to *creep* or move on to move feebly or slowly [Ice *kráfla*, Dan *kravle*, Ger *krabbeln*, to creep]

Crayfish, *krä fish*, *Crayfish*, *kraw'fish*, *n* a small species of *crab* or lobster, found in fresh water [A corr of Fr *écrevisse*, from *O* Ger. *krebis*, a crab, not a compound of *Fish*.]

Credulity

Crayon, *krä'on*, *n* a pencil made of *chalk* or pipe-clay, variously coloured, used for drawing a drawing done with crayons. [Fr *crayon*—*crase*, chalk, from *L* *crata*, chalk]

Craze, *kräs*, *v* *t* to *weaken*, to *derange* (applied to the intellect) — *adv* *Cras'edly* [Ice *krasa*, to crackle, from which also is derived Fr *écraiser*, to crush, shatter, akin to *Crash*]

Crazy, *krä'z*, *adj* feeble crack brained insane — *adv* *Cras'ily* — *n* *Cras'iness*

Creak, *kräk*, *v* *t* to make a sharp, *cracking*, grating sound, as of a hinge, &c [E *O* Fr *criquer*, is from the same Teut root, conn with *Crack*]

Cream, *kräm*, *n* the oily substance which forms on milk the best part of anything — *v* *t* to take off the cream — *v* *s* to gather or form cream [Fr *crème*—Low *L* *crema*, allied to *A* *S* and Scot *ream*, Ger *rahm*, these Teut words had prob initial *h*.]

Cream faced, *kräm fist*, *adj*, *pale-faced* either naturally or through fear coward looking

Creamy, *kräm'i*, *adj*, *full of* or like *cream* gathering like cream — *n* *Cream'iness*

Crease, *kräs*, *n* a mark made by folding or doubling anything — *v* *t* to make creases in anything [Bret *kriz*, a wrinkle, perh akin to *L* *crispus*]

Crease, *Creese*, *kräs*, *n* a Malay dagger [The Malay word]

Creasote *See* *Cresote*

Create, *krē ät*, *v* *t* to bring into being or form out of nothing to beget to form to invest with a new form, office, or character to produce [*L* *creo*, *creatus* cog with Gr *krainō*, to accomplish, to fulfil, Sans *krī*, to make]

Creatin, *krē'a tin*, *n* a crystallisable substance found in the *flesh* or muscular tissue of animals [Gr *kreas*, *flesh*]

Creation, *krē'ashun*, *n* the act of *creating*, esp the universe that which is created, the world, the universe [*L* *creatio*]

Creative, *krē ä'tiv*, *adj* having power to *create* that creates — *adv* *Cras'tively* — *n* *Cras'tiveness*

Creator, *krē ä'tor*, *n* he who creates a maker — The Creator, the Supreme Being, God

Creature, *krē'tür*, *n* whatever has been *created*, animate or inanimate esp every animated being, an animal, a man a term of contempt or endearment a dependent [*O* Fr—*L* *creature*]

Credence, *krē'dens*, *n* *belief* trust. [Low *L* *credentia*—*credens*, *credentis*, believing, pr p. of *credo*]

Credent, *krē'dent*, *adj* easy of belief

Credential, *krē den'shal*, *adj* giving a title to *belief* or *credit* — *n* that which entitles to *credit* or confidence — *pl* esp the letters by which one claims confidence or authority among strangers

Credible, *krē'd'bl*, *adj* that may be believed — *ns* *Credibility*, *Cred'ibleness* — *adv* *Cred'ibly*

Credit, *krēd'it*, *n*, *belief* esteem reputation honour good character sale on trust time allowed for payment the side of an account on which payments received are entered — *v* *t* to *believe* to trust to sell or lend to on trust to enter on the credit side of an account to set to the credit of [*L* *creditus*—*credo*]

Creditable, *krēd it-a-bl*, *adj* trustworthy bringing credit or honour — *n* *Cred'itableness* — *adv* *Cred'itably* [a debt is due

Creditor, *krēd it-er*, *n* (*commerce*) one to whom *Credulity*, *krēd'it'it*, *n*, *credulousness* disposition to believe on insufficient evidence

Credulous

Credulous, kred'ū lus, *adj.*, *easy of belief* apt to believe without sufficient evidence unsuspecting —*adv* **Credulously** —*n* **Credulousness**
Creed, kred, *n* a summary of the articles of religious belief [L *credo*, I believe, the first word of the Apostles' Creed, akin to Sans *ṛaddha*, faith]
Creek, krēk, *n* a small inlet or bry of the sea or a river any turn or winding [A modification of **Crook**, A.S. *crecca*, cog with Dut *kreek*, Ice *kriki*, a corner—orig. a bend]
Creeky, krēk'y, *adj* full of creeks winding
Creel, krēl, *n* a basket, esp an angler's basket [Gael]
Creep, krēp, *v*: to move on the belly, like a snake to move slowly to grow along the ground or on supports, as a vine to fawn —*pr p* creeping, *pa t* and *pa p* crept [A.S. *creopan*, Dut *kruipen*] [small climbing birds]
Creepier, krēp'er, *n* a creeping plant a genus of **Creosae** See **Creosae**
Crementation, krem'ā'shun, *n* act of burning, esp of the dead [L *crematio*, from *cremo* to burn]
Cremona, krem'ō'na, *n* a superior kind of violin made at **Cremona** in Italy
Crenate, krē'nāt, **Crenated**, krē'nāt ed, *adj* (bot) having the edge notched [L *crena*, a notch]
Crenelated, kre-nel'āt ed, *adj* furnished with notches in a parapet to fire through indented battlemented [Low L *crenellare*, to indent —*crenellus*, a battlement—L *crena*, a notch]
Creole, krē'ōl, *n* strictly applied to an inhabitant of S America or W Indies born in the country and of pure European blood one born in tropical America of any colour, but of a race not native to it [Fr *créole*—Sp *criollo*, contr of *cria dillo*, 'a little nursing', dim of *criado*—*criar* lit to create, also to bring up, to nurse—L *creare*]
Creosote, krē'ō-sōt, **Creasote**, krē'ā-sōt, *n* an oily, colourless liquid distilled from woodtar, and having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption [Gr *kreas*, *krōs*, flesh, and *solēr*, a preserver from *sōzō*, to save]
Crepitate, krēp'itāt, *v*: to crackle, as salt when suddenly heated [I *crepito*, *crepitatus*, frequentative of *crepo*, to crack, rattle]
Crepitation, krēp'itā'shun, *n* a repeated snapping noise
Crept, krept, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Creep**
Crepuscular, kre pus'kū lar, **Crepuscular**, kre pus'kū lus, *adj* of or pertaining to twilight
Crepuscule, kre pus'kūl, **Crepuscolo**, kre pus'kūl, *n*, twilight [L *crepusculum*—*creper*, dusky, obscure]
Crescendo, kres-en'dō, *adv* with an increasing volume of sound, a musical term whose sign is < **Crescent**, kres'ent, *adj*, increasing —*n* the moon as she increases towards half-moon a figure like the crescent moon, as that on the Turkish standard the standard itself the Turkish power a range of buildings in curved form [L *crescens*, *crecentis*, *pr p* of *creasco*, to grow]
Creas, kres, *n* the name of several species of plants like the watercress, which grow in moist places, and have pungent leaves used as a salad [A.S. *caerse*, *creasse* cog with Dut *kars*, Ger *kresse*]
Crasset, kres'et, *n* a cruse, jar, or open lamp filled with combustible material, placed on a beacon, lighthouse, &c [Fr *creuset* See **Crook**, **Crusae**]
Creast, krest, *n* the comb or tuft on the head of a cock and other birds a plume of feathers or other ornament on the top of a helmet (*her*) a figure placed over a coat of arms—*v t* to

Cringe

furnish with, or serve for, a crest. [O Fr. *cresté*—L *crusta*]
Crest-fallen, krest'fawin, *adj* dejected 'heartless
Crestless, krest'les, *adj* without a crest not of high birth
Cretaceous, krē-tā'shus, *adj* composed of or like chalk [L *cretaceus*, from *creta*, chalk]
Cretin, krē'tin, *n* one of a class of idiots found in deep valleys, esp among the Alps, and generally afflicted with goutte [Ety dub]
Cretinism, krē'tin izm, *n* the condition of a cretin
Crevasse, krev'ās, *n* a crack or split, esp, applied to a cleft in a glacier [Fr *crevasse*—*crever*, to burst, rive—L *crepare*, to creak, crack]
Crevice, krev'is, *n* a crack or rent a narrow opening [A doublet of **Crevasse**]
Crew, krō, *n* a company, in a bad or contemptuous sense a ship's company [Ice *kru*, a multitude Sw *kry*, to swarm]
Crew, krō, did crow—*past tense* of **Crow**
Crewel, krō'el, *n* a kind of embroidery [Cf **Clew**]
Crib, krib, *n* the rack or manger of a stable a stall for oxen a child's bed a small cottage (colloq) a literal translation of the classics, which schoolboys use unfairly in preparing their lessons —*v t* to put away in a crib, confine, pilfer —*pr p* cribbing, *pa p* cribbed [A.S. *crib*, Ger *krippe*]
Cribbage, krib'ij, *n* a game at cards in which the dealer makes up a third hand to himself partly by *cribbing* or taking from his opponent
Cribble, krib'l, *n* a coarse screen or sieve, used for sand, gravel, or corn coarse flour or meal. —*v t* to sift or riddle [L *cribillum*, dim of *cribrum*, a sieve]
Crick, krik, *n* a spasm or cramp, esp of the neck [A doublet of **Cramp**]
Cricket, krik'et, *n* a genus of insects allied to grasshoppers, which make a chirping noise with their wing covers. [Fr *cricket*, from Teut root of **Creak**]
Cricket, krik'et, *n* a game with bat and ball —*v t* to play at cricket [A.S. *crice*, a staff, the game was at first played with a club or staff]
Cricketer, krik'et er, *n* one who plays at cricket
Cried, krid, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Cry**
Crime, krim, *n* a violation of law offence sin [Fr—L *crimen*]
Criminal, krim'in al, *adj* relating to crime 'guilty of crime violating laws' —*n* one guilty of crime —*adv* **Criminally**
Criminality, krim in al'i ti, *n* guiltiness
Criminate, krim'in-āt, *v t* to accuse —*adj* **Criminatory** [Ing accusation]
Crimination, krim-in-ā'shun, *n* act of **Criminating**
Crimp, krimp, *adj* made crisp or brittle —*v t* to wrinkle to plait to make crisp to seize or decoy —*n* one who decoys another into the naval or military service [A dim of **Cramp**, Dut *krimpen*, to shrink]
Crimp, krimp'l, *v t* to contract or draw together to plait to curl [Dim of **Crimp**]
Crimson, krim'zn, *n* a deep red colour, tinged with blue red in general —*adj* of a deep red colour —*v t* to dye crimson —*v s* to become crimson to blush [O E *crimocyn*—O Fr. *cramoisin*, from Ar *hermes* (= Sans *krimi*, L *vermis*, E *worm*), the cochineal insect, from which it is made]
Cringe, kring, *v*: to bend to crouch with servility to submit to fawn to flatter, [A.S. *crincan*, *cringan*, to face, connected with **Crank**, weak]

Cringle

Cringle, kring'ing, *n* one who cringes.
Crinkle, kring'ing, *adj*, hairy (bot) resembling a tusk of hair [L. *crinitus*, provided with hair—*crinis*, hair]
Crinkle See under Crank and Crankle
Crinoline, kring'lin, *n* a lady's stiff petticoat, originally made of haircloth, but afterwards expanded by hoops, &c [Fr *crin*—L. *crinus*, hair, and *lin*—L. *linum*, flax]
Cripple, krip'pl, *n*, a lame person—*adj* lame—*v t* to make lame to deprive of the power of exertion [From root of Creep]
Crisis, kri'sis, *n* point or time for deciding anything—that is, when it must either terminate or take a new course the decisive moment—*pl* **Crisis**, kri'sis [Gr *krisis*, from *krino*, to separate]
Crisp, krisp, *adj*, curled so dry as to be crumbled easily brittle—*v t* to curl or twist to make wavy—*adv* **Crisply**—*n* **Crispness** [L. *crispus*]
Crispy, kris'pi, *adj*, curled or curly brittle
Criterion, kri'ti'ri-on, *n* a means or standard of judging a test a rule—*pl* **Criteria** [Gr, from *kriteris*, a judge—*krino*]
Critic, krit'ik, *n* a judge in literature, the fine arts, &c a fault-finder [Gr *kritikos*—*krino*]
Critical, krit'ik-al, *adj* relating to criticism skilled in judging literary and other productions discriminating capacious decisive—*adv* **Critically**—*n* **Criticalness** [censure]
Criticise, krit'is, *v t* to pass judgment on to **Criticism**, krit'is-iz, *n* the art of judging, esp in literature or the fine arts a critical judgment or observation
Critique, kri'tik, *n* a criticism or critical examination of any production a review [Fr]
Croak, krok, *v t* to utter a low rough sound as a frog or raven to grumble to forebode evil—*n* the sound of a frog or raven—**Croaker** [From the sound of *Croak*, *Crow*, and *L. graculus*, a jackdaw]
Crochet, krok'shet, *n* fancy knitting made by means of a small hook [Fr *crochet*, a little crook, a hook—*croc*, from root of Crook]
Crook, krok, *n* a narrow-necked earthen vessel or pitcher a cup [A S *croc* Ger *krug*, perh. of Celt origin, as in W *crochan*, a pot, Gael *croag*, a pitcher akin to *Crag*, and giving the notion of hardness]
Crookery, krok'er-i, *n* earthenware vessels formed of baked clay
Crocodile, krok'o-dil, *n* a large amphibious reptile inhabiting the large rivers of Asia and Africa [Fr—L. *crocodilus*—Gr *krokodilos*, a lizard so called from its resemblance to a lizard]
Crocus, krok'us, *n* a well known flower [L. *crocus*—Gr *krokos*, prob of Eastern origin, as Heb *karkom*, saffron]
Croft, kroft, *n* a small piece of arable land adjoining a dwelling a kind of small farm—*n* **Croft'er** [A S. *croft* perh. from Gael *croit*, a croft]
Cromlech, krom'lek, *n* a circle of standing stones, often called a Druidical circle [W *cromlech*—*crom*, curved, circular, and *llech*, a stone]
Crone, krön, *n* an old woman, usually in contempt [Perh. Celt, as in Ir *crón*, withered, old] [From *Crone*]
Crony, krön'i, *n* an old and intimate companion
Crook, krok, *n* a bend, anything bent a staff bent at the end, as a shepherd's or bishop's an artifice or trick—*v t* to bend or form into a hook to turn from the straight line or from what

Crotch

is right—*v t* to bend or be bent [From a root common to Teut and Celt, as W *croeg*, a hook, Ice *krökr*, Dut *kröke*, a fold or wrinkle]
Crooked, krook'ed, *adj*, bent like a crook not straight deviating from rectitude, perverse.—*adv* **Crook'edly**—*n* **Crook'edness**
Crop, krop, *n* all the produce of a field of grain anything gathered or cropped the crop of a bird—*v t* to cut off the top or ends to cut short or close to mow, reap, or gather—*pr p* cropping *pa p* cropped—**Crop out**, *v t* to appear above the surface to come to light [A S *croþ*, the top shoot of a plant any protuberance, as the crop of a bird, Dut *croþ*, a bird's crop]
Croquet, kro'kē, *n* a game in which two or more players try to drive wooden balls, by means of long handled mallets, through a series of arches set in the ground [Ety unknown]
Crosier, kro'sher, *n* a staff with a crook at the top carried before bishops on solemn occasions. [O Fr *croce*, a crosier—Fr *croc*, a crook, hook, from root of Crook]
Cross, kros, *n* a gibbet on which malefactors were hung, consisting of two pieces of timber, one placed crosswise on the other, either thus † or X, the instrument on which Christ suffered, and thus the symbol of the Christian religion the sufferings of Christ anything that crosses or thwarts adversity or affliction in general a crossing or mixing of breeds, esp. of cattle—*v t* to mark with a cross to lay one body or draw one line across another to cancel by drawing cross lines to pass from side to side to obstruct to thwart to interfere with—*v t* to lie or be athwart to move or pass from place to place [O Fr *crois*, Fr *croix*—L. *crux*, orig an upright post to which latterly a cross piece was added comm with Crook by Gael *crocan*, a hook, *croch*, hung I *crochain*, to hang, *croch*, a galloway]
Cross, kros, *adj*, lying across, transverse opposite, adverse, ill tempered, interchanged—*adv* **Cross'ly**—*n* **Cross'ness**
Crossbill, kros'bil, *n* a genus of birds resembling bullfinches, limpets, &c with the mandibles of the bill crossing each other near the points
Crossbow, kros'bō, *n* a weapon for shooting arrows, formed of a bow placed crosswise on a stock
Crossbun, kros'bun, *n* a bun marked with the form of a cross, eaten on Good-Friday
Cross examine, kros-egz-am'in, *v t* to test the evidence of a witness by subjecting him to an examination by the opposite party—*n* **Cross-examination**
Cross grained, kros'grānd, *adj* having the grain or fibres crossed or intertwined perverse contrary untractable
Crossing, kros'ing, *n* act of going across a thwarting a place for passing from one side to the other
Crosslet, kros'let, *n* a little cross [examine]
Cross question, kros'kwēt-yun, *v t* to cross
Crossrees, kros'trēz, *n* pieces of timber placed across the upper end of the lower masts and topmasts of a ship
Crossway, kros'wā, *n* a way that crosses another
Crosswise, kros'wiz, *adv* in the form of a cross across
Crotch, krok'et, *n* a note in music, equal to half a minn, a crooked or perverse fancy a whim or conceit [Fr *crochet*, diminutive of *croc*, a hook. See Crochet]

Crotchet

Crotchet, kroch'et, *adj* having *crotchets* or peculiarities whimsical

Croton, krō'ton, *n*, a genus of tropical plants, producing a brownish-yellow oil, having a hot biting taste. [Gr *kroton*, a tick or mite, which the seed of the plant resembles.]

Crouch, krowch, *v* to squat or lie close to the ground to crouch to fawn [A form of *Crook*.]

Croup, krōp, *n* a severe disease in the throat of children, accompanied by a hoarse cough [A.S. *kropan*, to cry Scot *rouph*, *croup*, hoarseness from the sound.]

Croup, krōp, *n* the rump of a fowl the buttocks of a horse the place behind the saddle [Fr *croupe*, a protuberance allied to *Crop*.]

Croupier, krō'pi-er, *n* one who sits at the *croup* or lower end of the table as assistant chairman at a public dinner a vice president he who watches the cards and collects money at a gaming table

Crow, krō, *n* a large bird, generally black, which utters a *croaking* sound the cry of a cock a boast — *v* to *crow* to cry as a cock, in joy or defiance to boast to swagger — *ph* *crow* (krō) or *crowed*, *ph* *crowed* [A.S. *crave*, a crow from the sound.]

Crowbar, krō'bar, *n* a large iron *bar* with a claw like the beak of a *crow*

Crowd, krowd, *n* a number of persons or things closely *pressed* together, without order the rabble multitude — *v* to gather into a lump or crowd to fill by pressing or driving together — *v* to press together in numbers to swarm. [A.S. *creadan*, to crowd, press.]

Crowfoot, krō'foot, *n* a common weed, the flower of which is like a *crow's foot*

Crown, krown, *n* the diadem or state cap of royalty regal power honour reward the top of anything, esp of the head completion accomplishment a *piece* stamped with a *crow* — *v* to cover or invest with a crown to invest with royal dignity to adorn to dignify to complete — *adj* *Crownless* [Fr *couronne* — L *corona*, cog with Gr *korōnos*, curved, W *crwn*, Gael *crunn* round.]

Crown glass krown' glas, *n* a kind of window-glass formed in circular plates or discs

Crown prince krown' prins, *n* the *prince* who succeeds to the *crow*

Crow's foot, krō'foot, *n* wrinkles produced by age, spreading out in the shape of a *crow's foot* from the corners of the eyes (*mit*) a caltrop

Crucial, krō'shi al, *adj* testing, searching, from the practice of marking a testing instance with a *cross* to draw attention to it [Fr *crucial*, from L *crux*, *crux*, a cross See *Cross*.]

Crucible, krō'si-bl, *n* an earthen *pot*, for melting ores, metals, &c [Low L *crucibulum*, from root of *Crook*, erroneously supposed to be conn with L *crux*.]

Cruciferous, krō'si-fer us, *adj* (*bot*) bearing four petals in the form of a *cross* [I *crux*, and *fero*, to bear.] [Christ *fixed* to the *cross*.]

Crucifix, krō'si-fiks, *n* a figure or picture of *Crucifixion*, krō'si-fik'shun, *n* death on the *cross*, especially that of Christ [cross]

Cruciform, krō'si-form, *adj* in the form of a *cross*

Crucify, krō'si-fi, *v* to put to death by *fixing* the hands and feet to a *cross* to subdue completely to mortify — *ph* *crucified* [Fr *crucifier* — L *crucifigo*, *crucifigere* — *crux*, and *figo*, to fix.]

Crude, krōd, *adj* raw, unprepared not reduced to order or form unfinished undigested imma-

Crustacean

ture — *adv* *Crudely* — *n* *Crude*ness [L *crudus*, raw See *Raw*] [which is crude.]

Crudity, krōd'i-ti, *n*, rawness unripeness that *Crue*, krō'el, *adj* disposed to inflict pain, or pleased at suffering void of pity, merciless, savage — *adv* *Crue*ly — *n* *Crue*lty [Fr *crue* — L *crudelus* from root of *Crude*.]

Cruet, krō'et, *n* a small jar or phial for sauces and condiments [Acc to Skeat, prob formed from Dut *kruck*, a jar = E *Crook* and acc to J. Muller, dim of O Fr *crue* (mod Fr *cruche*, *cruchette*, a jar), from root of *Crook*.]

Cruise, krōz, *v* to sail to and fro to rove on the sea — *n* a sailing to and fro a voyage in various directions in search of an enemy, or for the protection of vessels — *n* *Cruiser* [Dut *kruisen*, to cross — *kruis*, a cross — O Fr *cruis* — L *crux*.]

Cruise, krōz, *n* a small bottle Same as *Cruise* **Crumb**, krum, *n* a small bit or morsel of bread the soft part of bread [A.S. *cruma*, Ger *krumme* allied to *Crimp*.]

Crumbcloth, krum'kloth, *n* a cloth laid under a table to receive falling *crumbs*, and keep the carpet clean

Crumble, krum'bl, *v* to break into *crumbs* — *v* to fall into small pieces, to decay to perish [Orig dim of *Crumb*, Dut *kruimelen* Ger *kruimeln*.]

Crumby, *Crummy*, krum'i, *adj*, in *crumbs* soft **Crimp** krum'p, *adj* crooked wrinkled. [A.S. *crum*, Ger *krumm*, Scot *crummy*, a cow with a crumpled horn From the root of *Crimp*, *Crimp*.] [cake or muffin]

Crumpt, krum'pet, *n* a kind of *crumby* or soft **Crumple**, krum'pl, *v* to mark with or draw into folds or wrinkles to crease — *v* to become wrinkled to contract or shrink [Freq of *Crimp*.]

Crunch, krunch, *v* to crush with the teeth to chew anything hard, and so make a noise [From the sound of *grinder*.]

Crupper, krup'er, *n* a strap of leather fastened to the saddle and passing under the horse's tail to keep the saddle in its place [Fr *crupper* — *croupe*, the Group of a horse.]

Crural, krō'ral, *adj* belonging to or shaped like a leg [L *cruralis*, from *crus*, *cruris* the leg.]

Crusade, kroo'sād, *n* a military expedition under the banner of the *cross* to recover the Holy Land from the Turks any daring or romantic undertaking [Fr *croisade* — Prov *croisade* — *crus*, a cross See *Cross*.] [*crusade*]

Crusader, kroo'sāder, *n* one engaged in a *Crusade*, krōz, *n* an earthen *pot*, a small cup or bottle [Fr *Ice* *krus* also allied to *Crook*.]

Crush, krush, *v* to break or bruise to squeeze together to bend down or overwhelm to subdue to ruin — *n* a violent squeezing [O Fr *crusher*, from a Scun root seen in Sw *krysta*, whose oldest form appears in Goth *kristan*, to grind the teeth, formed from the sound See *Crash* and *Crash*.]

Crust, krust, *n* the hard rind or outside coating of anything the outer part of bread covering of a pie, &c (*geol*) the solid exterior of the earth — *v* to cover with a crust or hard case — *v* to gather into a hard crust [O Fr — L *crusta*, perh conn with Gr *kryos*, icy cold.]

Crustacea, krus-tā'shi a, *n* pl a class of animals whose bodies are covered with a *crust-like* shell covering, such as lobsters, shrimps, and crabs **Crustacean**, krus-tā'shi-an, *n* one of the *Crustacea*

Crustaceous

Crustaceous, krus-tā'shu us, **Crustacean**, krus-tā'-shən, *adj* pertaining to the *Crustacea*, or shellfish

Crustated, krus-tā'ted, *adj* covered with a *crust*

Crustation, krus-tā'shun, *n* an adherent *crust*

Crusty, krus'ti, *adj* of the nature of or having a *crust* having a hard or harsh exterior hard snappy surly —*adv* **Crustily** —*n* **Crustiness**

Crutch, kruch, *n* a staff with a *cross* piece at the head to place under the arm of a lame person any support like a *crutch* [From root of **Cruck**, perh modified by *L. crux*, a cross]

Cry, kri, *v* *to* utter a *shrill* loud sound, esp. one expressive of pain or grief to lament to weep to bawl —*v* *to* utter loudly to proclaim or make public —*pa* *t* and *pa* *β* cried' —*n* any loud sound particular sound uttered by an animal bawling lamentation weeping prayer clamour —*pl* **Cries** —*n* **Or'er** [Fr *crier* (It *gridare*)—*L. querere*, to scream —freq of *L. queri*, to lament]

Crypt, kript, *n* an underground cell or chapel esp one used for *burial* [*L. crypta*—Gr *krypte*—*krypto*, to conceal Doublet of **Grot**]

Cryptogamia, krip to gā'mi *n* the class of flowerless plants, or those which have their *fructification* concealed [Gr *kryptos*, concealed, and *gamos*, marriage]

Cryptogamio, krip to gam'ik, **Cryptogamous**, krip to gā'mus, *adj* pertaining to the *Cryptogamia*

Crystal, kris'tal, *n* a superior kind of glass (*chem*) a piece of matter which has assumed a definite geometrical form, with plane faces [O Fr *crystal*—*L. cristallum* from Gr *krystallos*, ice—*kryos*, icy cold akin to **Crust**]

Crystal, kris'tal, **Crystalline**, kris'tal in or in, *adj* consisting of or like *crystal* in clearness, &c [crystallizing]

Crystallisation, kris tal-iz ā'shun, *n* the act of *crystallising*, kris'tal-iz, *v* *to* reduce to the form of a *crystal* —*v* *to* assume a crystalline form

Crystallography, kris tal og'ra fi *n* the science of *crystallisation* [Gr *krystallos*, and *grapho*, to write]

Cub, kub *n* the young of certain animals, as foxes, &c a whelp a young boy or girl (in contempt) —*v* to bring forth young —*pr* *β* cubbing *pa* *β* cubbed [Prob Celt., as Fr *cub*, a whelp, from *cu*, a dog]

Cubature, kuba tūr, *n* the act of finding the solid or *cubic* content of a body the result thus found

Cube, kub, *n* a solid body having six equal square faces, a solid square the third power of a number, as —*a* × *a* × *a* = *a* ³ —*v* *to* raise to the third power [Fr *cube*—*L. cubus*—Gr *kybos*, a die]

Cubic, kubik, **Cubical**, kub'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to a *cube* —*adv* **Cubically**

Cubiform, kub'if-form, *adj* in the form of a *cube*

Cubit, kub'it, *n* a measure employed by the ancients, equal to the length of the arm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, varying from 18 to 25 inches. [*L. cubitus* (It *a braccia*), akin to *L. cubare* to lie down also to **Cup**]

Cuboid, kub'oid, **Cuboidal**, kub'oid'al, *adj* resembling a *cube* in shape [Gr *kyboidea*, from *kybos*, a die, and *eidos*, form]

Cuckold, kuk'old, *n* a man whose wife has proved unfaithful —*v* *to* wrong a husband by unchastity [O Fr *cocu* (Mod Fr *cocu*)—*conco*, a cuckoo—*L. cuculus*]

Cuckoo, koo'koo, *n* a bird which cries *cuckoo*, remarkable for laying its eggs in the nests of

Culpable

other birds. [Fr *cocu*—*L. cuculus*, from the sound Cf **Cook**, **Cookatoo**]

Cucumber, kŭ'kum ber, *n* a creeping plant, with large oblong fruit used as a salad and pickle [*L. cucumis*, *cucumerus*]

Cud, kud, *n* the food brought from the first stomach of a ruminating animal back into the mouth and *chewed* again [Like **Quid**, what is chewed from *A. S. ceowan*, to chew]

Cuddle, kud'l, *v* *to* hug to embrace to fondle —*v* *to* lie close and snug together —*n* a close embrace [Acc to Skeat, a freq of *M. E. couth*, well known familiar See **Uncouth**]

Cuddy, kud'i, *n* a small cabin or cookroom, generally in the forepart of a boat or lighter in large vessels, applied to the officers' cabin under the poopdeck. [Fr *cabute* Dut *hazuit*, Ger *Kajüte*]

Cudgel, kud'jel, *n* a heavy staff a club —*v* *to* beat with a cudgel —*pr* *β* cudgelling, *pa* *β* cudgelled [Wb *cogyt*, a club]

Cudweed, kud'wēd, *n* the popular name for many species of plants covered with a *cottony* down [Probably corrupted from *cotton weed*]

Cue, kü, *n* a *queue*, or tail like twist of hair formerly worn at the back of the head a rod used in playing billiards the last words of an actor's speech serving as a hint to the next speaker any hint the part one has to play [Fr *queue*—*L. cauda*, a tail]

Cuff, iuf *n* a *stroke* with the open hand —*v* *to* strike with the open hand [from a Scan. root seen in Sw *kuffa*, to knock]

Cuff, kuf, *n* the end of the sleeve near the wrist a covering for the wrist [Prob cog with **Oluf**]

Cuirass, kwi ras' or kwēc', *n* a defensive covering for the breast org made of *leather*, afterwards of iron fastened with straps and buckles, &c [Fr *cuirasse*—Low *L. corata*—*L. corium*, skin, leather whence Fr *cuir*] [*cuirass* **Cuirassier**, kwi ras' ēr, *n* a soldier armed with a **Cuirass**, kul'de, *n* one of a Celtic fraternity of monks who formerly lived in Scotland Ireland, and Wales [Ir *celle de*, 'servant of God' See **Gillie**]

Culinary, kü'nin ar i, *adj* pertaining to the *kitchen* or to *cookery* used in the kitchen [*L. culinaris*—*culina*, a kitchen]

Cull, kü, *v* *to* select to pick out [Fr *cueiller*, to gather—*L. colligere*—*col*, together, and *lego*, to gather A doublet of **Collect**]

Cullender See **Colander**

Cullion, külyun, *n* a wretch a cowardly fellow [Fr *couillon*, a dastard, a poltroon (It *costi* one)—*L. culcus*, a leather bag, the scrotum]

Cully, küli, *n* (a contr. of **Cullion**) a mean dupe —*v* *to* deceive meanly —*pa* *β* culled

Culm, kulm, *n* the stalk or stem of corn or of grasses [*L. culmus*, a stalk or stem Cog with **Haulm**]

Culmiferous, kul mi'f er us, *adj*, bearing stalks or stems [*L. culmus*, a stalk, and *fero*, to bear]

Culminate, kul min-āt, *v* *to* come to the top, (*astron*) to be vertical or at the highest point of altitude to reach the highest point [Coined, as if from a Low *L. culmen*, from *L. culmen*, properly *columen*, a summit See **Colum**]

Culmination, kul min-ā'shun, *n* act of culminating the top or highest point (*astron*) transit or passage of a body across the meridian or highest point for the day

Culpability, kul-pa-bil'i-ti, **Culpableness**, kul-pa-bi nes, *n* liability to blame

Culpable, kul-pa-bi, *adj* faulty, criminal.—*adv*

Culprit

- Culpably** [O Fr.—L. *culpabilis*, worthy of blame—*culpa*, a fault]
- Culprit**, kul'prīt, *n* one *culpable* or in *fault* a criminal in Eng. law, a prisoner accused, but not tried. [For *culpate*, from old law L. *culpatus*, a person accused]
- Cult**, kult, *n* a system of religious belief, *worship* [L. *cultus*—*colo*, *cultus*, to worship]
- Cultivate**, kul'ti vāt, *v t* to *till* or produce by tillage to prepare for crops to devote attention to to civilise or refine —*n* **Cultivator** [Low L. *cultivator*, *cultivator*—L. *colo*, *cultus*, to till, to worship]
- Cultivation**, kul-ti-vā'shun, *n* the art or practice of cultivating civilisation refinement
- Culture**, kul'tūr, *n*, *cultivation* the state of being cultivated advancement or refinement the result of cultivation —*v t* to cultivate to improve [L. *cultura*]
- Culver**, kul'ver, **Culverin**, kul'ver in, *n* an ancient cannon, so called from its long, thin, *serpentine* like shape, or from its being ornamented with the figures of serpents [Fr. *concolrine*, from *concolere*—L. *coluber*, a serpent]
- Culvert**, kul'vert, *n* an arched water course, &c [Prob from Fr. *coulter*, to flow—L. *colare*—*colum*, a strainer]
- Cumber**, kum'ber, *v t* to trouble or hinder with something useless to retard, perplex, trouble [O Fr. *combrer*, to hinder—low L. *combrus*, a heap corr of L. *cumulus*, a heap]
- Cumbersome**, kum'ber sum, *adj* burdensome troublesome
- Cumbrance**, kum'brans, *n* encumbrance
- Cumbrous**, kum'brus, *adj* hindering obstructing heavy giving trouble —*adv* **Cumbrously** —*n* **Cumbrousness**
- Cumin**, Cummin, kum'in, *n* a plant, the seeds of which are valuable for their carminative qualities [L. *cuminum*, through the Gr. *hymnon*, from Heb. *kammon*]
- Cumulate**, kum'ū lit, *v t* to *heap* together to accumulate [L. *cumulo*, —*atum*—*cumulus*, a heap] [Latin]
- Cumulation**, kum'ū lā shun Same as **Accumulation**
- Cumulative**, kum'ū lā tiv, *adj* increasing by successive additions
- Cuneal**, kū'ne-al, **Cuneate**, kū'ne it, *adj* of the form of a *wedge* [L. *cuneus* a wedge]
- Cuneiform**, kū nē' form, **Cuniform**, kū'nī form, *adj* wedge shaped—specially applied to the old Babylonian and Assyrian writing, of which the characters have a *wedge-shape*
- Cunning**, kun'ing, *adj*, *knowing* skilful artful crafty —*n* knowledge skill faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose —*adv* **Cunningly** [A S. *cunnan*, to know]
- Cup**, kup, *n* a vessel used to contain liquid a drinking-vessel the liquid contained in a cup that which we must receive or undergo afflictions blessings. —*v t* to extract blood from the body by means of cupping-glasses from which the air has been exhausted —*pr p* **Cupping** *pr p* **Cupped** [A S. *cuppe*, Fr. *coupe*, It. *coppa*, a cup, the head, all from L. *cupa*, *cuppa*, a tub, a drinking vessel]
- Cupboard**, kup'bōrd or kub'urd *n* a place for keeping victuals, dishes, &c [Cup, and Board, a table or shelf] [*Cupio*, to desire]
- Cupid**, kū'pid, *n* the god of love. [L. *Cupido*—*Cupiditas*, *kū pid'it*, *n*, *eager desire for*, covetousness lust after [L. *Cupiditas*—*Cupidus*, desirous]
- Cupola**, kū'po-lā, *n* a *cup-shaped* vault on the

Curmudgeon

- summit of a tower a dome [It. dim. of Low L. *cupa*, a cup—L. *cupa*, a tub See **Cup**]
- Cupreous** See under **Copperish**
- Curb**, kur, *n* a worthless, degenerate dog a churlish fellow —*adv* **Curriab**. [Dut. *horre*, Dan. *kurre*, to whir from its growling]
- Curable**, kūr'a bl, *adj* that may be *cured* —*n*. **Curability**
- Curacao**, koo-ra sō', *n* a liqueur so named from the island of Curacao in the West Indies, where it was first made [benefice of a *curate*]
- Curacy**, kūr'a sī, *n* the office, employment, or **Curate**, kūr'at, *n* one who has the *cure* or *care* of souls, so in Fr. Bk. an inferior clergyman in the Church of England who assists a rector or vicar in the discharge of his duties [Low L. *curatus*, from L. *cura*, care]
- Curative**, kūr'a tiv, *adj* tending to cure
- Curator**, kūr'it'or, *n* one who has the *care* of anything a superintendent one appointed by law as guardian
- Curb**, kur'b *v t* to *tend* to one's will to subdue to restrain or check to furnish with or guide by a curb —*n* that which curbs a check or hindrance a chain or strap attached to the bit of a bridle for restraining the horse [Fr. *curber*, from L. *curvus*, crooked, bent]
- Curbstone**, kurb'stōn, *n* a stone placed edgewise against earth or stone work to *check* it
- Curd**, kurd, *n*, *milk thickened* or coagulated the cheese part of milk, is distinguished from the whey [Celt, as in Gael. *gruth*, Fr. *cruth*, curd *crutham*, I milk]
- Curdle**, kurd'l, *v i* to *turn into curd* to congeal to thicken —*v t* to cause to turn into curd, or to congeal
- Curdy**, kurd'i, *adj* like or full of *curd*
- Cure**, kūr, *n* *care* of souls or spiritual charge care of the sick act of healing that which heals a remedy —*v t* to heal to preserve, as by drying salting, &c —*pr p* **Curing**, *pr p* **Cured** [O Fr. *cure*—L. *cura*, solicitude, care, not of the same origin as **Care**]
- Cureless**, kūr'les, *adj* that cannot be cured.
- Curfew**, kur'fū, *n* (*lit*) *cover fire* in feudal times the ringing of a bell at eight o'clock, as a signal to *cover* or put out all fires and lights [Fr. *couverfeux*, from *couver*, to cover, and *feu*, fire, from L. *focus*]
- Curiosity**, kūr'io'si'ti, *n*, *state* or quality of being *curious* inquisitiveness that which is curious anything rare or unusual
- Curious**, kūr'io's, *adj* anxious to learn inquisitive shewing great care or nicety skilfully made singular rare —*adv* **Curiously** —*n* **Curiousness** [Fr. *curieux*—L. *curiosus*—*cura*]
- Curl**, kurl, *v t* to twist into ringlets to coil —*v i* to shrink into ringlets to rise in undulations to writhe to ripple to play at the game of curling —*n* a ringlet of hair, or what is like it a wave, bending, or twist [Ong. *crull*, Dut. *krullen*, Dan. *krolle*, to curl]
- Curlew**, kur'lū, *n* one of the wading-birds, having a very long slender bill and legs, and a short tail [Fr. *corlieu*, probably from its cry]
- Curling**, kurl'ing, *n* a game, common in Scotland, consisting in hurling heavy stones along a sheet of ice, like playing at bowls
- Curly**, kurl'i, *adj*, *having curls* full of curls —*n* **Curliness**
- Curmudgeon**, kur mu'jun, *n* an avaricious, ill-natured fellow a miser —*adv* **Curmudgeonly** [O E. *cornmudgeon*, *ag*, corn-hoarding, from

Current

Curse and **whedge** or **ung**, or **mooch**, to hide or board, seen in *muglari*, a miser, from O Fr *muier*, Fr *muier*, to conceal.]

Current, *kur'ant*, *n* a small kind of raisin or dried grape, imported from the Levant the fruit of several garden shrubs [from *Corinth*, in Greece.]

Currentcy, *kur'en si*, *n* circulation that which circulates, as the money of a country general estimation.

Current, *kur'ent*, *adj*, *running* or *flowing* passing from person to person generally received now passing present — *n* a *running* or *flowing* a stream a portion of water or air moving in a certain direction course — *adv* **Currently** [L *currentis*, *currentis* — *curro*, *currus*, to run.]

Currie, *kuri kl*, *n* a two wheeled open chaise, drawn by two horses abreast a chaise [L *curriculum*, from *curro*.]

Curriculum, *kur ik' lum*, *n* a *course*, esp the course of study at a university [L.]

Currier, *kur' er*, *n* one who *curries* or dresses tanned leather.

Curry, *kur' i*, *n* a kind of sauce or seasoning much used in India and elsewhere, and compounded of pepper, ginger, and other spices a stew mixed with curry powder [Pers *kharid*, broth, juicy meats, from *kharidan*, to eat.]

Curry, *kur' i*, *v t* to dress leather to rub down and dress a horse to beat to scratch — *pr p* **currying**, *pa p* **curried** — To **curry** favour (corr. of **Curry** favell, to rub down a horse, *favell* being a common old name for a horse), to seek favour by flattery [Fr *corroyer* — *corroi*, O Fr *corroi* from a Teut root present in Ice *reidhi*, tackle, Dan *rede*, to set in order, E *ready* See **Ready**.]

Curse, *kurs*, *v t* to invoke or wish evil upon to devote to perdition to vex or torment — *v i* to utter imprecations to swear — *n* the invocation or wishing of evil or harm upon evil invoked on another torment — *n* **Curser** [A S *curian* — *curis*, a curse, perh from Sw and Dan *kras*, a cross, which is derived from O Fr *cruis* See **Cross**.]

Curse, *kur'sed*, *adj* under a *curse* deserving a curse blasted by a curse hateful.

Curse, *kur'siv*, *adj*, *running*, as applied to handwriting flowing [L *curro*, *currus*, to run.]

Cursey, *kur'si*, *adj* hasty superficial careless — *adv* **Curseily** [L *curro*.]

Curly, *kur't*, *adj*, *short* concise — *adv* **Curly** — *n* **Curtness** [L *curtus*, shortened, Sans *krit*, to cut, separate.]

Curial, *kur'id*, *v i* to cut short to cut off a part to abridge — *pr p* **curtailing**, *pa p* **curtailed** [Old spelling *curial*, O Fr *courtial*, It *cortale* — L *curtus*.]

Curtain, *kur'tin*, *n* drapery hung round and inclosing a bed, &c the part of a rampart between two bastions — *v i* to inclose or furnish with curtains [Fr *cortina* — Low L *cortina*, from L *corra*, *cortis*, a place inclosed, a court.]

Curtsey, *kur'ti*, *n* Same as **Courtesy**, the gesture.

Curule, *kur'ool*, *adj* applied to a chair in which the higher Roman magistrates had a right to sit [L *curvus*, a chariot — *curro*, to run.]

Curvature, *kur'v*, *n* a *curving* or *bending* the continual bending or the amount of bending from a straight line [L *curvatura*.]

Curve, *kurv*, *n* anything *bent* a bent line an arch. — *v i* to *bend* to form into a curve [L *curvus*, crooked. See **Urolo**.]

Cutter

Curvet, *kur'et*, *n* a certain leap of a horse in which he gives his body a *curve* a leap or frolic — *v i* to leap in *curvets* to leap to frisk, — *pr p* **curvetting**, *pa p* **curveted**.

Curvilinear, *kur vi lin' ar*, **Curvilinear**, *kur vi lin' al*, *adj* bounded by *curved* lines [L *curvus*, and *linea*, a line.]

Cushat, *koosh'at*, *n* the ringdove or wood-pigeon [Prov E *coushot*, from A S *cuscote*.]

Cushion, *koosh'un*, *n* a case filled with some soft, elastic stuff, for resting on a pillow — *v t* to seat on or furnish with a cushion [Fr *cousin*, It *cuscino*, from L *culcitum*, dim of *culcita*, mattress. See **Counterpane** and **Quilt**.]

Cusp, *kusp*, *n* *point* the point or horn of the moon, &c [I *cuspis*, *point*.]

Cuspidate, *kus'pi dat*, **Cuspidate**, *kus'pi dat ed*, *adj* (*bot*) having a sharp end or *point* [L *cuspidatus* — *cuspis*.]

Custard, *kus'tard*, *n* a composition of milk, eggs, &c sweetened and flavoured [Once spelled *custade*, a corr. of *crustade*, a pie with crust, from O Fr *croustade* — L *crustatus*, crusted. See **Crust**.]

Custard apple, *kus'tard ap'l*, *n* the fruit of a W Indian tree, having an eatable pulp, like a custard.

Custodial, *kus-to'di al*, *adj* pertaining to *custody*.

Custodian, *kus-to'di an*, *n* one who has *custody*, or care, esp of some public building.

Custody, *kus-to'di*, *n* a *watching* or *guarding* care security imprisonment [L *custodia*, from *custos*, *custodis*, a watcher or keeper.]

Custom, *kus'tum*, *n* what one is wont to do usage frequent repetition of the same act a frequenting of a shop to buy goods regular trade or business a tax on goods — *pl* duties imposed on imports and exports [O Fr *coutume*, *costume* from L *consuetudo* — *consueco*, *consuevus*, to accustom.]

Customary, *kus'tum ri*, *adj* according to use and wont holding or held by custom — *adv* **Customarily** — *n* **Customariness**.

Customer, *kus'tum er*, *n* one *accustomed* to frequent a certain place of business a buyer.

Custom house, *kus'tum how*, *n* the place where *customs* or duties on exports and imports are collected.

Cut, *kut*, *v t* to make an incision to cleave or pass through to divide to carve or hew to wound or hurt to affect deeply to castrate — *pr p* **cutting**, *pa t* and *pa p* **cut** — *n* a cleaving or dividing a stroke or blow an incision or wound a piece cut off an engraved block, or the picture from it manner of cutting, or fashion — *A* **short cut**, a short or near passage [W *cuttan*, to shorten, *cutti*, a little piece, Ir *cutach*, to curtail.]

Cutaneous, *kut'ine us*, *adj* belonging to the *skin*.

Cuticle, *kut'kl*, *n* the outermost or thin skin [L *cuticula*, dim of *cutis*, the skin, E *hide*.]

Cutlass, *kut'las*, *n* a broad curving sword with one edge [Fr *cutelas*, from L *cutellus*, dim. of *cutler*, a ploughshare, a knife.]

Cutler, *kut'ler*, *n* one who makes or sells *knives* [Fr *cuteller*, from root of **Cutlass**.]

Cutlery, *kut'ler-i*, *n* the *business* of a *cutler* edged or cutting instruments in general.

Cutlet, *kut'let*, *n* a slice of meat cut off for cooking, esp of mutton or veal, generally the rib and the meat belonging to it [Fr *chatelette*, dim. of *chic*, from L *costa*, a rib. See **Coast**.]

Cutter, *kut'er*, *n* the *person* or *thing* that *cuts*, a small swift vessel with one mast and sharp bows that *cut* the water.

Cutting

Cutting, kut'ing, *n* a *dividing* or *lopping off* an incision a piece cut off a twig

Cuttle, kut'l, **Cuttle fish**, kut'l-fish, *n* a kind of mollusc, remarkable for its power of ejecting a black inky liquid [A.S. *cutle* origin dub]

Cut-water, kut-wa'w'ér, *n* the forepart of a ship's prow

Cycle, sí'kl, *n* a period of time in which events happen in a certain order, and which constantly repeats itself an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens [Gr *kyklos*, a circle, akin to **Circle**]

Cyclois, sí'khik, **Cyclical**, sí'khik al, *adj* pertaining to or containing a *cycle*

Cycloid, sí'kloid, *n* a figure like a circle a curve made by a point in a circle, when the circle is rolled along a straight line—*adj* **Cycloid'al** [Gr *kyklos*, and *eidos*, form]

Cyclone, sí'klón, *n* a circular or rotatory storm [Coined from Gr *kyklón*, *prp* of *kyklós*, to whirl round—*kyklos*]

Cyclopaedia, **Cyclopedias**, sí'kló-pé'di a, *n* the circle or compass of human knowledge a work containing information on every department, or on a particular department of knowledge—*adj* **Cycloped'ic** [Gr *kyklos*, a circle, and *paideia*, learning]

Cyclopean, sí'kló-pé'an, *adj* of or like the *Cyclopes*, a fabled race of giants with one circular eye in the middle of the forehead giant like *vst* [Gr *kyklopes*—*kyklos*—*kyklos*, a circle, and *ops*, an eye]

Cygnets, sí'gnét, *n* a young swan [Acc to Dicz, dim of Fr *cygne*, whose old form *cisnu* (Sp *cisne*, a swan) is from I ow L *cecinius*, and is not connected with L *cygnus*, Gr *kygnos*, a swan]

Cylinder, sí'lín dër, *n* a solid circular or roller like body, whose ends are equal parallel circles. [Gr *kylindros*, from *kylindó*, to roll]

Cylindric, sí'lin'drik, **Cylindrical**, sí'lin'drik al, *adj* having the form or properties of a cylinder

Cymbal, sí'm bal, *n* a hollow brass, basin like, musical instrument, beaten together in pairs. [L *cymbalum*, from Gr *kymbalon*—*kymbé*, the hollow of a vessel akin to L **Hump**]

Cynic, sín'ik, **Cynical**, sín'ik al, *adj*, dog like surly snarling austere misanthropic—*adv* **Cynically** [Gr *kynikos*, dog like, from *kyón*, *kynos*, a dog akin to L *canis*, I. **Hound**]

Cynic, sín'ik, *n* one of a sect of ancient philosophers, so called from their morose and contemptuous views a morose man a snarler

Cynicism, sín'isizm, *n*, *surlyness* contempt for human nature heartlessness, misanthropy

Cynosure, sín'ó shóor or sí', *n* the dog's tail, a constellation containing the north star hence, anything that strongly attracts attention [Gr *kyón*, *kynos*, a dog, *oura*, a tail]

Cypress, sí'pres, *n* an evergreen tree whose branches used to be carried at funerals hence, a symbol of death [Fr *cyprès*—L *cupressus*—Gr *kyprissos*]

Cyst, sist, *n* (*lit*) a chest a bag in animal bodies containing morbid matter [From root of **Chest**]

Czar, zar, **Tsar**, tsar, *n* the emperor of Russia—*fem*. **Czarina**, zá'r'na, the empress of Russia [Russ. *tsare* a king its conn with Ger *kaiser*, L *caesar*, a king or emperor, is doubtful]

Czarevitch, zá'r'e-vitch, **Czarevitch**, zá'r'e-vitch, *n* the eldest son of the czar—*fem* **Czarevna**, zá'r'ev'na, his consort. [Russ. *tsare*, a czar, and *vitch* (pronounced *vitch*), descended from]

Dals

D

Dab, dab, *v t* to strike gently with something soft or moist—*pr p* dabbing *pr p* dabbed—*n* a gentle blow a small lump of anything soft or moist a small flat fish like a flounder, but with a rough back [E from a 1st root present in O Dut *dabbin*, to pinch, Ger *tappe*, a pat E **Tap**, a doubtlet See also **Dub**]

Dab, dab, *n* an expert person [Prob a corr of **Adept**]

Dabble, dab'l, *v t* to wet by little dabs or strokes to spatter—*v i* to play in water with hands or feet to do anything in a trifling way [Freq of **Dab**]

Dabbler, dab'ler, *n* one who dabbles or does things in a superficial, trifling way

Dabchick, dib'chik, *n* a small water-fowl that dives or dabbles in the water

Dace, d'is, **Dare**, dár, **Dart**, dart, *n* a small river fish, so called from the quickness of its motions [M E *dace*—O Fr *dais*—Low L *dardius*, a dart or javelin (Fr *dard*, a dart or a dace)]

Dactyl, d'ik'til, *n* in Latin and Greek poetry, a foot of three syllables, one long followed by two short, so called from its likeness to the joints of a finger in English a foot of three syllables, with the first accented, as *mérrily* [L *dactylus*—(Gr *daktulos*, a finger See **Digit**)]

Dactylic, dak-til'ik, *adj* relating to or consisting chiefly of *dactyls*

Dactylology, dak til ol'o ji, *n* the art of talking with the fingers, like the deaf and dumb [Gr *daktulos*, and *logos* discourse—*logos*, to speak]

Dad, dad, **Daddy**, dad'i, *n*, father, a word used by children [W tad Gr *tata* Sans *tata*]

Dado, d'ído, *n* the solid block or cube forming the body of a pedestal wainscoting round the lower part of a wall [It—] *datus* (*datus*, a die, being understood), given or thrown forth—*dare*, to give Doublet, **Die**]

Daffodil, da'fó dil, **Daffodilly**, da'fó-dil-i, *n* a yellow flower of the lily tribe, also called King's spear [M F *asfodille*—O Fr *asphodile*—Gr and L *asphodilus*, the *d* is prefixed accidentally]

Dagger, dag'er, *n* a short sword for stabbing a mark of reference (t) [W *dagr*, Ir *dagear*, Fr *dague*, It *daga*]

Daggle, dag'l, *v t* and *v i* to wet or grow wet by dragging on the wet ground [Freq of prov E *dag*, to sprinkle with water, from a Scand root seen in Sw *dagge*, I. **Dew**]

Daguerreotype, da'ger'ó tip, *n* a method of taking sun-pictures on metal plates a picture thus produced [Fr, from *Daguerre*, the inventor, and **Type**]

Dahlia, d'il-i, *n* a garden plant with a large beautiful flower [From *Dahl*, a Swedish botanist]

Daily, dá'li, *adj* and *adv* every day

Dainty, dái'ti, *adj* pleasant to the palate delicate fastidious—*n* that which is dainty, a delicacy—*adv* **Daintily**—*n* **Daintiness** [M E *deintee*, anything worthy or costly—O Fr *daintie*, worthiness—L *deignitas* See **Dignity**]

Dairy, dá'ri, *n* the place where milk is kept, and butter and cheese made an establishment for the supply of milk [M E *dcey*, dairymaid—Ice *deigja*, a dairymaid, orig a kneader of Dough, in Ice *deig*, or from a root *ig* to milk. See **Dug**]

Dais, dá'is, *n* a raised floor at the upper end of the dining-hall where the high table stood a

Daisied

raised floor with a seat and canopy [O Fr. *dais*—Low L *discus*, a table—L *discus*, a quoth—Gr *diskos*. See **Dish**, **Dise**]

Daisied, dā'zid, *adj* covered with daisies

Daisy, dā'zi, *n* (lit) the day's eye, a common spring flower, so called from its sun-like appearance. [A.S. *daiges ege*, day's eye, the sun]

Dale, dāl, Dell, del, *n* the low ground between hills the valley through which a river flows —*n* **Dalesman**. [A.S. *dæl* Scand *dāl*, Ger *thal*, orig meaning 'cleft'. See **Deal**, **Dell**]

Dalliance, dal'i-ans, *n*, *dallying*, toying, or trifling interchange of embraces delay

Dally, dal-i, *vi* to lose time by idleness or trifling to play —*pa p* dall'ied [A.S. *dol*, foolish. Ger *dahlen*, to trifle perh conn with **Dwell**]

Dam, dam, *n* an embankment to restrain water —*v t* to keep back water by a bank or other obstruction —*pa p* dumm'ing *pa p* dammed' [E, and in all the 'leut tongues]

Dam, dam, *n* a mother, applied to quadrupeds [A form of **Dame**]

Damage, dam'aj, *n*, *hurt*, *injury*, *loss* the value of what is lost —*pl* compensation for loss or injury —*v t* to harm, injure —*v i* to take in jury [O Fr *damage* (Fr *dommage*), from L *damnum*, loss, injury] [*damaged*]

Damageable, dam'aj a bl, *adj* capable of being damaged, dam'ask, *n* figured stuff orig of silk, now of linen, cotton, or wool —*v t* to flower or variegate, as cloth —*adj* of a red colour, like that of a damask rose [From *Damascus*, in Syria, where it was orig made]

Dame, dām, *n* the mistress of a house a matron a noble lady [Fr *dame*—L *domina*, a mistress, fem of *dominus*, a master Doub let, **Dam**, a mother See **Dominate**]

Damn, dam, *v t* to censure or condemn to sentence to eternal punishment—*n* *in oath* a curse [Fr *dammur*—L *damnare*, to condemn, from *damnum*, loss, penalty]

Damnable, dam'na bl, *adj*, *deserving* or tending to damnation hateful pernicious —*adv* **Dam'nably** —*n* **Dam'nableness** [Late L *damnabilis*]

Damnation, dam nt'shun, *n* (theol) the punishment of the impenitent in the future state eternal punishment [L *damnatio*]

Damnatory, dam'na tor-i, *adj* containing sentence of condemnation [L *damnatorius*]

Damp, damp, *n*, *vapour*, *must* moist air lowness of spirits —*pl* dangerous vapours in mines, &c —*v t* to wet slightly to chill to discourage to check to make dull —*adj* moist foggy —*adv* **Damply** —*n* **Damp'ness** [F, akin to Dut *damp*, Ger *dampf*, vapour]

Damper, damp'er, *n* that which checks or moderates (*Australia*) a kind of hastily-baked bread

Damsel, dam'zel, *n* a little dame or lady a young unmarried woman a girl [Fr *demoiselle*, O Fr *damoisele*, a page—Low L *domicellus*, dim. of *dominus*, a lord]

Damson, dam'zn, *n* a small black plum [Shortened from *Damasene*—*Damascus* See **Damask**]

Dance, dāns, *vi* to move with measured steps to music —*v t* to make to dance or jump —*n* the movement of one or more persons with measured steps to music [Fr *danser*, from O Ger *dansun*, to draw along, Ger *tanzun*]

Dancer, dāns'er, *n* one who practises dancing

Dancing, dāns'ing, *n* the act or art of moving in the dance

Dandelion, dan-de-lī'un, *n* a common plant with a yellow flower, so called from the jagged tooth-

Dash

like edges of its leaf [Fr *dent de lion*, tooth of the lion.]

Dandle, dāndl, *v t* to play with to fondle or toss in the arms, as a baby [E, cog with Ger *tändeln*—*tand*, a toy, allied to Scot. *dander*, to go about idly, to trifle]

Dandruff, dānd'ruf, *n* a scaly scurf which grows on the head, esp under the hair and beard [W *ton*, surface, skin, and *drug*, bad]

Dandy, dan'di, *n* a foppish, silly fellow one who pays much attention to dress [Perh from Fr *dandui*, a ninny, and prob from root of **Dandle**]

Dane, dān, *n* a native of Denmark

Danger, dān'jer, *n* a hazard or risk insecurity [O Fr *danger*, absolute power (of a feudal lord), hence power to hurt—Low L *dominum*, feudal authority—L *dominus*, a lord See **Dungeon**]

Dangerous, dān'jer-us, *adj* full of danger unsafe insecure —*adv* **Dangerously**

Dangle, dang'gl, *v i* to hang loosely or with a swinging motion to follow any one about —*v t* to make to dangle [From a Scand root, found in Ice *dungla*, to swing to and fro, freq of *Ding*, to throw, push]

Dangler, dang'gl'er, *n* one who dangles about others, especially about women

Danish, dān'ish, *adj* belonging to Denmark

Dank, dangk, *adj* moist, wet [Perh conn with **Dew** See also **Daggle**]

Dapper, dap'pr, *adj* quick little and active neat spruce [Dut *dapper*, brave Ger *tapfer*, quick, brave]

Dapple, dap'l, *adj* marked with spots —*v t* to variegate with spots [See **Dimple**]

Dare, dār, *v i* to be bold enough to venture —*pa t* durst —*v t* to challenge to defy [A.S. *dian*, *durran* Goth *dauran* akin to Gr *tharreo*, *Suns thlish*, to be bold]

Dare, dār Same as **Dace**

Daring, dāring, *adj*, *bold* courageous fearless —*n* boldness —*adv* **Daringly**

Dark, dārk, *adj* without light black or somewhat black gloomy difficult to understand unenlightened secret —*n* absence of light obscurity a state of ignorance —*adv* **Darkly** —*n* **Dark'ness** [A.S. *deorc*]

Darken, dārk'n, *v t* to make dark to render ignorant to sully —*v i* to grow dark or darker.

Darkish, dārk'ish, *adj* somewhat dark dusky

Darkling, dārk'ling, *adj* being in the dark (poet)

Darksome, dārk'sum, *adj*, *dark* gloomy (poet)

Darling, dārl'ing, *n* a little dear one dearly beloved a favourite [Dear, and *ling*]

Darn, dārn, *v t* to mend a hole by imitating the texture of the stuff —*n* the place darned [W *darn*, a piece, a patch] [Ety dub.]

Darnel, dārn'el, *n* a weed of the ryegrass genus

Dart, dārt, *n* a pointed weapon for throwing with the hand anything that pierces —*v t* to hurl suddenly to send or shoot forth —*v i* to start or shoot forth rapidly —*adv* **Dartingly** [O Fr *dart*, from a Low Ger root]

Dart See **Dace**

Darwinism, dār win-izm, *n* the theory of the origin of species propounded by C. Darwin —*adj* **Dar-win'ian**

Dash, dash, *v t* to throw violently to break by throwing together to throw water suddenly to bespatter to destroy or frustrate to mix or adulterate —*v i* to strike against to break

Dashing

against, as water ' to rush with violence. — *n.* a violent striking a rushing or violent onset a blow a mark (—) at a break in a sentence a slight admixture. [Dan *daske*, to slap, an imitative word]

Dashing, dash'ing, *adv* rushing reckless hasty and rash — *adv* **Dashingly**

Dastard, das'tard, *n* a cowardly fellow — *adj* shrinking from danger cowardly — *adv* and *adv* **Dastardly** — *ns* **Dastardness**, **Dastardliness** [From a Scand stem *dast* = E *dazed*, and Fr suffix *-ard* See **Daze**]

Data, dā'ta, *n pl* facts given or admitted from which other facts may be deduced — *sing* **Da'tum** [L *datum*, *data*, given—*do*, to give]

Date, dāt, *n* the time when a letter is given or written the time of any event a stipulated time — *v t* to affix the date to — *v i* to reckon to begin [Fr *date*—L *datum*]

Date, dāt, *n* the fruit of the date palm, so called from its fancied resemblance to the finger [Fr *datte*—L *dactylus*—Gr *daktylos*, a finger]

Dative, dāt'iv, *adj* that is given or appointed — *n* the *dative case*, the case of nouns which follows verbs expressing giving or some act directed to the object—generally indicated in English by *to* or *for* [L *dativus*]

Datum, dāt'um, *n* See **Data**

Daub, dawb, *v t* to smear to paint coarsely — *n* a coarse painting [O Fr *dauber*, to plaster—L *dealbare*, to whitewash—*de*, down, and *albus*, white]

Dauber, dawb'ēr, *n* one who *daubs* a coarse painter

Daughter, daw'tēr, *n* a female child a female descendant — *n* **Daughter-in-law**, a son's wife [A S *doktor*, Scot *dokhter*, Ger *tochter*, Gr *thygater*, Sans *dakhtri*, from *dak* or *dakht*, to milk—as if the milkmaid ' See **Dug**]

Daughterly, daw'tēr-lī *adj*, like or becoming a daughter — *n* **Daughterliness**

Daunt, dānt or dāwnt, *v t* to frighten to discourage [O Fr *daunter*, Fr *dompier*—L *domito*—*domo*, Gr *damaō*, to tame conn with **Tame**]

Dauntless, dānt'les, *adj* not to be daunted or frightened — *adv* **Dauntlessly** — *n* **Dauntlessness**

Dauphin, daw'fin, *n* formerly a name given to the eldest son of the king of France—*fern* **Dauphiness**, the dauphin's wife [O Fr *dauphin*, Fr *dauphin*—L *delphinus*, a dolphin *Dauphin* was the proper name of the lords of Viennois, who had taken for their crest three dolphins When Viennois (Dauphiné) was ceded to the crown of France, the name became the title of the king's eldest son]

Davit, dāv'it, *n* a spar projecting from a ship, used as a crane for hoisting the anchor clew of the vessel — *pl* pieces of timber or iron, projecting over a ship's side or stern, having tackle to raise a boat by [Fr *davier*, a forceps]

Daw, daw, *n* a bird of the crow kind a jackdaw [From its cry]

Dawdle, daw'dl, *v i* to waste time by trifling to act or move slowly — *n* **Dawdler** [Allied to **Dandle** and **Dandy**]

Dawn, dawn, *v i* to become *day* to begin to grow light to begin to appear — *n* daybreak first beginning or appearance. [A S *dagian*—*dag*, day]

Day, dā, *n* the time of light the time from morning till night twenty four hours, the time the earth takes to make a revolution on her axis [A S *dag* Ger *tag* from an unknown root, not

Dear

conn with L *dies*, Ir *dia*, which is from the Sans root *div*, to shine.]

Daybook, dā'book, *n* a book in which merchants, &c enter the transactions of every day

Daybreak, dā'brāk, *n* the breaking of day, or first appearance of light [while awake]

Daydream, dā'drēm, *n* a dreaming or musing

Day-lily, dā'li'lī, *n* a lily that blooms during the day or for a day only

Dayman, dā'man, *n* one who appoints a day to hear a cause an umpire [dāw]

Dayspring, dā'spring, *n* the springing of day

Daystar, dā'star, *n* the star which ushers in the day the morning star

Daze, dāz, *v t* (obs) to render dull or stupid. [Ice *dasa*, to be breathless or exhausted conn with A S *deas*, foolish]

Dazzle, dāz'l, *v t* to *daze* or overpower with any strong light — *adv* **Dazzlingly** [Freq of **Daze**]

Deacon, dē'kn, *n* in Episcopal churches the order of clergy under priests in some Presbyterian churches, an officer under the elders in Congregational and some other churches, the principal lay official in Scot the master of an incorporated company — *fern* **Deaconess** [L *diaconus*—Gr *diakonos*, a servant]

Deaconship, dē'kn ship, **Deaconry**, dē'kn ri, *n* the office or service of a deacon

Dead, ded, *adj* deprived of life that never had life deathlike useless dull cold and cheerless without vegetation perfect — *adv*

Deadly — *n* **Deadness** [A S *dead*, Goth *dauths*, Ger *tot*, from root of *die*]

Dead, ded, *n* the time of greatest stillness — *n pl* those who are dead

Deaden, dēd'n, *v t* to make *dead* to deprive partly of vigour or sensation to blunt to retard to lessen or obscure [longer spoken]

Dead language, dēd lang gwē *n* a language no

Dead letter, dēd'let'ēr, *n* a letter undelivered and unclaimed — **Dead letter office**, a department of the General Post office where dead letters are opened and disposed of

Deadly, ded'h, *adj*, causing death fatal implacable — *n* **Deadliness**

Deaf, dēf, *adj*, dull of hearing unable to hear at all not willing to hear inattentive — *adv*

Deafly — *n* **Deafness** [A S *deaf*, Dut *doof*, Ger *taub*]

Deafen, dēf'n, *v t* to make *deaf*, partly or altogether to stun to render impervious to sound

Deaf mute, dēf mūt, *n* one who is both *deaf* and *mute* or dumb

Deal, del, *n* a portion an indefinite quantity a large quantity the act of dividing cards one of the divisions or boards into which a piece of timber is cut a fir or pine board. [A S *del*, Ger *theil*, a part or division]

Deal, del, *v t* to divide, to distribute to throw about — *v s*, to transact business to act to distribute cards — *part* and *part* dealt [delt] [A S *dealan*—del Ger. *theilen*—*theil*]

Dealer, dēl'ēr, *n* one who deals a trader

Dealing, dēl'ing, *n* manner of acting towards others intercourse of trade

Dean, dēn, *n* a dignitary in cathedral and collegiate churches who presides over the other clergy the president of the faculty in a college — *n* **Dean'ship** [O Fr *decan*—L *decanus*, a chief of ten—*decem*, ten]

Deanery, dēn'ērī, *n* the office or jurisdiction of a dean the house of a dean

Dear, dēr, *adj* high in price costly scarce. highly valued beloved — *n* one who is dear or

Dearth

beloved.—*adv* Dearly.—*n* Dearthness. [A S *deor*; Ger *theuer*, O Ger *teuer*, precious.]
Dearth, *dérth*, *n* *dear*ness, *high price* scarcity want famine barrenness
Death, *deth*, *n* *state of being dead* extinction of life manner of dying mortality [A S *death*, Ger *tot*]
Debar, *de-bár*, *v t* to *bar out from* to exclude to hinder —*pr p* *debaring* *pa p* *debarred* [L *de*, from, and *Bar*]
Debarik, *de-bárk*, *v t* or *v i* to *land from a bark*, ship, or boat to disembark [Fr *debarquer*—*des* = L *dis*, away, and *Barque*, a ship]
Debarikation, *Debarikation*, *de bärk á'shun*, *n* the act of *debarik*ing or disembarking
Debase, *de bá's*, *v t* to *lower* to *make mean* or of less value to adulterate [L *de*, down, and *Base*, low]
Debasement, *de bá's'ment*, *n* *degradation*
Debasing, *de bá's'ing*, *adj* tending to *lower* or *degrade* —*adv* *Debasingly*
Debatable, *de bá't á bl*, *adj* *liable to be disputed*
Debate, *de bá't*, *n* *contention in words* or argument —*v t* to *contend for* in argument —*v i* to *deliberate* to *join in debate* —*n* *Debat'er* [Fr *de*, and *battre*, to beat] See *Beat*
Debauch, *de bá'uch*, *v t* to *lead away from duty* or *allegiance* to *corrupt with lewdness* —*v i* to *indulge in revelry* —*n* a *fit of intemperance* or *debauchery* [Fr *debaucher*—*des* = L *dis*, and a word *bauche*, a workshop, of unknown origin] [*bauchery* a libertine
Debauchee, *de-bó'shē*, *n* one given up to *debauchery*, *de bá'uch'ē*, *n* corruption of *fidelity* seduction from duty *excessive intemperance* habitual *lewdness*
Debiture, *de-ben'tūr*, *n* an acknowledgment of a *debt* a deed of mortgage given by a railway or other company for borrowed money a certificate entitling an exporter of imported goods to a drawback or *reimbursement* of the duty paid on their importation [I *debitur*, there are due, 3d person pl passive of *debere*, to owe]
Debilitate, *de bil'i'tē*, *v t* to *make weak* to *impair the strength of* [L *debilito*, *debilitatus*—*debilis*, weak—*at*, not, *habilis*, able See *Ability*]
Debility, *de bil'i'tē*, *n*, *weakness* and *languor* a weak action of the animal functions
Debit, *deb'it*, *n* a *debt* or something due an entry on the debtor side of an account —*v t* to *charge with debt* to *enter on the debit or debtor side of an account* [L *debitum*, what is due, from *debere*, to owe]
Debonair, *de-bó'nár*, *adj* of *good air* or appearance and manners *elegant* *courteous* [Fr *de*, of, *bon*, good *air*, appearance, manner]
Debout, *de bó'sh'*, *v i* to *marshal out from a narrow pass* or *confined place* [Fr *déboucher*—*de*, from, *bouche*, the mouth—L *buca*, the cheek]
Debouture, *di-bó'sh'ūr*, *n* the *mouth of a*
Debris, *de bré*, *n* *bruised or broken* pieces of anything, esp of rock, rubbish ruins [Fr, from *briser*, *to break* or *bruise*]
Debt, *det*, *n* what one *owes* to another what one becomes *liable to do or suffer* [L *debitum*]
Debtor, *det'ūr*, *n* one who *owes* a *debt* the side of an account on which *debts* are charged [L *debitor*]
Debut, *de bu'* (*u* sounded as in Scot. *gude*), *n* a *beginning or first attempt* a *first appearance before the public*, as of an actor, &c [Fr *début*, a first stroke—*de*, from, *but*, aim, mark]

Decemvirate

Decade or **Decad**, *dek'ad* or *dek'ád*, *n*, an aggregate of *ten* [Fr *décade*—Gr *deka*—*deka*, ten]
Decadenoe, *de-ká'dens*, **Decadenoy**, *de-ká'den* *n*, *state of decay* [Fr—Low L *decadentia*, from *de*, down, and Low L *cadentia*—L *cado*, to fall See *Decadenoe*, *Decay*]
Decagon, *dek'a'gon*, *n* a *plane figure of ten angles* and *sides* [Gr *deka*, and *gonia*, an angle akin to *Knee*]
Decahedron, *dek á hē'dron*, *n* a *solid figure having ten bases or sides* [Gr *deka*, and *hedra*, a seat]
Decalogue, *dek'a'log*, *n* the *ten commandments* [Gr *deka*, ten, *logos*, a discourse, a proposition]
Decamp, *de-kámp*, *v i* (*lit*) to *go from* or *shift a camp* to *go away*, esp *secretly* [Fr *décamper*—Fr *de* = L *dis*, away, and *camp* See *Camp*]
Decampment, *de kámp'ment*, *n*, *shifting a camp* a *marching off* [Fr *décampement*]
Decanal, *dek'an ál*, *adj* pertaining to a *deanery*
Decant, *de kánt*, *v t* to *pour off*, leaving sediment to *pour from* one vessel into another [Fr *décanter*—*de*, from, and *Cant*, a side or corner]
Decanter, *de kánt'er*, *n* a *vessel for holding decanted liquor* an *ornamental bottle*
Decapitate, *de káp'i'tát*, *v t* to *take the head from* to *behead* [Low L *decapitare*—L *de*, from, and *caput*, *capitis*, the head]
Decapitation, *de káp'i'tá'shun*, *n* the act of *beheading*
Decapod, *dek'a'pod*, *n* one of the *shellfish* which have *ten feet* or *claws*, as the *crab* [Gr *deka*, ten, and *pous*, *podos*, a foot]
Decarbonise, *de kár'bón'iz*, *v t* to *deprive of carbon* [Fr, from, and *Carbon*]
Decastyle, *dek'a'stíl*, *n* a *portico with ten styles or columns in front* [Gr *deka*, ten, *stylos*, a column]
Decasyllabic, *dek á sil'áb'ik*, *adj* having *ten syllables* [Fr *décasyllabique*—Gr *deka*, ten, *syllabi*, a syllable]
Decay, *de ká'*, *v i* to *fall away from* a state of health or excellence to *waste away* —*n* a *falling into a worse or less perfect state* a *passing away* [O Fr *décayer*—L *de*, from, *cadere*, to fall]
Decease, *de sē'*, *v i* to *cease to live* to *die* —*n* death [O Fr *deces*—L *decessus*—*de*, away, *cesso*, *cessus*, to go]
Decelt, *de sē'*, *n* act of *deceiving* anything intended to *mislead* another [through Fr from L *deceptus*]
Deceltful, *de sē'fúol*, *adj* full of *deceit* disposed or tending to *deceive* *insincere* —*adv* *Deceltfully* *Deceltfulness*
Deceltible, *de sē'a bl*, *adj* that may be *deceived* exposed to *imposture* —*n* *Deceltibleness* —*adv* *Deceltibly*
Deceltive, *de sē'v*, *v t* to *mislead* or *cause to err* to *cheat* to *disappoint* —*n* *Deceltiv'er* [Fr *décrover*—L *decipere*, *deceptus*—*de*, from, *capere*, to take, catch]
December, *de-sēm'ber*, *n* the *tenth month* among the Romans, who began their year with March with us, the *twelfth month* of the year [L *decem*, ten]
Decemvir, *de-sēm'vir*, *n* one of *ten magistrates* who at one time had *absolute power in Rome*. —*pl* *Decem'virs* or (L) *Decem'viri*, *dē-sēm'vi-rī* [L *decem*, ten, and *vir*, a man]
Decemvirate, *de-sēm'vir át*, *n* a *body of ten men in office* the term of office of *decemvirs*

Decency

Decency, de-sen-si, *n* becomingness modesty [L *decentia* See Decent]

Decennary, de-sen'ar i, *n*, a period of ten years [L *decem*, ten, and *annus*, a year]

Decennial, de sen'i al, *adj* consisting of, or happening every ten years

Decent, de sent, *adj*, becoming seemly proper modest moderate tolerable —*adv* Decently [L *decens*, *decentus*, prp of *deceat*, it is becoming]

Decentralise, de sen'tral iz, *v t* to withdraw from the centre [L *de*, priv, and *Centralise*]

Deception, de sep'shun, *n* act of *deceiving* the means by which it is sought to deceive [L *deceptio*]

Deceptive, de sep'tiv, *adj* tending to deceive —*adv* Deceptively —*n* Deceptiveness

Decide, de sid', *v t* to determine to end to settle [Fr *décider*—L *decidere*—*de*, away, *cadere*, to cut]

Decided, de sid'ed, *adj*, determined clear, unmistakable resolute —*adv* Decidedly

Deciduous, de sid'u-us, *adj*, falling off that fall in autumn, as leaves not permanent —*n* Deciduousness [L *deciduus*—*decido*, from *de*, *cadere*, to fall]

Decimal, des'i-mal, *adj* numbered or proceeding by tens —*n* a fraction having ten or some power of ten for its denominator —**Decimal system** is the French system of weights or measure, the principle of which is that it multiplies and divides by ten —*adv* Decimally [Fr—Low L *decimalis*—*decem*, ten]

Decimate, des'i-mit, *v t* to take the tenth part of, to put to death every tenth man —*n* Decimator [L *decimo*, *decimatus*—*decimus*, tenth]

Decimation, des'i-mi'shun, *n* a military punishment, by which every tenth man was selected by lot and put to death, or otherwise punished

Decipher, de si'f'r, *v t* to *un cipher* or *read* secret writing to make out what is unintelligible or obscure [L *de*, negative, and *Cipher*]

Decipherable, de si'f'r a bl, *adj* that may be deciphered [determination settlement]

Decision, de si'zh'un, *n* the act of *deciding*

Decisive, de si'siv, *adj* having the power of *deciding* final positive —*adv* Decisively —*n* Decisiveness

Deck, dek, *v t* to *cover* to clothe to adorn to furnish with a deck, as a vessel —*n* a covering the floor or covering of a ship [Dut *deken*, to cover Ger *decken*, akin to L *tego* See Thatoh]

Decker, dek't'r, *n* the person or thing that *decks* a vessel which has a deck or decks, used chiefly in composition, as a three decker, a ship with three decks

Declaim, de-klam', *v s* to make a set or rhetorical speech to harangue —*us* Declaim'ant, Declaim'er [Fr—L *declamo*—*de*, intensive, *clamo*, to cry out.]

Declamation, dek la mi'shun, *n* act of *declaiming* a set speech in public display in speaking

Declamatory, de-klam'a tor i, *adj* relating to *declamation* appealing to the passions noisy and rhetorical merely

Declaration, dek la ri'shun, *n* act of *declaring* that which is declared a written affirmation

Declarative, de klar'a-tiv, **Declaratory**, de klar'a-tor i, *adj* explanatory —*adv* Declaratively, Declaratorily

Declare, de klar', *v t* to make known to show plainly to others by words. to assert. —*v s* to

Decoy

make a statement [Fr *déclarer*, from L *declaro*, *declaratus*—*de*, sig completeness, *clarus*, clear]

Decension, de kien'shun, *n*, a falling off decay. descent (*gram*) change of termination for the oblique cases. [See Decline]

Declinable, de klin'a bl, *adj* having inflection for the oblique cases

Declination, dek lin'a'shun, *n* act of *declining* deviation decay (*astr*) the distance from the celestial equator

Decline, de klin', *v s* to *bend* or *turn away* from (a straight line) to deviate to refuse to bend down to fail or decay to draw to an end —*v t* to bend down to turn away from to refuse to avoid (*gram*) to give the changes of a word in the oblique cases —*n* a falling off deviation decay a gradual sinking of the bodily faculties, consumption [Fr *decliner*—L *de*, down, away from, *clinere*, to bend. See Lean.]

Declivity, de kliv'i ti, *n* a place that *declines* or slopes downward, opp of **Aclivity** inclination downward a gradual descent [L *declivitas*—*de*, downward, *clinis*, sloping, akin to *clinus*]

Decoct, de kok't, *v t* to digest by heat [L *decoquo*, *decoctus*—*de*, down, *coquo*, to cook]

Decoction, de kok'shun, *n* an extract of anything got by *boiling* —*adj* Decoctive

Decoliate, de kol'i-ate, *v t* to behead [L *decollo*—*de*, from, *collum*, the neck]

Decoliation, de kol'i-ashun, *n* the act of beheading

Decolorant, de kul'or ant, *n* a substance that bleaches or *removes colour*

Decoloration, de kul'or a'shun, *n* the removal or absence of colour

Decolour, de kul'or, **Decolourise**, de kul'or iz, *v t* to deprive of colour [Fr *décolorer*—L *decoloro*—*de*, from, *color*, colour]

Decomposable, de kom pōz'a bl, *adj* that may be decomposed

Decompose, de kom pōz', *v t* to separate the parts *composing* anything to resolve into original elements [L *de*, sig separation, and *composere*]

Decomposition, de kom po ziv'shun, *n* act of decomposing decay or dissolution

Decomound, de kom pownd', *v t* to *compound again* to compound things already compounded also, to divide a thing into its constituent parts —*adj* compounded a second time. —*adv* Decompond'able [L *de*, intensive, and *Compound*]

Decorate, dek'o-rāt, *v t* to ornament, to beautify [L *decoro*, *decoratus*—*decus*, what is becoming, ornament, from *deceat*, it is becoming]

Decoration, dek o ri'shun, *n* ornament anything that heightens beauty [to adorn]

Decorative, dek'o-rā tiv, *adj* adorning suited

Decorator, dek'o-rā-tor, *n* one who decorates

Decorous, de kō'rus, *adj*, becoming suitable proper decent —*adv* Deco'rously [L *decorus*]

Decorticate, de-kor'tu-kāt, *v t* to deprive of the bark, husk, or peel —*n* Decortication. [L *decortico*, *decorticatus*—*de*, from, and *cortex*, bark]

Decorum, de kō'rum, *n* that which is *becoming* in outward appearance propriety of conduct. decency [L, neuter of *decorus*, becoming]

Decoy, de-koy', *v t* to allure, entice, to entrap: to lure into a trap or snare —*n* anything intended to allure into a snare [L *de*, down,

Decrease

- and O Fr *ecq*, quiet; as if to quiet down. See *Coy*]
- Decrease**, de-kre's, *v* : to grow or become less.—*v* *t* to make less to lessen gradually —*n* a growing less loss—*adv*. Decreasingly [O. Fr *decresce*, a decrease, from L. *decreasco*—*de*, from, and *creasco*, to grow]
- Decree**, de kre', *n* an order by one in authority an established law a predetermined purpose —*v* *t* to decide or determine by sentence in law to appoint —*v* *t* to make a decree —*pr p* decreeing, *pa p* decreed [Fr—L. *decretum*—*decerno*, to decide]
- Decrement**, dek're-ment, *n* the quantity lost by decrease [L. *decrementum*—*decrease*]
- Decrepit**, de-krep'it, *adj* worn out by the infirmities of old age in the last stage of decay [L. *decrepitus*, noiseless, very old—*de*, not, *crepitus*, a noise]
- Decrepitate**, de krep'i tāt, *v* : to crackle, as salts, when heated.—*v* *t* to roast so as to cause a continual crackling —*n* Decrepitation [L. *de*, intens., *crepitus*, to rattle much, freq. of *crepo*]
- Decrepitude**, de krep'i tūd, *n* state of being decrepit or worn out with age
- Decrescent**, de kres'ent, *adj*, becoming gradually less [L.]
- Decretal**, de-kre'tal, *adj* pertaining to a decree —*n* a decree, esp. of the pope a book containing decrees a collection of the pope's decrees [L. *decretalis*—*decretum*] [decree]
- Decretive**, de kre'tiv, *adj* having the force of a Decretory, dek're-tor'i, *adj* established by a decree determining judicial
- Decrial**, de kri'al, *n* a crying down clamorous condemnation
- Decry**, de kri', *v* *t* to cry down to condemn to blame —*pa p* decryed [Fr *de(s)* = L. *dis*, and *crier*, to cry. See *Cry*]
- Decumbence**, de kum'ben's, Decumbency, de kum'ben-si, *n* the act or posture of lying down
- Decumbent**, de kum'ben't, *adj*, lying down reclining on the ground—*adv*. Decumbently [L. *decumbens*—*de*, down, and *cumbo*, for *cubo*, to lie.]
- Decuple**, dek'p'l, *adj*, tenfold —*n* a number ten times repeated —*v* *t* to make tenfold [Fr *decuple*—L. *decem*, ten, and *plico*, to fold]
- Decurrent**, de kur'ent, *adj*, running or extending downward—*adv*. Decurrently [L. *decurrentis*—*de*, down, *curro*, *currere*, to run]
- Decussate**, de kus'it, *v* *t* to cross in the form of an X. to cross, as lines, &c—*adj* crossed arranged in pairs which cross each other —*n* Decussation. [L. *decussus*, *decussatus*—*decussus*, a coin of ten asses (*decem asses*) marked with X, the symbol of ten. See *Ace*]
- Dedicate**, ded'i kīt, *v* *t* to set apart and consecrate to some sacred purpose to devote wholly or chiefly to inscribe to any one. [L. *dedico*, *dedicatus*—*de*, down, *dico*, to declare]
- Dedication**, ded-i kā'shun, *n* the act of dedicating an address to a patron, prefixed to a book
- Dedictory**, ded'i kā-tor'i, *adj* serving as a Deduce, de-dūs', *v* *t* to draw from to infer a truth or opinion from what precedes or from premises [L. *de*, from, *duco*, *ducere*, to lead.]
- Deductible**, de-dūs' bl, *adj* that may be deducted or inferred [to subtract]
- Deduct**, de-duk't, *v* *t* to take from to separate
- Deduction**, de-duk'shun, *n* (1) the act of deducting that which is deducted reasoning from a general to a particular proposition [From

Defecate

- Deduct**] (2) the act of deducting that which is deducted abatement. [From *Deduct*]
- Deductive**, de-duk'tiv, *adj*, that is, or may be deduced from premises—*adv*. Deductively
- Deed**, ded, *n* something done an act an exploit a legal transaction the written evidence of it [A.S. *deð*—*don*, to do, Ger *that*—*thun*, to do See *Do*] [deeds]
- Deedless**, ded'les, *adj* not having performed
- Deem**, dem, *v* *t* or *v* *t* to judge to think to believe [A.S. *deinan*, to form a judgment—*dom*, judgment. See *Doom*]
- Deep**, dēp, *adj* extending far down or far from the outside difficult to understand secret wise and penetrating cunning very still profound intense sunk low or grave —*n* that which is deep the sea anything profound or incomprehensible —*adv* to a great depth profoundly—*adv*. Deeply —*n*. Deepness [A.S. *deop*, Ger *tieft*, akin to *Dip*, *Dive*]
- Deepen**, dēp'n, *v* *t* to make deeper in any sense to increase —*v* *t* to become deeper
- Deer**, dēr, *n* a quadruped of several species, as the stag, reindeer, &c in M. L. any kind of animal [A.S. *deor*, Ger *thier*, Gr *ther*, L. *fera*, a wild beast]
- Deer stalker**, dēr staw'k'ēr, *n* one who practises deer-stalking
- Deer stalking**, dēr staw'k'ing, *n* the hunting of deer by stalking, or stealing upon them unawares [See *Stalk*, to walk]
- Deface**, de fis', *v* *t* to destroy or mar the face or external appearance of, to figure to obliterate [O. Fr *defacer*—*des* = L. *dis*, away, and *face*, from L. *facies*]
- Defacement**, de fis'ment, *n* act of defacing injury to form or appearance that which defaces
- Defalcate**, de fal'kāt, *v* *t* to deduct a part of, used chiefly of money, &c to embezzle money held on trust [Low L. *defalco*, *defalcatus*, to cut away—L. *dis* = *dis*, off, and *falx*, *falcus*, a sickle. See *Falchion*]
- Defalcation**, def al kā'shun, *n* a diminution a deficit of funds intrusted to one's care
- Defamation**, def a mā'shun, *n* the act of defaming calumny slander
- Defamatory**, de fam'a tor'i, *adj* containing defamations injurious to reputation calumnious
- Defame**, de fam', *v* *t* to take away or destroy the good fame or reputation of to speak evil of [O. Fr *defamer*—L. *diffamare*—*dis*, away, detraction, and *fama*, report. See *Fame*]
- Default**, de-fawlt', *n* a fault, failing, or failure defect neglect to do what duty or law requires offence —*v* *t* to fail through neglect of duty to fail to appear in court when called upon [O. Fr *defaute*, and *default*—*de* = L. *dis*, intensive, and *faute*. See *Fault*]
- Defaulter**, de-fawlt'ēr, *n* one who fails to account for money intrusted to his care
- Defeasance**, de fēz'ans, *n* (law) a condition annexed to a deed, which, being performed, renders the deed void [Norm. *defeasance*—Fr *defaisant*, *pr p* of *defaire*, to undo]
- Defeasible**, de fēz' bl, *adj* that may be defeated or annulled —*n*. Defeasibleness.
- Defeat**, de fēt', *v* *t* to frustrate to overcome to ruin —*n* a frustration of plans overthrow, as of an army in battle. [Fr *défait*—*defaire*, to undo—*de* = L. *dis*, asunder, and Fr *faire*, L. *facere*, to do.]
- Defecate**, de fē-kāt, *v* *t* to clear from drugs or impurities to purify from extraneous matter

Defecation

[*L. defæco, defæcatus*, to cleanse—*de*, from, *fæc, facis*, dregs] [away impurities]
Defecation, de-fek'-shun, *n.* the act of clearing
Defect, de-fekt', *n.* a *deficiency* a want, imperfection blemish • fault [*L. deficio, defectus*, to fail or be wanting—*de*, neg., and *facio*, to do]
Defectible, de-fekt'-i-bl, *adj.* liable to imperfection [duty revolt]
Defection, de-fek'-shun, *n.* a *falling away from*
Defective, de-fekt'-iv, *adj.* having *defect* wanting in some necessary quality insufficient—*adv* **Defectively**—*n* **Defectiveness**
Defence, de-fens', *n.* a *defending* that which defends protection vindication (*law*) a defendant's plea.—**Defence'**, *pa. p.* (*B*) fortified
Defenceless, de-fens'-less, *adj.* without defence—*adv* **Defencelessly**—*n* **Defencelessness**
Defend, de-fend', *v. t.* (*lit*) to *defend* or *ward off* to keep off anything hurtful to guard or protect to maintain against attack (*law*) to resist as a claim to contest—*n* **Defender** [*L. defendo, defensus*, to ward off—*de*, off, and *obs. fendo*, to strike] *defended*
Defendable, de-fend'-a-bl, *adj.* that may be defended, de-fend'-ant, *n.* a *defender* (*law*) a person accused or sued
Defensible, de-fens'-i-bl, *adj.* that may be defended—*n* **Defensibility**
Defensive, de-fens'-iv, *adj.* serving to *defend* in a state or posture of defence—*n* that which defends posture of defence—*adv* **Defensively**
Defer, de-fer', *v. t.* to *put off* to another time to delay—*pr. p.* *deferring* *pa. p.* *deferred* [*L. differo—dis* asunder, *fero*, to bear, carry]
Defer, de-fer', *v. i.* to yield to the wishes or opinions of another, or to authority—*v. t.* to submit to or lay before—*pr. p.* *deferring* *pa. p.* *deferred* [*L. deferro—de*, down, and *fero*, to bear]
Deferrance, de-fer'-ens, *n.* a *deferring* or yielding in judgment or opinion regard submission
Deferrantial, de-fer'-en-shal, *adj.* expressing *deferrance* or respect—*adv* **Deferrantially**
Defiance, de-fians', *n.* the act of *defying* a challenge to combat contempt of opposition.
Deficiency, de-fish'-en si, *n.* defect
Deficient, de-fish'-ent, *adj.* wanting
Deficit, de-fis'-it, *n.* *deficiency*, esp. of revenue, as compared with expenditure [*L.* it is wanting, 3d per sing. of *deficio*]
Defile, de-fil', *v. i.* to march off in file or line, or file by file—*n* a long narrow pass or way, in which troops can march only in *file*, or with a narrow front [*Fr. defiler—L. dis*, and *filum*, a thread See *File*]
Defile, de-fil', *v. t.* to *make foul* to pollute or corrupt to violate—*n* **Defiler** [*L. de*, and *A. S. fylan, gefylan*, to pollute]
Defilement, de-fil'-ment, *n.* act of *defiling* foul
Definable, de-fina'-bl, *adj.* that may be *defined*
Define, de-fin', *v. t.* to *fix* the *bounds* or *limits* of to determine with precision to describe accurately to fix the meaning of [*Fr.—L. definio, definitus*, to set bounds to—*de*, and *finis*, a limit]
Definite, de-fini'-t, *adj.* *defined* having distinct limits fixed exact clear—*adv* **Definitely**—*n* **Definiteness**
Definition, de-fini'-shun, *n.* a *defining* a description of a thing by its properties, an explanation of the exact meaning of a word, term, or phrase
Definitive, de-fini'-tiv, *adj.* *defining* or limiting

Deglutition

positive final—*n* (*gram*) an adjective used to limit the extent of the signification of a noun—*adv* **Definitively**
Deflagrate, de-fla-grat', *v. i.* or *v. t.* to *burn down* to burn with suddenness and sparking—*n* **Deflagration** [*L. deflagro—de*, down, and *flago*, to burn]
Deflagrator, de-fla-grat'-tor, *n.* a galvanic instrument for producing *rapid combustion*
Deflect, de-flekt', *v. i.* or *v. t.* to *turn aside* to swerve or deviate from a right line or proper course [*L. de*, from, and *flecto*, to bend, turn]
Deflection, de-flek'-shun, *n.* a *turning aside* deviation
Defforate, de-flor'-at, *adj.* *past the flowering state*, as an anther after it has shed its pollen.
Deforation, de-flor'-ashun, *n.* the act of *deflowering*
Deflower, de-flower', *v. t.* to *deflower* or deprive of *flowers*, to deprive of original grace and beauty to ravish—*n* **Deflowerer** [*Fr. defleurir—L. defloro*, to strip flowers off—*de*, priv., and *flos*, *floris*, a flower]
Deflower *S* *use* as **Deflower**
Defluxion, de-fluk'-shun, *n.* a discharge of fluid matter in the body [*L. defluxio—de*, down, and *fluo, fluxum*, to flow]
Defoliation, de-fol'-i-a'-shun, *n.* the *falling off of leaves* the time of shedding leaves [*Low L. defolio, defoliatum—de*, off, *folium*, a leaf]
Desforce, de-fors', *v. t.* (*law*) to keep out of possession by *force*—*n* **Desforcement** [*Fr. de* = *L. dis*, and *forco*]
Deform, de-form', *v. t.* to *alter* or *injure the form* of to disfigure [*L. deformis*, ugly—*de*, from, and *forma*, form, beauty]
Deformation, de-form'-i-shun, *n.* act of *deforming*
Deformity, de-form'-i-ti, *n.* state of being *deformed* want of proper form ugliness disfigurement anything that destroys beauty
Defraud, de-frawd', *v. t.* to deprive of by *fraud* to withhold wrongfully to cheat or deceive [*L. defraudo—de*, from, and *fraus, fraudis*, fraud]
Defray, de-fra', *v. t.* to discharge the *expenses* of anything to pay—*pr. p.* *defraying*, *pa. p.* *defrayed*—*ns* **Defrayment**, **Defrayal** [*Fr. defrayer—de*, and *frays*, *defraye*—*Low L. fractum*, breakage, damage, expense]
Defy, de-ft', *adj.* handy, clever—*adv* **Def'tly**—*n* **Def'tness** [*A. S. defst*, convenient, fitting]
Defunct, de-funkt', *adj.* having *finished* the course of life, dead—*n* a dead person [*L. defungor, defunctus*, to finish—*de*, and *fungor*, to perform]
Defy, de-ft', *v. t.* to challenge to brave—*pr. p.* *defying*, *pa. p.* *defied*—*n* **Defier** [*Fr. defier—Low L. diffidare*, to renounce faith or allegiance—*L. dis*, asunder, and *fido*, to trust—*fides*, faith]
Degeneracy, de-jen'-er-a-si, **Degeneration**, de-jen'-er-ashun, *n.* the act or process of becoming *degenerate* the state of being *degenerate*
Degenerate, de-jen'-er-it, *adj.* having departed from the high qualities of race or *kind* become base—*adv* **Degenerately**—*n* **Degenerateness** [*L. degeneratus*, from *degenere*, to depart from its kind—*de*, from, down, *genus, generis*, kind]
Degenerate, de-jen'-er-it, *v. i.* to fall from a nobler
Degenerative, de-jen'-er-it-iv, *adj.* *tending* or causing to *degenerate*
Deglutition, deg-lu'-tshun, *n.* the act or power of *swallowing* [*Fr.—L. de*, down, and *gluto*, to swallow. See *Glut*]

Degradation

Disgrace, *degr ra-dá'shun*, *n* disgrace
Degrade, *de-grád'*, *v t* to lower in grade or rank, to deprive of office or dignity • to lower in character or value to disgrace [Fr *dégrader*]
—*L de*, down, and *gradus*, a step See **Grade**]
Degree, *de-gré'*, *n* a grade or step position
rank extent a mark of distinction conferred by universities the 360th part of a circle 60 geographical miles [Fr *degré*—*L de*, and *gradus*, a step] [capsules of a plant]
Dehiscent, *de-his'ens*, *n* the opening of the
Dehiscent, *de-his'ent*, *adj*, gaping or opening, as the capsules of plants. [L *dehiscens*, pp of *dehisco*—*de*, intensive, and *hisco* to gape]
Deicide, *de-i'did* *n* the killing of a god the putting to death of Jesus Christ [From a supposed L form *deicidium*—*deus*, and *cædo*, to cut, to kill]
Deification, *de-i-fi-ká'shun*, *n* the act of *deifying*
Deiform, *de-i'form*, *adj* having the form of a god
Deify, *de-i'fi*, *v t* to exalt to the rank of a god to worship as a deity —*pr p* *deifying* *pa p* *deified* [Fr *déifier*—*L deificare*—*deus*, and *faceré*, to make]
Deign, *dán*, *v i* to condescend —*v t* to give to allow [Fr *daigner*—*L dignor*, to think worthy—*dignus*, worthy] [*déisme*]
Deism, *de'izm*, *n* the creed of a *deist* [Fr *deiste*, *de'ist*, *n* one who believes in the existence of God but not in revealed religion —*adj* *Deist* ical [Fr *déiste*—*L deus*, god]
Deity, *de-i'ti*, *n* the divinity godhead a god or goddess the Supreme Being [Fr—Iow L *deitas*—*L deus*, god, Sans *deva*—*div*, to shine]
Deject, *de-jekt'*, *v t* to cast down the countenance or spirits of [L *deicio*, *dejectus*—*de*, down, and *jacio*, to cast]
Dejected, *de-jekt'ed*, *adj*, cast down dispirited. —*adv* *Dejectedly* —*n* *Dejection*
Dejection, *de-jek'shun*, *n* lowness of spirits
Delation, *de-lá'shun*, *n* (*law*) act of charging with a crime [L *delero*, *delatum*, to bring a report against, to inform—*de*, intensive, and *fero*, to bear]
Delay, *de-lá'*, *v t* to put off to another time to defer to hinder or retard —*v i* to pause, linger, or put off time —*n* a putting off or deferring a lingering hindrance —*pr p* *delaying* *pa p* *delayed* [Fr *délai*—*L dilatio*, a putting off—*differo*, *dilatatum*—*dis*, apart, and *fero*, to carry See **Defer**] [See **Delete**]
Deleable, *de-le-á'bl*, *adj* that can be blotted out
Delectable, *de-lect'á-bl*, *adj*, delightful pleasing —*n* *Delectableness* —*adv* *Delectably* [Fr—*L delectabilis*—*delecto*, to delight See **Delight**]
Delectation, *de-lect t'á'shun*, *n* delight
Delegate, *de-le-gát*, *v t* to send as a *legate* or representative to intrust or commit to —*n* one who is delegated a deputy or representative —*adj* *delegated*, *deputed* [L *de*, away, and *lego*, *legatus*, to send as ambassador See **Legate**] [gated]
Delegation, *de-le-gá'shun*, *n* the persons *dele-*
Delete, *de-lét'*, *v t* to blot out to erase to destroy —*n* *Deletion*. [L *deleo*, *deletum*, to blot out]
Deleterious, *de-le-té'ri-us*, *adj* tending to destroy life hurtful or destructive poisonous —*n* *Deleteriousness* [Gr *delesteros*, hurtful—*delema*, to hurt]
Delf, *deif*, *n* a kind of earthenware made at Delft, in Holland

Delirium

Deliberate, de-lib'ér-át, *v. t.*, to weigh well in one's mind —*v. i.* to consider the reasons for and against to reflect upon to discuss. [L. *delibero*, *deliberatum*—*de*, intensive, and *libro*, to weigh—*libra*, a balance.]
Deliberate, de-lib'ér-át, *adj.* well considered considering carefully slow in determining —*adv.* **Deliberately** —*n.* **Deliberateness**
Deliberation, de-lib'ér-á'shun, *n.* the act of deliberating mature reflection calmness coolness
Deliberative, de lib'ér-a-tív, *adj.* proceeding or acting by deliberation —*adv.* **Deliberatively**
Delicacy, del'í-ka-sí, *n.* state or quality of being delicate anything delicate or dainty [Fr. *delicatesse*—L. *delicatus*]
Delicate, del'í-kát, *adj.* pleasing to the senses, esp. the taste dainty nicely discriminating or perceptive of a fine, slight texture or constitution tender, frail requiring nice handling refined in manners, gentle, polite, considerate. —*n. pl.* **Delicates**, (*B*) delicacies. —*adv.* **Delicately**, in a delicate manner (*B*) luxuriously. —*n.* **Delicateness**, state of being delicate (*B*) delicacy, luxury [L. *delicatus*—*delicis*, allurements, luxury—*delicio*—*de*, intensive, and *lacio*, to entice]
Delicious, de lish'us, *adj.* full of delicacies — highly pleasing to the senses affording exquisite pleasure —*n.* **Deliciousness** [L. *deliciosus*—*delicia*]
Deliciously, de lish'us-ly, *adv.* in a delicious manner (*B*) luxuriously
Delight, de lit', *v. t.* to please highly —*v. i.* to have or take great pleasure to be greatly pleased —*n.* a high degree of pleasure extreme satisfaction that which gives great pleasure. [O *B* *delite*, from O Fr. *deliter*—L. *delectare*, intensive of *delecto* See **Delicately**]
Delightful, de lit'fool, **Delight'some**, -sum, *adj.*, full of delight —*adv.* **Delightfully** —*n.* **Delightfulness**
Delineate, de lin'e-ít, *v. t.* to mark out with lines to represent by a sketch or picture to portray to describe accurately in words [L. *delineo*, *delineatum*—*de*, down, and *linea*, a line See **Line**]
Delineation, de lin'e-á'shun, *n.* the act of delineating a sketch, representation, or description
Delineator, de lin'e-á-tor, *n.* one who delineates
Delinquency, de ling'kwen-sí, *n.*, failure in or omission of duty a fault a crime
Delinquent, de-ling'kwent, *adj.*, leaving one's duty failing in duty —*n.* one who fails in or leaves his duty a transgressor a criminal. —*adv.* **Delinquently** [L. *delinquens*, -entis, pr p of *delinquo*—*de*, intensive, and *linguo*, to leave]
Deliquesce, del-í-kwes', *v. i.* to melt and become liquid by absorbing moisture, as certain salts, &c [L. *deliquesco*, to melt away—*de*, intensive, and *liquesco*, to become fluid—*liqueo*, to be fluid]
Deliquescent, del-í-kwes'-ent, *adj.*, becoming liquid in the atmosphere —*n.* **Deliquescence**
Delirious, de-ir'ús, *adj.* wandering in mind. light-headed insane —*adv.* **Deliriously** —*n.* **Deliriousness** [L. *delirius*, one that goes out of the furrow in ploughing—*de*, from, and *lirum*, a furrow]
Delirium, de-ir'í-um, *n.* state of being delirious: strong excitement wild enthusiasm —**Delirium Tremens**, a name generally applied to delirium produced by excessive drinking, and marked by

Delitescence

convulsive or trembling symptoms. [L. *delirium* (see Delirious), and *tremens*, pr p. of *tremere*, to tremble.] [celestial retirement]

Delitescence, del-i tes'ens, *n.* state of being concealed. [L. *delitescens*, pr p. of *delitescere*, to lie hid.]

Delitescence, del-i tes'ent, *adj.* lying hid or concealed (e.g. the germs of an infectious disease) [L. *delitescens*, pr p. of *delitescere*, to lie hid.]

Deliver, de-liv'ér, *v. t.* to liberate or set free from restraint or danger to rescue from evil or fear to give up, or part with to communicate to pronounce to give forth, as a blow, &c. to relieve a woman in childbirth — *n.* Deliverer [Fr. *deliverer*—L. *de*, from, and *liberare*, to set free—*liber*, free]

Deliverance, de-liv'érans, *n.* act of delivering or freeing state of being delivered freedom

Delivery, de-liv'ér-i, *n.* the act of delivering a giving up the act or manner of speaking in public the act of giving birth

Dell. See Dale

Delta, del'ta, *n.* the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet, the capital form of which is Δ a tract of land of like shape formed at the mouth of a river [Gr. from Heb. *daleth*, a door (of a tent)]

Deltoïd, del'toid, *adj.* of the form of the Greek Δ triangular [Gr. *deltoeïdis*—*delta*, and *eïdos*, form]

Delude, de-lud', *v. t.* to play or impose upon to deceive to cheat [L. *deludo*, to play, make sport of—*de*, down, *ludo*, to play]

Deluge, del'ûj, *n.* a great overflow of water a flood, esp. that in the days of Noah — *v. t.* to inundate to overwhelm with water [Fr. L. *deluvium*—*deluvio*—*dis*, away, *lavo* = *lavo*, to wash]

Delusion, de-lû'zhun, *n.* the act of deluding the state of being deluded a false belief error

Delusive, de-lû'siv, Delusory, de-lû'sor-i, *adj.* apt or tending to delude deceptive — *adv.* Delusively — Delusiveness

Delve, delv', *v. t.* to dig with a spade — *n.* Delver [A S. *delfan*, to dig; con. with Dale, Dell]

Demagnetise, de-mag'net-iz, *v. t.* to deprive of magnetic power [L. *de*, priv., and *Magnetis*]

Demagogue, dem-a-gog, *n.* a leader of the people a popular and factious orator [Gr. *demagogos*—*demos*, the people, *agôgos*, leading—*agô*, to lead] [Domain]

Domain, de-mân', Demeane, de-mên', *n.* forms of Demand, de-mand', *v. t.* to claim to ask earnestly or authoritatively to call for to question — *n.* the asking for what is due an asking for with authority a claim earnest inquiry [Fr. L. *domando*, to give in charge—Low L. *domando*, to demand—*de*, from, and *mando*, to put into one's charge] [demanded]

Demandable, de-mand'a-bl, *adj.* that may be Demandant, de-mand'ant, *n.* one who demands a plaintiff

Demarcation, Demarkation, de-mark a'shun, *n.* the act of marking off or setting bounds to division a fixed limit. [Fr. *demarquer*, to mark off—*dé*, off, and *marquer*, to mark See Mark.]

Demean, de-mên', *v. t.* (with self) to conduct to behave. [Fr. *démener*—*de*, intensive, and *mener*, to lead—Low L. *munare*, to drive cattle, L. *minor*, to threaten]

Demean, de-mên', *v. t.* to make mean to lower [L. *de*, and *mean*]

Demeanour, de-mên'ur, *n.* behaviour bearing

Demented, de-ment'ed, *adj.* out of one's mind

Demonstrator

deprived of reason [L. *demens*, *demonstis*, out of one's mind—*de*, from, and *mens*, the mind]

Demerit, de-mer'it, *n.* ill-desert fault. crime. [L. *de*, want of, and *Merit*]

Demesne. See Domain

Demi-god, dem'i-god, *n.* half a god one whose nature is partly divine [Fr. *demi*, half, and *God*]

Demise, de-mîz, *n.* laying down—hence, a transferring the death of a sovereign or a distinguished person a transfer of the crown or of an estate to a successor — *v. t.* to send down to a successor to bequeath by will [O Fr. *démise*, pa p. of *démètre*, to lay down—L. *demittere*, to send away—L. *dis*, aside and *mittere*, *missus*, to send]

Demi-semiquaver, dem'i sem'i-kwâ vér, *n.* (music) a note equal in time to the half of a semiquaver [Fr. *demi*, half, and *Semi-quaver*]

Demotion, de-mish'un *n.* a lowering or letting down degradation humiliation [L. *démisso*]

Democracy, de-mok'rasi, *n.* a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in the people collectively [Gr. *dēmokratia*—*demos*, the people, and *kratos*, to rule—*kratos*, strength akin to E. Hard]

Democrat, dem'o-krat, *n.* one who adheres to or promotes democracy

Democratic, dem'o-krat'ik, Democratical, dem'o-krat'ik-al, *adj.* relating to democracy — *adv.* Democratically

Demolish, de-mol'ish, *v. t.* to reduce to a shapeless heap to destroy, run [Fr. *démolir*—L. *démolitor*, to throw or pull down—*de*, down, and *molitor*, to move, to hurl—*molere*, a heap]

Demolition, dem'o-lish'un, *n.* the act of pulling down ruin destruction

Demon, dê-mon, *n.* (myth) a spirit holding a place between man and the gods an evil spirit, devil [L. *dæmon*—Gr. *daimôn*, a spirit, genius]

Demoniac, de-môn'ak, Demoniacal, de-môn'ak-al, *adj.* pertaining to or like demons or evil spirits influenced by demons.—*adv.* Demoniacally

Demoniac, de-môn'ak, *n.* a human being possessed by a demon or evil spirit

Demonolatry, dê-mon-ol'a-tri, *n.* the worship of demons [Gr. *daimôn*, and *latreia*, worship.]

Demonologist, dê-mon-ol'o-jist, *n.* a writer on demonology

Demonology, dê-mon-ol'o-jî, *n.* a discourse on demons and their agency—*adv.* Demonologically

Demonological, [Gr. *daimôn*, *logos*, a discourse]

Demonstrable, de-mon'stra-bl, *adj.* that may be demonstrated — *n.* Demon'strableness — *adv.* Demon'strably

Demonstrate, de-mon'strât, *v. t.* to shew or point out clearly to prove with certainty [L. *demonstro*—*de*, intensive, and *monstro*, to shew See Monster]

Demonstration, dem-on-strâ'shun, *n.* a pointing out proof beyond doubt expression of the feelings by outward signs show a feigned movement of troops in war

Demonstrative, de-mon'stra-tiv, *adj.* making evident proving with certainty given to the manifestation of one's feelings — *adv.* Demon'stratively — *n.* Demon'strativeness

Demonstrator, dem-on-strâ-tor, *n.* one who proves beyond doubt one who teaches (*anag.*) one who teaches anatomy from the dissected parts.

Demoralisation

Demoralisation, de-mor-al-i-zā'shun, *n.* act of *demoralising* corruption or subversion of morals

Demoralise, de-mor-al-iz, *v t* to bring down or corrupt in morals to lower the morale—that is, to deprive of spirit and confidence [Fr *démoraliser*—L *de*, down, and Fr *morale*, morals See *Moral*.]

Demotio, de-mot'ik, *adj* pertaining to the people popular [Gr *demos*, the people]

Demulcent, de-mul'sent, *adj* soothing [L *demulcens*—*de*, and *mulceo*, to stroke, to soothe]

Demur, de-mur', *v i* to hesitate from uncertainty or before difficulty to object —*pr p* demurring, *pa p* demurred'—*n* a stop pause, hesitation [Fr *démurer*—L *demoror*, to loiter, linger—*de*, intensive, and *moror*, to delay—*mora*, delay]

Demure, de-mür', *adj* sober staid modest affectedly modest making a show of gravity—*adv* Demurely—*n* Demureness [O Fr *de* (bons) *murs*, of good manners, fr *mœurs*—L *mores*, manners]

Demurrage, de-mur'ij, *n* an allowance made to the owner of a trading vessel for undue delay or detention in port

Demurder, de-mur'er, *n* one who demurs (*law*) an exception by one party in a suit to the sufficiency in point of law of the case of the opposite party

Demy, de-mi', *n.* a size of paper 22½ by 17½ inches. [Fr *demi*—L *dimidium*, half—*dis*, through, and *medius*, the middle]

Demy, de-mi', *n* a scholar of Magdalen College, Oxford [Ety same as above]

Den, den, *n* the hollow lar of a wild beast a cave provin, a narrow valley [A.S. *dean*, a cave, and *denis*, a valley]

Denary, den-ari', *adj* containing ten—*n* the number ten [L *denarius*—*denis*, ten at a time—*decem*, ten]

Denationalise, de-nash'un-al-iz, *v t* to deprive of national rights [L *de*, priv and *Nationalis*]

Denaturalise, de-nat'ü ral-iz, *v t* to make unnatural to deprive of acquired citizenship in a foreign country [L *de*, priv, and *Naturalis*]

Dendroid, den-droid', *adj* having the form of a tree [Gr *dendron*, a tree, and *eidos*, form]

Dendrology, den-dro'l'o-ji, *n* a treatise on trees the natural history of trees [Gr *dendron*, and *logos*, a discourse]

Deniable, de-ni'a-bl, *adj* that may be denied

Denial, de-ni'al, *n* act of denying or saying no contradiction refusal rejection

Denizen, den-i-zn, *n* an inhabitant one admitted to the rights of a citizen—*v t* to make a denizen of, or admit to residence to enfranchise to provide with occupants—*n* Denizenship [O Fr *denizen*—*denis*, *denis*, Fr *dans*, within—L *de*, *minus*, from within]

Denominate, de-nom'in-ät, *v t* to give a name to to call to designate [L *de*, and *nomino*, *nominatum*, to name—*nomen*, a name]

Denomination, de-nom-in-ä'shun, *n* the act of naming a name or title a collection of individuals called by the same name a sect

Denominational, de-nom-in-ä'shun-al, *adj* belonging to a denomination or sect

Denominationalism, de-nom-in-ä'shun-al-izm, *n* a denominational or class spirit or policy devoted to the interests of a sect

Denominative, de-nom-in-ät-iv, *adj* giving or having a title.—*adv* Denominatively

Department

Denominator, de-nom'in-ät-or, *n* he who or that which gives a name (*arith.*) the lower number in a vulgar fraction, which names the parts into which the integer is divided

Denote, de-not', *v t* to note or mark off: to indicate by a sign to signify or mean (*log.*) to indicate the objects comprehended in a class—*n* Denotation. [L *denoto*—*de*, intensive, and *noto*, to mark—*nota*, a mark or sign See *Note*]

Dénouement, de-nöo'mong, *n* the unravelling of a plot or story the issue, event, or outcome. [Fr *dénouer*, to untie—*de*, priv, and *nouer*, to tie—L *nodus*, a knot]

Denounce, de-nouns', *v t* to inform against or accuse publicly [Fr *dénoncer*—L *denuncio*—*de*, intensive, and *nuncio*, to announce]

Denouncement, de-nouns'ment Same as *Denunciation*

Dense, dens, *adj*, thick close compact.—*adv* Dense'y—*n* Dense'ness [L *densus*, thick]

Density, dens'i-ti, *n* the quality of being dense the proportion of mass to bulk or volume

Dent, dent, *n* a small hollow made by the pressure or blow of a harder body on a softer—*v t* to make a mark by means of a blow [A variety of *Dint*]

Dental, den'tal, *adj* belonging to the teeth produced by the aid of the teeth—*n* an articulation or letter pronounced chiefly with the teeth [L *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth. See *Tooth*]

Dentate, den'tät, *adj* Dentated, den'tät ed, *adj*, toothed notched set as with teeth

Denticle, den'ti-kl, *n* a small tooth—*adj* Denticulate, den'tik'ü lat—*n* Denticulation [L *denticulus*, dim of *dens*, a tooth]

Dentifrice, den'ti-fris, *n* a substance used in rubbing or cleaning the teeth [L *dentifricium*, from *dens*, and *frico*, to rub]

Dentist, den'tist, *n* one who cures diseases of the teeth, or inserts artificial teeth

Dentistry, den'tist-ri, *n* the business of a dentist

Dentition, den-tish'un, *n* the cutting or growing of teeth the conformation or arrangement of the teeth [L, from *dentis*, to cut teeth—*dens*]

Denudation, den-ü dä'shun, *n* a making nude or bare (*geol.*) the wearing away of rocks by water and atmospheric action, whereby the underlying rocks are laid bare

Denude, de-nüd', *v t* to make nude or naked to lay bare [L *denudo*—*de*, intensive, and *nudo*, to make naked—*nudus*, naked See *Nude*, *Naked*]

Denunciate, de-nun'shü-ät Same as *Denounce*

Denunciation, de-nun-shi-ä'shun or -si-ä', *n* the act of denouncing a threat

Denunciator, de-nun'shi-ä-tor, *n* one who denounces

Denunciatory, de-nun'shi-ä-tor-i, *adj* containing a denunciation threatening

Deny, de-ni', *v t* to gainsay or declare not to be true to reject to disown —*pr p* denying, *pa p* denied [Fr *denier*—L *denego*—*de*, intensive, and *nego*, to say no See *Negation*]

Deodorise, de-ö-dör-iz, *v t* to take the odour or smell from [L *de*, from, and root of *Odour*]

Deoxidate, de-oks'i-dät, *Deoxidise*, de-oks'i-diz, *v t* to take oxygen from, or reduce from the state of an oxide—*n* Deoxidation [L *de*, from, and *Oxidate*, *Oxidise*]

Depart, de-pärt', *v i* to pass from to go away to quit or leave to die [Fr *départir*—L *de*, from, and *partior*, to part, to divide See *Part*]

Department, de-pärt'ment, *n* that which is parted or separated a part or portion: a sepa-

Departure

rate part of business or duty a section of the administration a division of a country, esp. of France —*adv* Departmental.

Departure, de-pár'tür, *n* act of *departing* a going away from a place deviation death.

Depend, de-pend', *v* *to hang down or from* to be sustained by or connected with anything to rest. [Fr *dependre*—*L. dependeo*—*de*, from, and *pender*, to hang]

Dependent, de-pend'ent, *n* one who *depends on*, relies on, or is sustained by another [Fr]

Dependence, de-pend'ens, **Dependency**, de-pend'-en si, *n* state of being *dependent* connection reliance trust that on which one depends colony

Dependent, de-pend'ent, *adj*, *depending* relying or resting on subject to subordinate —*adv* Dependently [L]

Depict, de-pikt', *v* *to picture or paint* care fully to make a likeness of to describe minutely [L *depingo*, *depictus*—*de*, intensive, and *pingo*, to paint]

Depilatory, de-pil'a-tor i, *adj*, *taking hair off*—*n* an application for taking off hair [Fr—*L. depilo*—*de*, off, and *pilus*, hair See *Pile*]

Depletion, de-pli'ch'un, *n* the lessening of the quantity of blood in the vessels [L *depleo*, *depletus*—*de*, negative, and *pluo*, to fill See *Fill*, *Full*]

Deplorable, de-plór'a-bl, *adj* lamentable sad —*n* Deplorableness —*adv* Deplorably

Deplore, de-plór, *v* *to feel or express deep grief for* to lament —*adv* Deplorably [Fr—*L. deploro*—*de*, intensive, and *ploro*, to weep]

Deploy, de-ploy', *v* *to unfold* to open out or extend —*v* *to open* to extend from column into line, as a body of troops [Fr *déployer*—*des* (= *L. dis*), apart, and *ployer* (= *L. plico*), to fold Doublet of *Display* See *Fly*]

Deplume, de-ploom', *v* *to take the plumes or feathers from*—*n* Deplumation [L *de*, from, and *pluma*, a feather]

Depolarise, de-pó-lar'iz, *v* *to deprive of polarity*—*n* Depolarisation. [L *de*, from, and *Polarise*]

Depone, de-pón', *v* *to testify upon oath* [L *depono*, to lay down—*de*, down, and *pono*, to place]

Deponent, de-pó'nent, *adj* (*gram*) applied to verbs with a passive form that *lay down* or lose the passive signification —*n* one who gives evidence in a court of justice [L, *pr p* of *depono*]

Depopulate, de-pop'ü-lät, *v* *to deprive of population*, to dispeople —*v* *to become dispeopled* —*n* Depopulator [L *depopulator*, *depopulatus*—*de*, inten, and *populus*, to spread over a country, said of a hostile people (*L. populus*), hence to ravage, to destroy]

Depopulation, de-pop'ü-lä'shun, *n* act of *depopulating* havoc destruction

Deport, de-pört', *v* *to carry off* to transport to exile to behave [L *deporto*—*de*, away, and *porto*, *portatus*, to carry]

Deportation, de-pört ä'shun, *n* act of *deporting* state of being deported or exiled banishment

Deportment, de-pört'ment, *n* carriage behaviour

Deposable, de-pó's'a-bl, *adj* that may be *deposited*

Deposit, de-póz'al, *n* act of *deposing*

Depose, de-póz', *v* *to put down* from a throne or high station to degrade [Fr *déposer*—*de*, and *poser*, to place *L. posuere*, to pause, *Low L.*, to place See *Pause*, *Pose*]

Deposit, de-póz'it, *v* *to put or set down* to place

Depth

to lay up or past to intrust —*n* that which is deposited or put down (*geol*) rocks produced by denudation or *laying down* of other formations something intrusted to another's care, esp money put in a bank a pledge —*n* Depositor [L *depositus*, placed—*depono*, from *de*, and *pono*, to put or set down]

Depository, de-póz'it-är i, *n* a person with whom anything is *deposited*, or left for safe keeping a guardian

Deposition, dep-o-zish'un, *n* act of *deposing* act of *deponing* evidence given in a court of justice removal act of *depositing* what is deposited, sediment [thing is *deposited*]

Depository, de-póz'it-är i, *n* a place where any

Depot, de-pó' or dé-pó, *n* a place of *deposit*, a storehouse a military station where stores are kept and recruits trained the headquarters of a regiment [Fr *dépôt*—*L. depositum*—*depono* The *n* *Deposit* is a doublet]

Depravation, dep-ra-vi'shun, *n* act of *depraving* state of being depraved depravity

Deprave, de-präv', *v* *to make bad or worse* to corrupt [Fr—*L. depravo*—*de*, intensive, and *pravus*, crooked, bad]

Depraved, de-präv'd', *adj*, corrupt abandoned —*adv* Depravably —*n* Depravedness

Depravity, de-präv'i-ti, *n* a vitiated or corrupt state of moral character extreme wickedness corruption

Depricate, dep're-k'it, *v* *to try to ward off* by prayer to desire earnestly the removal of to regret deeply —*adv* Deprecatingly [L *deprecor*, *deprecatus*—*de*, away, and *precor*, to pray See *Pray*]

Deprecation, dep're-k'it'shun, *n* a *praying* argument

Depricate, dep're-kä-tiv, **Deprecatory**, dep're-kä-tor i, *adj* tending to avert evil by prayer, having the form of prayer

Depreciate, de-pré'sh'ä-tiv, *v* *to lower the worth of* to undervalue to disparage —*v* *to fall in value* [L *depretio*, *depretiatus*—*de*, down, and *pretium*, price See *Price*]

Depreciation, de-pré'sh'ä-ti'shun, *n* the falling of value disparagement

Depricative, de-pré'sh'ä-tiv, **Depricatory**, de-pré'sh'ä-tor-i, *adj* tending to *depreciate* or lower

Depredate, dep're-dät, *v* *to plunder or prey upon* to rob to lay waste to devour [L *depredor*, *depredatus*—*de*, intensive, and *predor*—*præda*, plunder See *Frey*]

Depredation, dep're-dä'shun, *n* act of *depre-dating* or plundering state of being depredated

Depredator, dep're-dä-tor, *n* a *plunderer*, a robber —*adj* Depredatory

Depress, de-pres', *v* *to press down* to let down to lower to humble to dispirit or cast a gloom over —*adv* Depressingly [L *de-primo*, *depressus*—*de*, down, and *primo*, to press]

Depression, de-pres'h'un, *n* a falling in or sinking a hollow abasement dejection

Depressive, de-pres'iv, *adj* able or tending to *depress*—*n* Depressor

Deprivation, dep'n-vä'shun, *n* act of *depriving* state of being deprived loss bereavement

Deprive, de-priv', *v* *to take away from one his own* to take from to dispossess to bereave [L *de*, from, and *privo*, to deprive—*privo*, one's own]

Depth, depth, *n* *deepness*: the measure of deepness down or inwards a deep place the sea the middle, as depth of winter abstruseness ex-

Deputation

- Depth**, de-pth, *adj.* Depth-
less, having no depth [See Deep]
- Deputation**, de-pū'ti'shun, *n.* act of *deputing*
the person or persons deputed or appointed to
transact business for another
- Depute**, de-pū't, *v. t.* to appoint or send, as a sub-
stitute or agent to send with a special commis-
sion [Fr.—L. *deputo*, to cut off, Late L. to
select]
- Deputy**, dep'ū-ti, *n.* one *deputed* or appointed to
act for another, a delegate or representative
- Dérangé**, de-rānj', *v. t.* to put out of place or
order to disorder [Fr. *déranger*—de (L. *dis*),
asunder, and *ranger*, to rank. See *Range*,
Rank.]
- Dérangement**, de-rānj'ment, *n.* disorder insanity
- Dérélict**, der'e lik't, *adj.*, entirely *relinquished* or
forsaken abandoned—*n.* anything forsaken or
abandoned [L. *derelinquo*, *derelictus*—de, in-
tensive, and *linquo*, to leave. See *Leave*]
- Déréliction**, der'e lik'shun, *n.* act of *forsaking*
an entire forsaking state of being abandoned
- Déride**, de-rid', *v. t.* to laugh at to mock—
n. *Dérider*—*adv.* *Déridingly* [L. *derideo*—
de, intensive, and *rideo*, to laugh]
- Dérision**, de-ri-zhun, *n.* act of *deriding* mockery
a laughing stock [L. *derisio*, *derisus*—*derisus*,
derisive, de-ri-siv, *adj.* mocking—*adv.* *Deri-*
derivable, de-ri-vā-bl, *adj.* capable of being *de-*
ri-ved—*adv.* *Derivably*—*adv.* *Derivatively*
- Derivation**, der-i-vā'shun, *n.* act of *deriving* a
drawing off or from the tracing of a word to
its original root that which is derived
- Derivative**, de-ri-vā-tiv, *adj.*, *derived*, or taken
from something else not radical or original—
n. that which is derived a word taken or
formed from another word—*adv.* *Derivatively*
- Derive**, de-ri-v, *v. t.* to draw from, as water from
a river to take or receive from a source or
origin to infer (*etym.*) to trace a word to its
root [L. *derivo*—de, down from, and *rivus*, a
river] [the skin—*derm*, to flay]
- Derm**, derm, *n.* the skin [Gr. *derma*, *dermatia*,
consisting of skin]
- Dermal**, derm'al, *adj.* pertaining to the skin
- Dermatology**, der-ma tol'o-jī, *n.* the branch of
physiology which treats of the skin [Gr.
derma, and *logos* a discourse]
- Derogate**, der-o-gāt, *v. t.* to lessen by taking
away to detract [L. *derogo*, to repeal part of
a law—de, down from, and *rogo*, to propose a
law. See *Abrogate*]
- Derogation**, der-o-gā'ti'shun, *n.* a taking from de-
traction depreciation
- Derogatory**, de-rog'a-tor-i, *adj.* detracting in-
jurious—*adv.* *Derogatorily*—*n.* *Derogatori-*
ness
- Dervis**, der'vis, *Dervish*, der'vish, *n.* among
Mohammedans, a class of monks who profess
extreme poverty, and lead an austere life
[Pers. *dervish*, poor]
- Descant**, des'kant, *n.* (*lit.*) a part song a dis-
course or disquisition in several parts, or under
several heads a discourse [O Fr. *descant*—
L. *dis*, apart, and *cantus*, a song—*canto*, to
sing] [comment]
- Descant**, des'kant, *v. t.* to discourse at length to
- Descend**, de-send', *v. i.* to climb down to pass
from a higher to a lower place or condition to
fall upon or invade to be derived—*v. t.* to go
down upon [Fr. *descendre*—L. *descendo*—de,
down, and *scando*, to climb.]
- Descendant**, de-send'ant, *n.* one who *descends*, as
offspring from an ancestor [Fr.]

Designate

- Descendant**, de-send'ant, *adj.*, *descending* or
going down proceeding from an ancestor [L.]
- Despicable**, de-sen'i-bl, *adj.*, that may *despise*
or be despised
- Despension**, de-sen'shun, *n.* act of *descending*
a falling or sinking—*adv.* *Despensional*
- Descent**, de-sent', *n.* act of *descending* motion
or progress downward slope a falling upon
or invasion derivation from an ancestor
- Describable**, de-scrib'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being
described
- Describe**, de-scrib', *v. t.* to trace out or delineate
to give an account of [L. *describo*—de, down,
and *scribo*, *scripsit*, to write]
- Description**, de-scrip'shun, *n.* act of *describing*
an account of anything in words definition
sort, class, or kind
- Descriptive**, de-scrip'tiv, *adj.* containing descrip-
tion—*adv.* *Descriptively*—*n.* *Descriptive-*
ness
- Desory**, de-skrī, *v. t.* to discover by the eye to
esp'y—*pr. p.* *describing* *pa. p.* *described* [O Fr.
descrire for *describere*—L. *describo* It is a
doublet of *Describe*]
- Desecrate**, des'e-krīt, *v. t.* to divert from a sacred
purpose to profane [L. *desecro*—de, away
from, and *sacro*, to make sacred—*sacer*, sacred]
- Desecration**, des'e-krā'shun, *n.* act of *desecrat-*
ing, profanation
- Desert**, de-zert', *n.* the reward or punishment *de-*
served claim to reward merit
- Desert**, de-zert', *v. t.* to leave to forsake—*v. i.*
to run away to quit a service, as the army,
without permission [L. *deservo*, *desertus*—de,
negative, and *servo*, to bind]
- Deserted**, de-zert', *adj.*, *deserted* forsaken de-
solate uncultivated—*n.* a desolate or barren
place a wilderness a solitude
- Deserter**, de-zert'er, *n.* one who *deserts* or quits
a service without permission
- Desertion**, de-zert'shun, *n.* act of *deserting*, state
of being deserted
- Deserve**, de-zerv', *v. t.* to earn by *service* to
merit—*v. i.* to be worthy of reward [L. *deservio*—
de, intensive, and *servio*, to serve]
- Deservedly**, de-zerv'ed-li, *adv.* according to
desert justly [—*adv.* *Deservingly*]
- Deserving**, de-zerv'ing, *adj.*, *worthy*—*n.* *desert*
- Deshabille**, des-a-bil', *n.* an *undress* a careless
toilet [Fr. *dishabille*, undressed—des, L. *dis*
= *un*, not, and *habiller*, to dress]
- Desiccant**, de-sik'ant, *Desiccative*, de-sik'at-iv,
adj., *drying* having the power of drying—*n.*
an application that tends to dry up sores
- Desiccate**, de-sik'at, *v. t.* to dry up—*v. i.* to grow
dry [L. *desiccō*, to dry up—de, and *sicco*, dry]
- Desiccation**, des-ik'ā'shun, *n.* the act of *desiccating*
state of being desiccated
- Desiderate**, de-sid'er-āt, *v. t.* to long for or ear-
nestly *desire* a thing to want or miss. [L.
desidero, *desideratum*—from root of *Consider*
A doublet of *Desire*]
- Desideratum**, de-sid'er-āt-um, *n.* something de-
sired or much wanted—*pl.* *Desiderata*, de-sid'er-āt-a [L., *pa. p.* of *desidero*]
- Design**, de-sin' or de-zin', *v. t.* to mark out to
draw to form a plan of to contrive to intend
—*n.* a drawing or sketch a plan in outline a
plan or scheme formed in the mind plot in-
tention—*adj.* *Designable* [Fr.—L. *designo*
—de, and *signum*, a mark]
- Designate**, des'ig-nāt, *v. t.* to mark out so as to
make known to shew to name—*n.* *Desig-*
nator

Designation

Designation, des-ig nā'shun, *n* a showing or pointing out name, title.
Designedly, de-sin'-ed-ly, *adv* by design intentionally [for patterns a plotter]
Designer, de-sin'-er, *n* one who furnishes designs
Designing, de-sin'-ing, *adj* artful scheming deceitful — *n* the art of making designs or patterns.
Desirable, de zī'a-bl, *adj* worthy of desire pleasing agreeable — *adv* Desirably — *n* Desirableness
Desire, de-zī'r, *v t* to long for the possession of to wish for to request, ask (*B*) to regret — *n* an earnest longing for eagerness to obtain a prayer or request the object desired lust [Fr *désirer*—*L desiderare* See *Desiderate*]
Desirous, de zī'r-us, *adj* full of desire anxious to obtain eager
Desist, de-sist, *v i* to stop to forbear [L *desisto*—*de*, away, and *sisto* to cause to stand]
Desk, desk, *n* a sloping table for the use of writers or readers a pulpit [A *S disc*, a table plate — *L discus* It is a variant of *Dish* and *Disc*]
Desolate, des-o-lā't, *v t* to make solitary to deprive of inhabitants to lay waste — *adj* solitary destitute of inhabitants laid waste — *adv* Desolately — *n* Desolateness [L *desolo*, *desolatus*—*de*, intensive, and *solo*, to make alone — *solus*, alone] [a place desolated]
Desolation, des-o-lā'shun, *n* waste destruction
Despair, de-spā'ir, *v i* to be without hope to despond — *n* want of hope utter hopelessness that which causes despair — *adv* Despairingly [O Fr *désespérer* and *désespérer*—*L despero*—*de*, privative, and *spero*, to hope]
Despatch, de-spach', *v t* to send away hastily to send out of the world to put to death to dispose of to perform speedily — *n* a sending away in haste dismissal rapid performance haste that which is despatched, as a message [O Fr *déspecher*, acc to *Littere*, from Low L *dispedicare*, to remove obstacles (*pedica*, a fetter), the opp of *impedicare* See *Impeach*]
Desperado, des per ā'dō, *n* a desperate fellow one reckless of danger a madman — *pl* Desperados [Sp *désperado*—*L desperatus*]
Desperate, des-per-āt, *adj* in a state of despair hopeless beyond hope fearless of danger rash furious — *adv* Desperately — *n* Desperateness [disregard of danger fury]
Desperation, des per ā'shun, *n* state of despair
Despicable, des-pi-ka-bl, *adj* deserving to be despised contemptible worthless — *n* Despicableness — *adv* Despicably
Despight, de spit', *an* old form of *Despite*
Despise, de spit', *v t* to look down upon with contempt to scorn [L *despicio*—*de*, down, *specio*, to look]
Despite, de spit', *n* a looking down upon with contempt violent malice or hatred — *prep* in spite of notwithstanding [Fr *dépit*, O Fr *déspit* — *L despectus*—*despicio*]
Despightful, de spit'fool, *adj* full of despite or spite — *adv* Despitefully — *n* Despitefulness
Despoil, de spoil', *v t* to spoil completely to strip to bereave to rob — *ns* Despoil'er, Despoil'ation [O Fr *déspoiller*—*L despoliare*—*de*, inten , and root of *Spoil*]
Despond, de spond', *v i* to lose hope or courage to despair — *adv* Despondingly [L *despondeo*—*de*, away, and *spondeo*, to promise]
Despondence, de-spond-ens, Despondency, despond-en-si, *n*, state of being without hope. dejection.

Detachment

Despondent, de-spond-ent, *adj*, *desponding* without courage or hope sad — *adv* Despond-ently
Despot, des-pot, *n* one invested with absolute power a tyrant. [Gr *des potis*—*des*, origin unknown, and root *pot*, found in *L potis*, able, Gr *potis*, a husband, Sans *pati*, lord]
Despotie, des-pot'ik, Despotical, des pot'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to or like a despot having absolute power tyrannical — *adv* Despotically
Despotism, des-pot izm, *n* absolute power
Despumate, des-pū māt or de spū', *v i* to throw off in foam or scum [L *despumio*, *despumatus* —*de*, off, and *spuma*, foam]
Desquamation, des-kwa mī'shun, *n* a scaling off the separation of the cuticle or skin in scales [L *desquamio*, *desquamatus*—*de*, off, and *squama*, a scale]
Dessert, dez-ert', *n* fruits, confections, &c served at the close of an entertainment after the rest has been taken away [Fr—*déservir*, to clear the table—*plix* des, away, and *servir*, to serve—*L servio*]
Destemper, des tem'per, Distemper, dis tem'per, *n* a coarse mode of painting, in which the colours are tempered or mixed in a watery glue, chiefly used in scene painting and in staining paper for walls [Fr *détrémpe*—*de*, L *dis*, and *temper* for *temperare*—*L temperare*, to temper]
Destination, des ti nā'shun, *n* the purpose or end to which anything is destined or appointed end purpose design fate place to which one is going
Destine, des'tin, *v t* to ordain or appoint to a certain use or state to fix to doom [Fr—*L destino*—*de*, intensive, and root *sta*, in *sto*, stare, to stand, and allied to Gr *hustandō*, *hustēmi*, to make to stand, E *Stand*]
Destiny, des ti ni, *n* the purpose or end to which any person or thing is destined or appointed unavoidable fate necessity
Destitute, des-ti-tūt, *adj*, left alone forsaken in want, needy [L *destitui*, *destitutus*—*de*, away, and *statui*, to place]
Destitution, des ti tū'shun, *n* state of being destitute poverty
Destroy, de stroy', *v t* to unbuild or pull down to overturn to ruin to put an end to — *pr p* destroying *pa p* destroyed [O Fr. *destruire* (Fr *détruire*)—*L destruo*, *destruere* —*de*, down, and *struo*, to build]
Destroyer, de stroy'er, *n* one who destroys
Destructible, de struk'ti-bl, *adj* liable to be destroyed — *n* Destructibility
Destruction, de struk shun, *n* act of destroying overthrow ruin death
Destructive, de struk tiv, *adj* causing destruction mischievous ruinous deadly — *adv* Destructively — *n* Destructiveness
Desudation, des-t-dā'shun, *n* a violent sweating an eruption of small pimples on children [L *de*, intensive, and *sudo*, to sweat]
Desuetude, des-we tūd, *n*, disuse discontinuance of custom, habit, or practice [L *desuetudo* —*de*, negative, and *suesco*, to become used]
Desultory, des'ul tor i, *adj*, jumping from one thing to another without rational or logical connection rambling hasty loose — *adv* Desultorily — *n* Desultoriness. [L *desultorius*—*de*, from, and *salto*, to jump]
Detach, de-tach', *v t* to untack or unfasten to take from or separate to withdraw [Fr. *détacher*—*de*, from, and root of *Attach*]
Detachment, de-tach'ment, *n* state of being

Detail

separated that which is detached, as a body of troops.

Detail, de-tail', *v. f.* to relate minutely to enumerate to set apart for a particular service — *n.* (de'tail or de'tail') a small part, a minute and particular account [Fr. *détailer*—*de*, intens, and *tailer*, to cut See *Tailor*, *Tally*]

Detain, de-tain', *v. t.* to hold from or back to stop to keep [Fr. *détenir*—*L.* *detinere*—*de*, from, and *tenere*, to hold]

Detainer, de-tain-er, *n.* one who detains (*law*) the holding of what belongs to another

Detainment, de-tain-ment, *n.* Same as *Detention*

Detect, de-tek't', *v. t.* (lit) to uncover—hence to discover to find out [L. *de*, neg., and *tego*, *tectus*, to cover]

Detectable, de-tek't-a-bl, *adj.* that may be detected

Detecter, **Detectory**, de-tek't-er, -or, *n.* one who detects [hidden]

Detection, de-tek'shun, *n.* discovery of something

Detective, de-tek'tiv, *adj.* employed in detecting

n. a policeman employed secretly to detect crime

Detention, de ten-shun, *n.* act of detaining state of being detained confinement delay

Deter, de-ter', *v. t.* to frighten from to hinder or prevent — *pr. p.* deterring *pa. p.* deterred [L. *deterreo*—*de*, from, and *terro*, to frighten]

Deterge, de-terj', *v. t.* to wipe off to cleanse (as a wound) [L. *detergeo*, *detergeo*—*de*, off, and *tergo*, to wipe]

—n. that which cleanses

Detergent, de-terj-ent, *adj.* cleansing purging

Deteriorate, de-ter-i-o-r-ate, *v. t.* to bring down or make worse — *v. i.* to grow worse [L. *deterior*, worse—obs. *deter*, lower—*de*, down, cf. *interior*]

[growing worse]

Deterioration, de-ter-i-o-r-ashun, *n.* the state of

Determinable, de-ter'm-in-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being determined, decided on, or finished

Determinate, de-ter'm-in-ate, *adj.* determined or limited fixed decisive

Determinately, de-ter'm-in-ate-ly, *adv.* determinedly

Determination, de-ter'm-in-ashun, *n.* that which is determined or resolved on end direction to a certain end resolution purpose decision

Determinative, de-ter'm-in-ativ, *adj.* that determines, limits, or defines

Determine, de-ter'm-in, *v. t.* to put terms or bounds to limit to fix or settle the form or character of to influence to put an end to to resolve on to define [L. *determino*, *determinatus*—*de*, priv., and *terminus*, a boundary]

Determined, de-ter'm-in-d, *adj.* firm in purpose fixed resolute — *adv.* *Determinedly*

Deterrent, de-ter-ent, *adj.* serving to deter — *n.* anything that deters or prevents [Deterge]

Deterioration, de-ter'shun, *n.* act of cleansing [See Deter]

Deteriorative, de-ter'siv, *n.* Same as *Detergent*

Detest, de-test', *v. t.* to hate intensely [L. *de*, *testor*—*de*, intensive, and *testor*, to call to witness, execrate—*testis*, a witness]

Detestable, de-test-a-bl, *adj.* worthy of being detested extremely hateful abominable — *adv.* *Detestably* — *n.* *Detestableness*

Detestation, de-test-ashun, *n.* extreme hatred

Dethrone, de-thron', *v. t.* to remove from a throne to divest of royal authority [L. *de*, from, and *throne*]

[a throne deposition]

Dethronement, de-thron-ment, *n.* removal from

Detonate, de-ton-ate, *v. s.* to explode — *v. t.* to cause to explode [L. *detono*—*de*, down, and *tono*, to thunder]

Detonation, de-ton-ashun, *n.* a sudden explosion

Detour, de-tour', *n.* a winding a circuitous way [Fr. *dé*, for L. *dis*, asunder, and *tour*, a turning See *Tura*]

Devious

Detraot, de-trakt', *v. t.* to take away from the credit or reputation of to defame to abuse — *us.* **Detraot'er**, **Detraot'or** — *adv.* **Detraot'ingly** [L. —*de*, from, and *traho*, to draw]

Detraction, de-trak'shun, *n.* depreciation slander

Detractory, de-trak'tor-i, *adj.* tending to detract derogatory

Detrain, de-train', *v. t.* to take out of a railway train, as troops

Detriment, det-ri-ment, *n.* a rubbing off or wearing away damage loss [L. *detrimentum*—*de*, off, and *tero*, *tritus*, to rub]

Detrimental, det-ri-men't-al, *adj.* injurious

Detrition, de-trish-un, *n.* a wearing away

Detritus, de-trit'us, *n.* a mass of substance gradually rubbed or worn off solid bodies—smaller than debris [L. —*de*, off, and *tero*, *tritus*, to rub]

Detroud, de-troud', *v. t.* to thrust down [L. *de*, down, and *trudo*, to thrust]

Detruncoate, de-trung-kat, *v. t.* to cut off from the trunk to lop off to shorten [L. *de*, off, and *trunco*, to lop—*truncus*, a trunk.]

[off]

Detruncoation, de-trung-kat'shun, *n.* act of lopping

Detrusion, de-tru'shun, *n.* a thrusting down

Deuce, dūs, *n.* a card or die with two spots [Fr. *deux*, two—L. *duo*, two]

Deuce, **Deuses**, dūs, *n.* the evil one the devil [O. Fr. *deus*, O. God—L. *deus*, God 'It is merely a Norman oath vulgarised' (Skeat)]

Deuterogamy, di-ter-o-ga-mi, *n.* second marriage, esp. of the clergy, after the death of the first wife [Gr. *deuteros*, second, and *gamos*, marriage]

Deuteronomy, di-ter-on-o-mi or du'ter-on-o-mi, *n.* the fifth book of the Pentateuch, which contains the second giving of the law by Moses [Gr. *deuteros*, second, and *nomos*, law]

Devastate, dev-as-tat, *v. t.* to lay waste to plunder [L. *de*, intensive, and *vasto*, to lay waste]

Devastation, dev-as-tashun, *n.* act of devastating state of being devastated waste desolation

Develop, de-vel-op, *v. t.* to unroll to unfold to lay open by degrees — *v. i.* to grow into to open out — *pr. p.* developing *pa. p.* developed [Fr. *développer*, opp. of *envelopper*, both perh. from a Teut. root found in L. *Lap*, to wrap See *Lap*, *Envelope*]

Development, de-vel-op-ment, *n.* a gradual unfolding a gradual growth

Deviate, de-vi-ate, *v. s.* to go from the way to turn aside from a certain course to err [L. *de*, from, *via*, a way]

Deviation, de-vi-ashun, *n.* going out of the way a turning aside error

Devisé, de-vis', *n.* that which is devised or designed contrivance power of devising genius (*her.*) the emblem borne upon a shield. [Fr. *deviser* See *Devise*]

Devil, dev'l, *n.* (lit) the slanderer or accuser Satan any evil spirit a very wicked person — *v. t.* (cooking) to pepper excessively [A. S. *deofol*, *diabol*—L. *diabolus*—Gr. *diabolos*, from *diaballo*, to throw across, to slander, from *dia*, across, and *ballo*, to throw]

Devilish, dev'il-ish, *adj.* of or like the devil excessively bad — *adv.* *Devilishly* — *n.* *Devillishness* [extreme wickedness]

Devilry, dev'il-ri, *n.* conduct worthy of the devil

Devious, de-vi-us, *adj.* from or out of the way erring — *adv.* *Deviously* — *n.* *Deviousness* [See *Deviate*]

Devise

Devise, de-vîz', *v t* to imagine to scheme: to contrive to give by will to bequeath — *n* act of bequeathing a will properly bequeathed by will [Fr *deviser*—Low L *divisa*, a division of goods, a bound or mark of division, a mark, a device—L *divido, divisus*, to divide] [trives **Devise**, de-vîz'ér, *n* one who *devises* or con-
Devisor, de-vîz'or, *n* one who *devises* or be-
queaths by will
Devoid, de-void', *adj*, quite void destitute free from. [L *de*, intensive, and *void*.]
Devoir, dev waw', *n* what is *due*, duty service an act of civility [Fr —L *debeo*, to owe]
Devolution, dev o-lú'shun, *n* a passing from one person to another [See **Devolve**]
Devolve, de-volv', *v t* to roll down, to hand down to deliver over—*v i*, to roll down to fall or pass over [L *de*, down, *volvo, volutus*, to roll]
Devonian, de vò'nian, *adj* noting a system of geological strata which abound in Devonshire, originally called Old Red Sandstone
Devote, de-vòr', *v t* to vow to set apart or dedi-
cate by solemn act to do to give up wholly [L *devoeto, devotus*—*de*, away, and *voveto*, to vow]
Devoted, de vò'ed, *adj* given up to, as by a vow strongly attached zealous—*adv* **Devot'edly**
—*n* **Devot'edness**
Devotee, dev o-tè', *n* one wholly or superstitiously devoted, esp to religion a bigot
Devotion, de-vò'shun, *n* consecration giving up of the mind to the worship of God piety prayer strong affection or attachment ardour
Devotional, de vò'shun al, *adj* pertaining or suitable to devotion—*adv* **Devotionally**
Devour, de vov', *v t* to swallow greedily to eat up to consume or waste with violence or wantonness to destroy — *n* **Devourer** [Fr *de-voré*—L *devo-ro*, *de*, intensive, and *voro*, to swallow See **Voracious**]
Devout, de vov't, *adj* given up to religious thoughts and exercises pious solemn—*adv* **Devoutly** — *n* **Devoutness** [Fr *dévot*—L *devotus* See **Devote**]
Dew, dî, *n*, moisture deposited from the air in minute specks upon the surface of objects — *v t* to wet with dew to moisten [A.S. *deaw*, akin to Ice *dög*, Ger *thau*, dew]
Dewlap, dî'lap, *n* the loose flesh about the throat of oxen, which laps or licks the dew in grazing
Dewpoint, dî'point, *n* the point or temperature at which dew begins to form
Dewy, dî'î, *adj* like dew moist with dew
Dexter, deks'tér, *adj* on the right hand side right. [L *dexter* Gr *deksios*, Sans *dakshina*, on the right, on the south]
Dexterity, deks'tér'i-ti, *n*, right handedness cleverness readiness and skill adroitness
Dexterous, deks'tér-us, *adj*, right handed adroit subtle—*adv* **Dexterously** — *n* **Dexterousness**
Dextral, deks'tral, *adj*, right, as opposed to left
Dey, dà, *n* a governor of Algiers before the French conquest [Turk *dai*, orig a maternal uncle, a familiar title of the chief of the Janizaries, often promoted to the above post.]
Diabetes, di-a-bé'tez, *n*, a disease marked by a morbid and excessive discharge of urine [Gr, from *dia*, through, and *bainô*, to go.]
Diabetic, di-a-bé'tik, *adj* pertaining to diabetes
Diabolical, di-a-bol'ik, *adj*, devilish—*adv* **Diabolically** [L—Gr *diabolikos*, from *diabolos*, the devil See **Devil**.]

Diamagnetic

Diaconal, di-ak'o-nal, *adj* pertaining to a *deacon*.
Diaconate, di-ak'o-nat, *n* the office of a *deacon*.
Diacritical, di-a-krit'ik, *adj*, distinguishing between. [Gr—*dia*, be-
tween, and *kritô*, to distinguish See **Critical**.]
Diadem, di'a-dem, *n* a band or fillet worn round the head as a badge of royalty a crown royalty [Gr *diadema*—*dia*, round, and *deî*, to bind]
Diademed, di'a-dem'd, *adj* wearing a diadem
Diaeresis, Diéresis, di-é-re-sis, *n* a mark () placed over one of two vowels to shew that each is to be pronounced separately, as in *adrial* — *pl* **Diaereses**, Diéreses. [Gr—*dia*, apart, and *haireô*, to take]
Diagnosis, di-ag-nô'sis, *n* the distinguishing a disease by means of its symptoms a brief description — *pl* **Diagnoses** [Gr—*dia*, between, and *gnôskô*, to know]
Diagnostio, di-ag-nô'stik, *adj*, distinguishing characteristic — *n* that by which anything is known a symptom
Diagonal, di-ag-o-nal, *adj*, through the corners, or from angle to an opposite angle of a four or many sided figure — *n* a straight line so drawn — *adv* **Diagonally** [L *diagonalis*, from Gr. *diagonias*—*dia*, through, and *gonia*, a corner]
Diagram, di'a-gram, *n* a figure or plan drawn to illustrate any statement—*adj* **Diagrammat'ic** [Gr *diagramma*—*dia*, round, and *graphô*, to write, delineate]
Diagraph, di'a-graf, *n* an instrument used in perspective drawing
Dial, di'al, *n* an instrument for shewing the time of day by the sun's shadow the face of a watch or clock [Low L *dialis*, daily—L *dies*, a day]
Dialect, di'a-lect, *n* a variety or form of a language peculiar to a district [Gr *dialekto*, speech, manner of speech, peculiarity of speech —*dia*, between and *leô*, to choose, to speak]
Dialectic, di-a-lectik, *adj*, pertaining to dialect or to discourse pertaining to dialectics logical — *n* same as **Dialectics**—*adv* **Dialectically** [Gr *dialektikos*]
Dialectician, di-a-lect-i-sh'an, *n* one skilled in dialectics, a logician
Dialectics, di-a-lect-iks, *n pl* art of discussing: that branch of logic which teaches the rules and modes of reasoning [Gr *dialektikê* (*technê*, art, being understood), art of discussing by questioning, logic]
Dialist, di'al-ist, *n* a maker of dials one skilled in dialling—**Dialling**, di'al-ing, *n* the art of constructing dials [of, a *dialogue*]
Dialogist, di-al-o-jist, *n* a speaker in, or writer
Dialogistic, di-al-o-jis'tik, *adj*, pertaining to dialogue
Dialogue, di'a-log, *n*, conversation between two or more persons, esp of a formal or imaginary nature [Fr —L *dialogus*—Gr *dialogos*, a conversation—*dialogos*, to discourse See **Dialect**]
Dialysis, di-al'i-sis, *n* (*chem*) the separation of substances by diffusion through a membranous septum or partition diæresis — *pl* **Dialyses**, di-al'i-séz — *adv* **Dialyt'ic** [Gr *dialysis*—*dia*, asunder, and *lyô*, to loose]
Diamagnetic, di-a-mag-net'ik, *adj*, cross-mag-netic applied to any substance, such as a rod of bismuth or glass, which, when suspended between the poles of a magnet, arranges itself across the line joining the poles (a rod of iron or of sealing-wax so held arranges itself parallel to the line joining the poles, and is said to

Diameter

- be *paramagnetic* [Ge *dia*, through, across, and *magnētis*, a magnet]
- Diameter**, di-ā-mē-ter, *n.* the measure through or across a straight line passing through the centre of a circle or other figure, terminated at both ends by the circumference [Gr *diamētros* —*dia*, through, and *metron*, to measure]
- Diametrical**, di-ā-mē-trī-āl, *adj.* in the direction of a diameter *direct* —*adv.* **Diametrically**
- Diamond**, di-ā-mōnd, *n.* the most valuable of all gems and the hardest of all substances a four-sided figure with two obtuse and two acute angles one of the smallest kinds of English printing type. [Fr *diamant*, a corr of Gr *adamas*, *adamantos*, adamant See **Adamant**, also **Daunt** and **Tame**]
- Diapason**, di-ā-pā-zōn, *n.* a whole octave the concord of the first and last notes of the scale [Gr *dia*, through, and *pasōn*, genitive pl of *pas*, all — part of the Gr phrase, *dia pasōn chorōn symphōnōn*, concord through all the notes]
- Diaper**, di-ā-pēr, *n.* linen cloth woven in figures, used for towels, &c — *v t* to variegate with figures, as diaper [Fr *diapré*, O Fr *diapre*, from root of *Jasper*]
- Diaphaneity**, di-ā-fā-nē-ī-ti, *n.* quality of being *diaphanous* power of transmitting light
- Diaphanous**, di-ā-fā-nū-s, *adj.* shining or appearing through, transparent clear —*adv.* **Diaphanously** [Gr *diaphanōs* —*dia*, through, and *phānō*, to shew, shine See **Phantom**]
- Diaphoretic**, di-ā-fō-re-tīk, *adj.* promoting perspiration — *n.* a medicine that increases perspiration [Gr *diaphoretō*, to carry off —*dia*, through, and *phero*, to bear]
- Diaphragm**, di-ā-frām, *n.* a thin partition or dividing membrane the muscle which separates the chest from the abdomen called also the *midriff* [Gr *diaphragma* —*dia*, across, *phragmō*, to fence]
- Diaphragmatic**, di-ā-frāg-mā-tīk, *adj.* pertaining to the *diaphragm*
- Diarist**, di-ā-rīst, *n.* one who keeps a *diary*
- Diarrhoea**, di-ā-rē-ā, *n.* a persistent purging or looseness of the bowels [Gr *diarrhōia* —*dia*, through, and *rhēō*, to flow]
- Diarrhoeic**, di-ā-rē-īk, *adj.* producing *diarrhoea*
- Diary**, di-ā-rī, *n.* a daily record a journal [L *diarium*, from *diēs*, a day See **Dial**]
- Diastole**, di-ās-tōlē, *n.* dilation of the heart, auricles, and arteries opposed to *systole* or contraction of the same the making a short syllable long [Gr *diastolē* —*dia*, asunder, and *stēlō*, to place]
- Diathermal**, di-ā-thēr-māl, *adj.* letting heat through, permeable by radiating heat. [Gr *dia*, through, and *thermē*, heat]
- Diatonic**, di-ā-tō-nīk, *adj.* proceeding by tones, as the natural scale in music —*adv.* **Diatonically** [Gr *from dia*, through, and *tonos*, tone]
- Diatribe**, di-ā-trīb, *n.* continued discourse or disputation an invective harangue. [Gr *diatribe*, a wearing away of time a discussion —*dia*, through, and *tribō*, to rub]
- Dibble**, dib-ēr, *n.* a pointed tool used for *dabbing* or pricking holes to put seed or plants in.
- Dibble**, dib-ī, *v t* to plant with a dibble — *v t* to make holes to dip as in angling [Freq of *dib*, a form of *Dip*]
- Dice**, pl. of *Die*, for gaming
- Dicentrism**, di-sē-n-trī-zm, *adj.* two-headed [Gr *di-kephalos* —*di*, two, and *kephalē*, a head.]
- Dichotomy**, di-kō-tō-mī, *n.* a division into two

Dietetic

- parts —*adj.* **Dichotomous** [Gr, from *dicha*, in two, and *temno*, to cut.]
- Diokey**, Diokē, dik-ī, *n.* a seat behind a carriage [Ety dub]
- Diostyledon**, di-kōt-ī-lē-dōn, *n.* a plant having two seed-lobes [Gr *diō*, two, and *Otyledon*]
- Diostyledonous**, di-kōt-ī-lē-dōn-us, *adj.* having two *cotyledons* or seed lobes
- Diotate**, dik-tāt, *v t* to tell another what to say or write to communicate with authority to point out to command — *n.* an order, rule, or direction impulse [L *dicto*, *dictatus*, freq of *dico*, to say, to speak] [*dictating*]
- Dictation**, dik-tā-shun, *n.* act, art, or practice of *dictator*, dik-tā-tōr, *n.* one invested for a time with absolute authority
- Dictatorial**, dik-tā-tō-rī-āl, *adj.* like a *dictator* absolute authoritative —*adv.* **Dictatorially**
- Dictatorship**, dik-tā-tōr-shīp, *n.* the office of a *dictator* term of a dictator's office
- Dictum**, dik-shun, *n.* a saying or speaking manner of speaking or expression choice of words style [L *dictio*, from *dico*, *dictus*, to say, akin to Gr *deiknymi*, to shew]
- Dictionary**, dik-shūn a *n.* a book containing the words of a language alphabetically arranged, with their meanings, &c a work containing information on any department of knowledge, alphabetically arranged [Fr *dictionnaire*]
- Dictum**, dik-tum, *n.* something said a saying an authoritative saying — *pl.* **Dicta** [L]
- Did**, di-ā, *past tense* of *Do*
- Didactic**, di-dak-tīk, **Didactical**, di-dak-tīk-āl, *adj.* fitted or intended to teach instructive preceptive —*adv.* **Didactically** [Gr *didaktikos* —*didaskō*, for *di dak skō*, to teach, akin to L *doc-eo*, to teach, *disc-o*, to learn]
- Didapper**, di-dā-pēr, *n.* a water-bird that is constantly *dipping* or diving under water, also called the *dabchick* (orig *dapchick*) [A compound of *dive* and *dapper* (which is a variant of *dipper*) See **Dip** and **Dive**]
- Die**, di, *v t* to lose life to perish to wither to languish to become insensible — *pp t* *dying* *pa t* and *pa p* died (*dīd*) [From a Scand root seen in Ice *deyja*, Dan *dō*, Scot *dee*, akin to O Ger *towan*, whence Ger *tot* The A S word is *steorfan*, whence our *starve*]
- Die**, di, *n.* a small cube used in gaming by being *thrown* from a box any small cubical body hazard — *pl.* **Dice**, *dis* [Fr *dé, dé, Prov dat*, It *dado*, from Low L *dacus* = L *datus*, given or cast (*tatus*, a piece of bone used in play, being understood) **Doublets**, **Dado**, **Datē**]
- Die**, di, *n.* a stamp for impressing coin, &c the cubical part of a pedestal — *pl.* **Dies**, *dis*
- Diet**, di-ēt, *n.* mode of living with especial reference to food food prescribed by a physician allowance of provision — *n t* to furnish with food — *v t* to eat to take food according to rule [Fr *diete*, Low L *dieta* — Gr *dieta*, mode of living, diet]
- Diet**, diet, *n.* an assembly of princes and delegates, the chief national council in several countries in Europe [Low L *dieta* — Gr *dieta* or acc to Littré, from L *diēs*, a (set) day, with which usage of Ger *tag*, a day, *reichstag*]
- Dietary**, di-ēt-ār-ī, *adj.* pertaining to *diet* or the rules of diet — *n.* course of diet allowance of food, especially in large institutions
- Dietetic**, di-ēt-et-īk, **Dietetical**, di-ēt-et-īk-āl, *adj.* pertaining to *diet* — *n.* **Dietetics**, rules for regulating diet —*adv.* **Dietetically** [Fr *diététique*, from Gr *diastētikos*]

Differ

Differ, dif'ér, *v. i.* to disagree · to strive · to be unlike, distinct, or various — *pr p* differing, *pa p*, differed. [L. *differe*—*dis*(= *dis*), apart, *fero*, to bear. See **Bear**, to carry.]

Difference, dif'ér-ens, *n.* the quality distinguishing one thing from another a contention or quarrel the point in dispute the excess of one quantity or number over another

Different, dif'ér-ent, *adj* distinct separate unlike not the same — *adv* Differently [Fr — L. *differe*ns, *differentis*, *pr p* of *differe*]

Differential, dif'ér-en-shál, *adj* creating a difference (math) pertaining to a quantity or difference infinitely small

Difficult, dif'í kúlt, *adj* not easy hard to be done requiring labour and pains hard to please not easily persuaded — *adv* Difficultly [L. *difficilis*—*dis*(= *dis*), negative, and *facilis*, easy]

Difficultly, dif'í kul-ti, *n* laboriousness obstacle objection that which cannot be easily understood or believed embarrassment of affairs [Fr *difficulté*—L. *difficulus* = *difficulus* See **Difficult**]

Diffidence, dif'í dens, *n* want of confidence want of self-reliance modesty bashfulness [L]

Diffident, dif'í dent, *adj*, wanting faith in distrustful of one's self modest bashful — *adv* Diffidently [L, *pr p* of *diffido*, to distrust—*dis*(= *dis*), negative, *fido*, to trust—*fides*, faith]

Diffuse, dif-fú-z, *v t* to pour out all around to send out in all directions to scatter to circulate to publish — *n* Diffuser [L. *diffundo*, *diffusus*—*dis*(= *dis*), asunder, *fundo*, to pour out]

Diffuse, dif'ús, *adj*, diffused widely spread wordy not concise — *adv* Diffusely — *n* Diffuseness

Diffused, dif-fú-zd, *pa p* and *adj*, spread widely loose — *adv* Diffusely — *n* Diffuseness

Diffusible, dif-fú-zí bl, *adj* that may be diffused — *n* Diffusibility [abroad extension]

Diffusion, dif-fú-zhun, *n* a spreading or scattering

Diffusive, dif-fú-sív, *adj* extending spreading widely — *adv* Diffusively — *n* Diffusiveness

Dig, díg, *v t* to turn up the earth to cultivate with a spade — *pr p* digging, *pa t* and *pa p* dug, (B) digged — *n* Digger [A S *dician*—*dic*, a ditch. See **Dike**, **Ditch**.]

Digastrio, dí-gas'trík, *adj*, double bellied, or fleshy at each end, applied to one of the muscles of the lower jaw [Gr *di*, double, *gaster*, the belly]

Digest, dí-jest, *v t* to dissolve food in the stomach to soften by heat and moisture to distribute and arrange to prepare or classify in the mind to think over — *v i* to be dissolved in the stomach to be softened by heat and moisture — *n* Digest'er [L. *digero*, *digestus*, to carry asunder, or dissolve—*di*(= *dis*), asunder, and *gero*, to bear]

Digest, dí-jest, *n* a body of laws collected and arranged, esp the Justinian code of civil laws [L. *digesta*, neut pl of *digestus*, *pa p* of *digero*, to carry apart, to arrange]

Digestible, dí-jest í bl, *adj* that may be digested — *n* Digestibility

Digestion, dí-jest yun, *n* the dissolving of the food in the stomach orderly arrangement exposing to slow heat, &c [L. *digestio*]

Digestive, dí-jest ív, *adj* promoting digestion

Dight, dí't, *adj* disposed, adorned [A S *díhtan*, to arrange, prescribe, from L. *dictare*, to dictate, whence Ger *dichten*, to write poetry]

Digit, dí't, *n* (*lit*) a finger a finger's breadth

Dilatory

or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the habit of counting on the fingers, any one of the nine figures the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon [L. *digitus*, a finger or toe, akin to Gr *daktylos*, acc. to Curtius, from the root *dek*, seen in Gr *dekhomai*, to receive]

Digital, dí't al, *adj* pertaining to the fingers [L. *digitalis*—*digitus*]

Digitate, dí't tát, Digitated, dí't-tát-ed, *adj* consisting of several finger-like sections. — *n* Digitation. [L. *digitatus*, having fingers—*digitus*]

Digigrade, dí't tí-grád, *adj*, walking on the toes — *n* an animal that walks on its toes, as the lion [L. *digitus*, and *gradior*, to step, to walk]

Dignified, díg'ní fid, *adj* marked with dignity exalted noble grave

Dignify, díg'ní-fí, *v t* to invest with honour to exalt — *pr p* dignifying, *pa p* dignified [Low L. *dignifico*—*dignus*, worthy, *facio*, to make]

Dignitary, díg'ní tar-i, *n* one in a dignified position one who holds an ecclesiastical rank above a priest or canon [Fr *dignitaire*—L. *dignitas*]

Dignity, díg'ní-ti, *n* the state of being worthy or dignified elevation of mind or character grandeur of mien elevation in rank, place, &c : degree of excellence preferment high office [Fr *dignité*—L. *dignitas*—*dignus*, worthy, akin to **Decent**, **Decorous**]

Digraph, dí-gráf, *n* two letters expressing but one sound, as *ph* in *digraph* [Gr *di*, twice, *graphé*, a mark, a character—*graphō*, to write]

Digress, dí-gres, *v i* to step aside or go from the main subject to introduce irrelevant matter. [L. *digredior*, *digressus*—*di*, aside, *gradior*, to step. See **Grade**]

Digression, dí-gresh'un, *n* a going from the main point a part of a discourse not upon the main subject

Digressional, dí-gresh'un-al, Digressive, dí-gres'ív, *adj* departing from the main subject. — *adv* Digressively

Dike, dík, *n* a trench or the earth dug out and thrown up a ditch a mound raised to prevent inundation (*geol*) a wall like mass of igneous rock in the fissures of stratified rocks — *v t* to surround with a dike or bank [A S *dic*, Dut *dijk*, Ger *teich*, a pond Ger *teichos*, a wall or rampart, akin to **Dough**. See **Dig**, also **Ditch**]

Dilacerate, dí-lás'ér í't, *v t* to rend or tear asunder — *n* Dilaceration. [L. —*di*, asunder, and *lacerare*]

Dilapidate, dí-lap'í-dát, *v t* to pull stones from stone to lay waste to suffer to go to ruin — *n* Dilapidator [L. *dilapido*—*di*, asunder, *lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone]

Dilapidation, dí-lap'í-dá'shun, *n* the state of ruin impairing of church property by an incumbent

Dilatable, dí-lít'a-bl, *adj* that may be dilated or expanded — *n* Dilatability

Dilatation, dí-la-tá'shun, Dilatation, dí-lá'shun, *n* expansion

Dilate, dí-lát, *v t* to spread out in all directions to enlarge the opp. of Contract — *v i* to widen to swell out to speak at length — *n* Dilat'er [L. *dilatatus* (used as *pa p* of *differe*), from *di*(= *dis*, apart), and *latius* = *latatus* (Gr. *latōs*, borne, suffered), from root of *tollo*. See **Tolerate**]

Dilatory, dí-lá-tor-i, *adj* slow given to procrastination loitering tending to delay. — *adv*

Dilemma

Dilatatorily — *n* **Dilatatoriness** [L *dilatatorius*, extending or putting off (time) See **Dilate**]
Dilemma, di-lem'a, *n* an argument in which the opponent is caught between two difficulties a state of matters in which it is difficult to determine what course to pursue [L — *Gr dilemma* — *ds*, twice, double, *lemma*, anything received — *lambanō*, to take, to seize]
Dilettante, di-let-an'te, *n* one who loves the fine arts, but in a superficial way and without serious purpose — *pl* **Dilettanti** (-tē) — *n* **Dilettantism** [It, pr p of *dilettare*, to take delight in — L *delectare*, to delight.]
Diligence, di-lig'ens, *n* steady application industry a French stage coach
Diligent, di-lig'ent, *adj* steady and earnest in application industrious — *adv* **Diligently** [Fr — pr p of L *diligo*, to choose, to love]
Dill, dil, *n* a plant, the seeds of which are used in medicine [A *S dila*, Ger and Sw *dill*]
Diluent, di-lu'ent, *adj*, *adjuvating* — *n* that which dilutes
Dilute, di-lu'te, *v t* to make thinner or more liquid to diminish the strength, flavour, &c of, by mixing, esp with water — *adj* diminished in strength by mixing with water — *n* **Dilution** [L *diluo*, *dilutus* — *di*, away from, *luo*, to wash]
Diluvial, di-lu'vi-al, **Diluvian**, di-lu'vi-an, *adj* pertaining to a flood, esp that in the time of Noah caused by a deluge
Diluvialist, di-lu'vi-al-ist, *n* one who explains geological phenomena by *The Flood*
Diluvium, di-lu'vi-um, *n* an inundation or flood (*geol*) a deposit of sand, gravel &c made by the former action of the sea. [L *diluvium* — *diluo* See **Deluge**]
Dim, dim, *adj* not bright or distinct obscure mysterious not seeing clearly — *adj* **Dimm'ish**, somewhat dim — *adv* **Dim'ly** — *n* **Dim'ness** [A *S* *dim* akin to Ice *dimur*, dark, and Ger *dimmerung*, twilight]
Dim, dim, *v t* to make dark to obscure — *pr p* **dimming**, *pa p* **dimmed**
Dime, dim, *n* the tenth part of an American dollar [Fr, orig *disme*, from L *decima* (*para*, a part, being understood), a tenth part]
Dimension, di-men-shun, *n* usually in *pl*, measure in length, breadth, and thickness extent size [Fr — L *dimensio* — *dimetior*, *dimensus* — *di* (= *dis*), apart, *metior*, to measure]
Dimeter, di-me'ter, *adj* containing two metres or measures — *n* a verse of two measures. [L — *Gr dimetros* — *di*, twice, *metron*, a measure]
Diminish, di-min'ish, *v t* to make less to take a part from to degrade — *v i* to grow or appear less to subside — *adj* **Dimin'ishable** [Coined from L *di* (= *dis*), apart, and E *minish*]
Diminuendo, di-min'u-en'do, *adv* (*lit*) to be diminished (*mus*) a direction to let the sound die away, marked thus > [It — L *diminuendus*, fut p pass of *diminuo*, *diminutus*, to lessen]
Diminution, di-min'u-shun, *n* a lessening degradation
Diminutive, di-min'u-tiv, *adj* of a diminished size small contracted — *n* (*gram*) a word formed from another to express a little one of the kind — *adv* **Dimin'u'tively** — *n* **Dimin'u'tiveness**
Dimissory, dim'is or i or di mis'-, *adj*, sending away or giving leave to depart to another jurisdiction. [L *dimissorius* — *dimitto*, *dimissus*]
Dimity, dim'i-ti, *n* a kind of stout white cotton cloth, striped or figured in the loom by weaving

Dip

with two threads [Through the L, from Gr *dimastos* — *di*, twice, *mastos*, a thread.]
Dimorphism, di-mor'fism, *n* (*bot*) a state in which two forms of flower are produced by the same species the property of crystallizing in two forms [Gr *di*, twice, *morphē*, form.]
Dimorphous, di-mor'fus, *adj* having the property of dimorphism
Dimple, dim'pl, *n* a small hollow a small natural depression on the face — *v t* to form dimples — *v t* to mark with dimples [Dim of *dip*, with inserted *m* Another dim is **Dimple**]
Dimply, dim'pli, *adj* full of dimples
Din, din, *n* a loud continued noise — *v t* to strike with a continued or confused noise to annoy with clamour — *pr p* **dinning**, *pa p* **dinned** [A *S* *dyne*, akin to Ice *dynr*, noise]
Dine, din, *v t* to take dinner — *v t* to give a dinner to [O Fr *dinner* (Fr *diner*) — Low L *dinare* perh from *decanare* — L *de*, intensive, and *cano*, to dine]
Ding, ding, *v t* to throw or dash violently to urge or enforce — *v t* to ring or sound [E, cf Scot *ding*, Ice *dengja*, to hammer, Sw *dänga*, to bang]
Dingdong, ding-dong, *n* the sound of bells ringing monotonously sameness
Dingle, ding-gl, *n* a little hollow a narrow hollow between hills (= *dimple* or *dimple*, a little dip or depression) [See **Dimple** and **Dip**]
Dingle dangle, ding-gl dang-gl, *adv* hanging loose swinging backwards and forwards [See under **Dangle**]
Dingo, ding-go, *n* the native dog of Australia
Dingy, din'ji, *adj* of a dim or dark colour dull soiled — *n* **Dinginess** (Acc to Skeat = *dungy*, i.e. dirty)
Dinner, din'er, *n* the chief meal of the day a feast [O Fr *dinner* See **Dine**]
Dinornis, di-nor'nis, *n* a genus of large extinct birds, the bones of which are found in New Zealand [Gr *deinos*, terrible, and *ornis*, a bird]
Dinotherium, di-no-thē'r-i-um, *n* an extinct animal of huge size, with elephant like tusks. [Gr *deinos*, terrible, and *therion*, a beast]
Dint, dint, *n* (*orig*) a blow or stroke the mark left by a blow force, power [A *S* *dynt*, a blow Scot *dunt*, a blow with a dull sound, Ice *dyntr*]
Diocesan, di-ös'es-an or di'ö sē san, *adj* pertaining to a diocese — *n* a bishop as regards his diocese
Diocese, di'ö sēs, *n* the circuit or extent of a bishop's jurisdiction [Gr *diokēsis* — *diokō*, to keep house — *di*, for *dia*, sig completeness, *oikos*, to manage a household — *oikos*, a house]
Dioculous, di-esh'i-us, *adj* (*bot*) having male flowers on one plant, and female on another [Gr *di*, twice, and *oikos*, a house]
Dioptric, di-op'trik, **Dioptrical**, di-op'trik-al, *adj* pertaining to dioptrics [Gr — *di*, through, and root *op*, which appears in *opsonias*, fut. of *horāō*, to see]
Dioptrics, di-op'triks, *n pl* the science of the properties of light in passing through different mediums
Diorama, di-ö-ra'ma, *n* an exhibition of pictures, illuminated, and viewed through an opening in the wall of a darkened chamber — *adv* **Dio-ram'lo** [Gr *di*, through, *horāō*, to see]
Dip, dip, *v t* to dive or plunge into any liquid for a moment — *v t* to sink to enter slightly: to look cursorily to incline downwards — *pr p* **dipping**, *pa p* **dipped** — *n* inclination downwards a sloping [A *S* *dyppan*, Dan *dyppo*,

Dipchick

Ger *taufen*, to immerse, related to Deep and Dive.]
Dipchick, dip'chik, *n.* Same as **Dabchick**.
Dipetalous, di pet'a-lus, *adj* having two petals [Gr *di*, twice, and *Petal*]
Diphtheria, dif thēr'i a, *n* a throat disease in which the air-passages become covered with a leather-like membrane — *adj* **Diphtheritic** [Gr *diphthera*, leather]
Diphthong, dif thong or dip thong, *n*, two vowel-sounds pronounced as one syllable [Fr *diphthongus*—Gr *diphthongos*, with two sounds—Gr *di*, twice, *phthongos*, a sound]
Diphthongal, dif thong'gal or dip-thong'gal, *adj* relating to a diphthong—*adv* **Diphthongally**
Diploma, di-plō'ma, *n* a writing conferring some honour or privilege [L *diploma*, from Gr *diplōma*, a letter folded double—*diploos*, double]
Diplomacy, di plō'ma si, *n* the art of negotiation, esp. of treaties between states political skill
Diplomat, di plō'mat, *n* a diplomatist
Diplomatic, dip lo mar'ik, **Diplomatical**, dip lo mar'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to diplomacy skilful in negotiation —*adv* **Diplomatically**
Diplomatic, dip lo mar'ik, *n* a minister at a foreign court — *pl* the science of deciphering ancient writings, as diplomas, &c [Fr *diplomatique*]
Diplomatist, di-plō'ma tist, *n* one skilled in
Dipper, dip'er, *n* a bird that finds its food by dipping or diving into streams or lakes
Dipsas, dip'sas, *n* an Asiatic and American tree-snake whose bite is said to cause intense thirst [Gr *dipsos*—*dipsoos*, thirst]
Dipsomania, dip sō mā'n-a, *n* an insane or irresistible craving for alcoholic stimulants [Gr *dipsa*, thirst, and *mania*, madness]
Dipteral, diptēr'al, **Dipterosus**, diptēr'us, *adj* having two wings [Gr *di*, twice, *pteron*, a wing]
Dipteran, diptēr'an, *n* an insect having only two wings, as the house-fly — *pl* **Dipterans** or **Diptera**
Ditych, dip'tik, *n* a double folding writing tablet a register of bishops, saints, &c [Gr *ditychos*—*di*, and *ptychos*, to fold]
Dire, dir, *adj* dreadful calamitous in a high degree [L *dirus*, perhaps akin to Gr *deidō*, to fear]
Direct, di-rekt', *adj* quite straight straightforward in the line of descent outspoken sincere — *v t* to keep or l'y quite straight to point or aim straightly or correctly to point out the proper course to to guide to order to mark with the name and residence of a person —*adv* **Directly** — *n* **Directness** [L *dirigo*, *directus*—*di*, completely, and *rego*, to rule, to make straight]
Direction, di rek'shun, *n* aim at a certain point the line or course in which anything moves guidance command the body of persons who guide or manage a matter the written name and residence of a person [ency to direct]
Directive, di-rekt'iv, *adj* having power or tendency
Director, di rekt'or, *n* one who directs a manager or governor a counsellor part of a machine or instrument which guides its motion — *fm* **Directress** or **Directorix**
Directorate, di-rekt'or'at, **Directorship**, di rekt'or'ship, *n* the office of, or a body of directors
Directorial, di rek tō'r'i-al, *adj* pertaining to directors giving direction
Directory, di-rekt'ō-r-i, *adj* containing directions guiding — *n* a body of directions a

Disarm

guide a book with the names and residences of the inhabitants of a place a body of directors.
Dirful, dir fool, *adj* old and poetic form. Same as **Dirge**. — *adv* **Dirfully** — *n* **Dirfulness**.
Dirge, dērg, *n* a funeral song or hymn [Contracted from *dirige*, the first word of a Latin funeral hymn, from *dirigo*, to direct]
Dirk, dērk, *n* a dagger or poniard [Scot *durk*, from the Celtic, as in Ir *durc*]
Dirt, dērt, *n*, dung, excrement any filthy substance [A.S. *deortan*, Ice *drit*, excrement]
Dirty, dērt'i, *adj* defiled with dirt foul filthy mean — *v t* to soil with dirt to sully — *pr p*, dirt'ying *pa p* dirt'ied — *adv* **Dirtyly** — *n* **Dirtiness** [of legal qualification]
Disability, dis a-bil'i ti, *n* want of power want
Disable, dis-a'b'l, *v t* to make unable to deprive of power to weaken to disqualify [L *dis*, privative, and *Abile*]
Disabuse, dis-ab'uz, *v t* to free from abuse or mistake to undeceive to set right [L *dis*, privative, and *Abuse*]
Disadvantage, dis ad vant'i, *n* want of advantage what is unfavourable to one's interest loss injury [L *dis*, and **Advantage**]
Disadvantageous, dis-ad vant'j-us, *adj* attended with disadvantage unfavourable — *adv* **Disadvantageously**
Disaffect, dis af fekt', *v t* to take away the affection of to make discontented or unfriendly — *pa p* and *adj* **Disaffected**, ill disposed, disloyal — *adv* **Disaffectedly** — *n* **Disaffectedness** [L *dis*, privative, and *Affect*]
Disaffection, dis af fek'shun, *n* state of being disaffected want of affection or friendliness disloyalty hostility ill will
Disaffirm, dis af fērm', *v t* to deny (what has been affirmed) to contradict [L *dis*, negative, and *Affirm*]
Disafforest, dis af for'est, *v t* to deprive of the privilege of forest laws [L *dis*, privative, and *Low* L *afforestare*, to make into a forest See **Forest**]
Disagree, dis-a grē, *v i* to differ or be at variance to dissent [L *dis*, negative, and *Agree*]
Disagreeable, dis a grē'a bl, *adj* not agreeable unpleasant offensive — *adv* **Disagreeably** — *n* **Disagreeableness**
Disagreement, dis a grē'mēt, *n* want of agreement difference unsuitableness dispute
Disallow, dis al low', *v t* not to allow to refuse permission to to deny the authority of to reject [L *dis*, negative, and *Allow*]
Disallowable, dis al low'a bl, *adj* not allowable
Disallowance, dis-al low'ans, *n* refusal to permit.
Disannul, dis an nul', *v t* to annul completely — *ns* **Disannulment**, **Disannulling** [L *dis*, intensive, and *Annul*]
Disappear, dis ap pēr, *v i* to vanish from sight. [L *dis*, negative and *Appear*]
Disappearance, dis-ap pēr'ans, *n* a ceasing to appear removal from sight
Disappoint, dis ap point', *v t* to deprive one of what he expected to frustrate [L *dis*, negative, and *Appoint*]
Disappointment, dis-ap-point'mēt, *n* the defeat of one's hopes miscarriage frustration
Disapprobation, dis-ap-prob-a'shun, **Disapproval**, dis-ap prōv'al, *n* censure dislike
Disapprove, dis ap-prōv', *v t* to give an unfavourable opinion of to reject — *adv* **Disapprov'ingly** [L *dis*, negative, and *Approve*].
Disarm, dis-ārm', *v t* to deprive of arms to render defenceless to quell to render harm-

Disarrange

- Disarrangement**, *dis-a-ran-j*, *n* an adverse or unfortunate event a misfortune calamity [Fr *disastre* (=L *dis*), negative, and *astre*, a star, (good) fortune—L *astrum*, a star]
- Disastrous**, *dis-as-trus*, *adj*, *ill-starred* unpropitiously unfortunate—*adv* **Disastrously**
- Disavow**, *dis-a-vow*, *v t* to disclaim to disown to deny [L *dis*, negative, and **Away**]
- Disavowal**, *dis-a-vow-al*, *n* act of *disavowing* rejection denial
- Disband**, *dis-band*, *v t* to break up a band to disperse—*v i* to break up [L *dis*, privative, and **Band**]
- Disbandment**, *dis-band-ment*, *n* act of disbanding
- Disbar**, *dis-bär*, *v t* to expel a barrister from the bar [L *dis*, privative, and **Bar**]
- Disbelieve**, *dis-be-liev*, *n* want of belief
- Disbelieve**, *dis-be-liev*, *v t* to refuse belief or credit to [L *dis*, neg, and **Believe**]
- Disbeliever**, *dis-be-liev-er*, *n* one who disbelieves
- Disburden**, *dis-bur-din*, *Disburthen*, *dis-bur-then*, *v t* to unburden or rid of a burden to free [L *dis*, privative, and **Burden**]
- Disburse**, *dis-burs*, *v t* to take from the *purse* to pay out [O Fr *desboursier*—*des* (=L *dis*), a part, and *bourse*, a purse]
- Disbursement**, *dis-burs-ment*, *n* a paying out that which is paid out
- Disk**, *disk*, *n* the face of a round plate the face of a celestial body [AS *disc*—L *discus*—Gr *diskos*, a round plate, a quoit, from *dikein*, to cast See **Desk**, **Dish**]
- Discard**, *dis-kard*, *v t* to throw away, as useless, said of *cards* to cast off to discharge to reject [L *dis*, away, and **Card**]
- Discern**, *dis-ern*, *v t* to distinguish clearly by the eye or understanding to judge [L *dis*, thoroughly, and *cerno*, to sift, perceive]
- Discerner**, *dis-ern-er*, *n* a person or thing that discerns
- Discernible**, *dis-ern-i-bl*, *adj* that may be perceived distinguishable—*adv* **Discernibly**
- Discernment**, *dis-ern-ment*, *n* power or faculty of discriminating judgment
- Discharge**, *dis-charge*, *v t* to free from a *charge* to unload or remove the *cargo* to set free to acquit to dismiss to fire, as a gun to let out or emit—*n* act of discharging unloading acquittance dismissal that which is discharged—*n* **Discharger** [L *dis*, priv, and **Charge**]
- Disciple**, *dis-i-pl*, *n* a learner one who professes to receive instruction from another one who follows or believes in the doctrine of another a follower—*n* **Discipleship** [Fr—L *discipulus*, from *disco*, to learn, akin to *doceo*, to teach]
- Disciplinable**, *dis-i-plin-a-bl*, *adj* capable of training or instruction [forces rigid rule]
- Disciplinarian**, *dis-i-plin-ä-r-i-an*, *n* one who enforces discipline
- Disciplinary**, *dis-i-plin-ä-r-i*, *adj* pertaining to or intended for discipline
- Discipline**, *dis-i-plin*, *n*, *instruction* training, or mode of life in accordance with rules subjec-

Discordant

- tion to control order severe training mortification punishment—*v t* to subject to discipline to train to educate to bring under control to chastise [L *disciplina*, from *discipulus*]
- Disclaim**, *dis-klam*, *v t* to renounce claim to to refuse to acknowledge to reject [L *dis*, privative, and **Claim**] [or renunciation]
- Disclaim**, *dis-klam-er*, *n* a denial, disavowal
- Disclose**, *dis-kloz*, *v t* to *uncover* to open to lay open to bring to light to reveal [L *dis*, negative, and **Close**]
- Disclosure**, *dis-klo-zhür*, *n* act of *disclosing* a bringing to light or revealing that which is disclosed or revealed
- Discoïd**, *dis-koid*, **Discoïdal**, *dis-koid'al*, *adj* having the form of a disc [Gr *diskos*, and *eidos*, form]
- Discoloration**, *dis kul ér x'shun*, *n* act of *discoloring* state of being discoloured stain
- Discolour**, *dis kul-ér*, *v t* to take away colour from to change the natural colour of to alter the appearance of [L *dis*, priv, and **Colour**]
- Discomfit**, *dis-kum-fit*, *v t* to disconcert, to balk to defeat or rout—*pr p* *discomfiting* *pa p* *discomfited* [O Fr *desconfit*, *pa p* of *desconfire*—L *dis*, sig the opposite, and *conficio*, to prepare—*com*, thoroughly, *facio*, to make]
- Discomfiture**, *dis-kum-fit-ür*, *n* frustration, defeat
- Discomfort**, *dis-kum-für*, *n* want of comfort uneasiness pain—*v t* to deprive of comfort to make uneasy to pain to grieve [L *dis*, privative, and **Comfort**]
- Discommend**, *dis-kom-ent*, *v t* to blame [L *dis*, privative, and **Commend**]
- Discommon**, *dis-kom-un*, *v t* to deprive of the right of common [L *dis*, privative, and **Common**]
- Discompose**, *dis-kom-pöz*, *v t* to deprive of composure to disarrange, to disorder to disturb [L *dis*, privative, and **Compose**]
- Discomposure**, *dis-kom-pöz-hür*, *n* disorder agitation
- Disconcert**, *dis-kon-sür*, *v t* to deprive of harmony or agreement to disturb to frustrate to defeat [L *dis*, privative, and **Concert**]
- Disconnect**, *dis-kon-ekt*, *v t* to separate or disjoin—*n* **Disconnection** [L *dis*, privative, and **Connect**]
- Disconsolate**, *dis-kon-sö lit*, *adj* without consolation or comfort hopeless sad—*adv* **Disconsolately**—*n* **Disconsolateness** [L *dis*, privative, and *consolator*, *consolatus*, to console]
- Discontent**, *dis-kon-ten*, *adj* not content dissatisfied uneasy—*n* want of content dissatisfaction uneasiness—*v t* to deprive of content to make uneasy [L *dis*, neg, and **Content**]
- Discontented**, *dis-kon-ten'ed*, *adj* discontent—*adv* **Discontentedly**—*n* **Discontentedness**
- Discontentment**, *dis-kon-ten-ment*, *n* the opp of contentment uneasiness
- Discontinuance**, *dis-kon-tin'än*, **Discontinuation**, *dis-kon-tin ü'shun*, *n* a breaking off or ceasing]
- Discontinue**, *dis-kon-tin'ü*, *v t* to cease to continue to put an end to to leave off to stop—*v i* to cease to be separated from [L *dis*, negative, and **Continue**]
- Discord**, *dis-kord*, *n* opp of concord disagreement, strife difference or contrariety of qualities a union of inharmonious sounds [L *dis*, apart, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart]
- Discordance**, *dis-kord'ans*, **Discordancy**, *dis-kord'an-si*, *n* disagreement
- Discordant**, *dis-kord'ant*, *adj* without concord or

Discount

agreement inconsistent jarring — *adv* **Dis**
cordantly
Discount, dis'kount, *n* a sum taken from the
count or reckoning a sum returned to the
payer of an account a deduction made for
interest in advancing money on a bill [L *dis*,
privative, and **Count**]
Discount, dis'kount', *v t* to allow discount to
advance money on, deducting discount — *v i* to
practise discounting [discounted]
Discountable, dis'kount'a bl, *adj* that may be
Discountance, dis'kount'ens, *v t* to put out
of countenance to abash to refuse counten-
ance or support to to discourage — *n* cold
treatment disapprobation [L *dis*, privative,
and **Countenance**]
Discountage, dis'kur'j, *v t* to take away the
courage of to dishearten to seek to check by
showing disfavour to [L *dis*, privative, and
Courage]
Discouragement, dis'kur'j ment, *n* act of dis-
couraging that which discourages dejection
Discourse, dis'kors', *n* speech or language gener-
ally conversation a treatise a sermon — *v i*
to talk or converse to reason to treat for-
mally — *v t* to utter or give forth [Fr *discours* —
L *discursus* — *dis*, to and fro, *currere*, to run]
Discourteous, dis'kurt'yus, *adj* wanting in good
manners uncivil rude — **Discourteously**
— *n* **Discourteousness** [L *dis*, negative, and
Courteous]
Discourtesy, dis'kurt'si, *n* want of courtesy
Discous, dis'kus, *adj*, *disc* like broad flat
Discover, dis'kuv'ér, *v t* to uncover to lay open
or expose to make known to find out to
esp. — *n* **Discoverer** [L *dis*, negative, and
Cover] [found out]
Discoverable, dis'kuv'ér a bl, *adj* that may be
Discovery, dis'kuv'ér i, *n* act of finding out the
thing discovered revelation
Discredit, dis'kredit', *n* want of credit bad
credit ill repute disgrace — *v t* to refuse
credit to, or belief in to deprive of credibility
to deprive of credit to disgrace [L *dis*,
privative and **Credit**]
Discreditable, dis'kredit'a bl, *adj* not credit-
able disgraceful — **Discreditably**
Discreet, dis'krét, *adj* having discernment
very circumspect prudent — **Discreetly**
— *n* **Discreetness** [L *discretus* — *discerno*, to
separate, to perceive See **Discern**]
Discrepancy, dis'krep'an-si or dis'krep'an si, *n*
disagreement
Discrepant, dis'krep'an-t or dis'krep'an-t, *adj* dis-
agreeing different [L *dis*, different, and
crepanus, pr p of *crepo*, to sound]
Discrete, dis'kré't or dis'krét', *adj*, separate
distinct disjunctive — opp of concrete [A
doublet of **Discreet**]
Discretion, dis'kresh'un, *n* quality of being *dis-*
creet prudence liberty to act at pleasure
Discretionary, dis'kresh'un a l, **Discretionary**, dis-
kresh'un a r i, *adj* left to discretion unre-
strained — **Discretionally**, **Discretion-**
arily [junctive — *adv* **Discretively**
Discretive, dis'krét'iv, *adj*, separating dis-
Discriminate, dis'krim'i-nát, *v i*, to note the dif-
ference to distinguish to select from others —
v i to make a difference or distinction to dis-
tinguish — **Discriminately** [L *discrim-*
ino — *discrimen*, *discriminus*, that which sepa-
rates, from root of **Discern**]
Discrimination, dis'krim-i-ná'shun, *n* act or

Disengagement

quality of distinguishing acuteness, discern-
ment, judgment.
Discriminative, dis'krim'i-na-tiv, *adj* that marks
a difference characteristic observing distinctions
— **Discriminatively**
Discrown, dis'krown', *v t* to deprive of a crown
[L *dis*, privative, and **Crown**]
Discursion, dis'kur'shun, *n* desultory talk act of
discussing or reasoning
Discursive, dis'kur'siv, *adj*, running from one
thing to another roving, desultory proceeding
regularly from premises to conclusion — **adv**
Discursively [See **Discourse**]
Discuss, dis'kus', *v t* to break up or disperse
to examine in detail, or by disputation to de-
bate to sift [L *discuto*, *discussus* — *dis*,
asunder, and *quatio*, to shake]
Discussion, dis'kush'un *n* debate (*surv*) disper-
sion of a tumour
Discussive, dis'kus'iv, **Discontent**, dis'kú'sh-ent,
adj able or tending to discuss or disperse
tumours
Disdain, dis'dán', *v t* to think unworthy to
reject as unworthy or unsuitable to scorn —
n a feeling of scorn or aversion haughtiness
[O Fr *desdaigner* — L *dedignor* — *de*, privative,
and *dignus*, worthy]
Disdainful, dis'dán'fúl, *adj* full of disdain
haughty scornful — **adv** **Disdainfully** — *n*
Disdainfulness
Disease, diz'éz', *n* (*lit*) want of ease, hence pain
disorder or want of health in mind or body
illment cause of pain [L *dis*, privative, and
Ease] [**Diseases** edness]
Diseased, diz'ezd', *adj* affected with disease — *n*
Diseage, diz'ej', *v t* (*Shak*) to deprive of the
edge to blunt to dull [L *dis*, privative, and
Edge]
Disembark, dis'em bärk, *v t* to land what has
been embarked to take out of a ship to land
— *v i* to quit a ship to land [L *dis*, privative,
and **Embark**]
Disembarkation, dis'em bär ká'shun, **Disem-**
barkment, dis'em bärk'ment, *n* a landing from
a ship
Disembarrass, dis'em bar'as, *v t* to free from
embarrassment or perplexity [L *dis*, privative,
and **Embarrass**]
Disembody, dis'em bodi, *v t* to take away from
or out of the body to discharge from military
service or array [L *dis*, priv, and **Embody**]
Disembogue, dis'em-bög', *v t* to discharge at
the mouth as a stream — *n* **Disembogue** ment.
[Sp *desembocar* — L *dis*, asunder, and *bucca*, a
cheek, the mouth]
Disembowel, dis'em bow'el, *v t* to take out the
bowels [L *dis*, intensive, and **Embowel**]
Disembroll, dis'em broil', *v t* to free from broil
or confusion [L *dis*, priv, and **Embroil**]
Disenchant, dis'en chant', *v t* to free from en-
chantment — *n* **Disenchantment** [L *dis*,
privative, and **Enchant**]
Disenumber, dis-en-kum'ber, *v t* to free from
encumbrance to disburden — *n* **Disennum-**
brance [L *dis*, privative, and **Enumber**]
Disendow, dis'en dow', *v t* to take away the en-
dowment of — *n* **Disendowment** [L *dis*,
privative, and **Endow**]
Disengage, dis-en gäj', *v t* to separate or free
from being engaged to separate to set free
to release [L *dis*, privative, and **Engage**]
Disengagement, dis'en gäj'ment, *n* act of dis-
engaging state of being disengaged release
leisure

Disenoble

Disenoble, dis-en-nô'bl, *v.t.* to deprive of what ennobles to degrade [L. *dis*, priv., and *Enoble*]
Disentangle, dis-en-tang'gl, *v.t.* to free from entanglement or disorder; to unravel to disentangle or set free—*n* **Disentanglement** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Entangle*]
Disenthral. Same as **Disinthal**
Disenthron, dis-en-thrôn', *v.t.* to dethrone. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Enthrone*]
Disentitle, dis-en-tit'l, *v.t.* to deprive of title [L. *dis*, privative, and *Entitle*]
Disentomb, dis-en-tô'm', *v.t.* to take out from a tomb. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Entomb*]
Disentrance, dis-en-trans', *v.t.* to awaken from a trance or deep sleep to arouse from a reverie [L. *dis*, privative, and *Entrance*]
Disestablish, dis-es-tab'lish, *v.t.* to take away what has been established or settled, esp. applied to the church as established by law—*n* **Disestablishment** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Establish*]
Disesteem, dis-es-tém', *n* want of esteem disregard—*v.t.* to disapprove to dislike—*n* **Disestimation**. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Esteem*]
Disfavour, dis-fa'vur, *n* want of favour; displeasure dislike—*v.t.* to withhold favour from to disapprove [L. *dis*, privative, and *Favour*]
Disfigure, dis-fig'ür, *v.t.* to spoil the figure of to change to a worse form to spoil the beauty of to deform [L. *dis*, privative, and *Figure*]
Disfranchise, dis-fran'chiz, *v.t.* to deprive of a franchise, or of rights and privileges, esp. that of voting for a M P—*n* **Disfranchisement**, dis-fran'chiz-ment. [L. *dis*, priv., and *Franchise*]
Disgorge, dis-gorj', *v.t.* to discharge from the gorge or throat to vomit to throw out with violence to give up what has been seized—*n* **Disgorge**ment [L. *dis*, negative, and *Gorge*]
Disgrace, dis-gräs', *n* state of being out of grace or favour, or of being dishonoured, cause of shame dishonour—*v.t.* to put out of favour to bring disgrace or shame upon [L. *dis*, privative, and *Grace*]
Disgraceful, dis-gräs'fool, *adj.* bringing disgrace causing shame dishonourable—*adv* **Disgracefully**—*n* **Disgracefulness**
Disguise, dis-giz', *v.t.* to change the guise or appearance of to conceal by a dress intended to deceive, or by a counterfeited manner and appearance—*n* a dress intended to conceal the wearer, a false appearance—*ns* **Disguise**er, **Disguise**ment [L. *dis*, privative, and *Guise*]
Disgust, dis-gust' or dis-, *n* loathing, strong dislike—*v.t.* to excite disgust in to offend the taste of, to displease [O Fr. *desguster*—*des* (= L. *dis*), and *gust* = L. *gustus*, taste]
Disgusting, dis-gust'ing or dis-, **Disgustful**, dis-gust'fool, *adj.* causing disgust loathsome hateful—*adv* **Disgustingly**
Dish, dish, *n* a plate a vessel in which food is served, the food in a dish a particular kind of food—*v.t.* to put in a dish, for table [A S. *disc*, a plate, a dish, a table—L. *discus* Doublets, *Disc* and *Deak*]
Dishabile, dis-a-bil' Same as **Deshabile**
Disharten, dis-här't'n, *v.t.* to deprive of heart, courage, or spirits to discourage; to depress [L. *dis*, privative, and *Heart*]
Dishave, di-shé'vel, *v.t.* to disorder the hair to cause the hair to hang loose—*vs* to spread in disorder—*pr* *dishevel*ing, *pa* *dishevel*led

Dislike

O. Fr. *descheveler*—*des*, and *chevel*, hair—L. *dis*, in different directions, *capillus*, the hair]
Dishonest, dis-on'est, *adj.* not honest wanting integrity disposed to cheat insincere—*adv* **Dishonestly** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Honest*]
Dishonesty, dis-on'es-ti, *n* want of honesty or integrity faithlessness a disposition to cheat
Dishonour, dish on'ur, *n* want of honour disgrace shame reproach—*v.t.* to deprive of honour to disgrace to cause shame to seduce to degrade to refuse the payment of, as a bill—*n* **Dishon'ourer** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Honour*]
Dishonourable, dish on'ur-abl, *adj.* having no sense of honour disgraceful—*adv* **Dishon'ourably** [inclination unwillingness]
Disinclination, dis in-klín'shun, *n* want of Disincline, dis-in-klín', *v.t.* to turn away inclination from to excite the dislike or aversion of [L. *dis*, priv., and *Incline*] [averse]
Disinclined, dis in-klind', *adj.* not inclined
Disincorporate, dis-in-kor'por it, *v.t.* to deprive of corporate rights. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Incorporate*]
Disinfect, dis in-fekt', *v.t.* to free from infection—*n* **Disinfection** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Infect*]
Disinfectant, dis in-fekt'ant, *n* anything that destroys the causes of infection
Disingenuous, dis in-jen'ü-us, *adj.* not ingenuous not frank or open crafty—*adv* **Disingen'uously**—*n* **Disingen'uoussness** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Ingenuous*]
Disinherit, dis-in-her'it, *v.t.* to cut off from hereditary rights to deprive of an inheritance—*n* **Disinheritance** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Inherit*]
Disintegrate, dis-in'te-grät or diz-, *v.t.* to separate into integral parts—*adv* **Disintegrable**—*n* **Disintegration** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Integrate*]
Disinter, dis in-tér, *v.t.* to take out of a grave to bring from obscurity into view—*n* **Disinterment** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Inter*]
Disinterested, dis in-tér-est-ed, *adj.* not interested or influenced by private feelings or considerations impartial—*adv* **Disin'terestedly**—*n* **Disin'terestedness** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Interested*]
Disinthal, dis-in-thrawl', *v.t.* to set free from thralldom or oppression [L. *dis*, negative, and *Inthal*]
Disjoin, dis join' or diz-, *v.t.* to separate what has been joined [L. *dis*, negative, and *Join*]
Disjoint, dis join't, *v.t.* to put out of joint to separate united parts to break the natural order or relations of things to make incoherent—*n* **Disjointedness**
Disjunct, dis-junkt', *adj.* disjointed [L. *dis-junctus*, p.p. of *disjungo*—*dis*, negative, and *jungo*, to join]
Disjunction, dis-junk't'shun, *n* the act of *disjoin-ing* disunion separation
Disjunctive, dis-junkt'iv, *adj.* *disjoining* tending to separate (*gram*) uniting sentences but disjoining the sense, or rather, marking an adverse sense—*n* a word which disjoins.—*adv*, **Disjunct'ively** [L. *disjunctivus*]
Disk. Same as **Disco**
Dislike, dis-lik', *v.t.* to be displeased with; to disapprove of to have an aversion to—*n*, disinclination aversion distaste disapproval. [L. *dis*, negative, and *Like*, the genuine Eng word is **Dislike**.]

Dislocate

- Dislocate**, dis-lo-kat, *v t* to *displace*: to put out of joint [L. *dis*, negative, and *Loco*]
Dislocation, dis-lo ka'shun, *n* a dislocated joint displacement (*gen*) a 'fault', or displacement of stratified rocks
Dislodge, dis-loj, *v t* to drive from a *lodgment* or place of rest: to drive from a place of hiding or of defence — *v i* to go away — *n* **Dislodgment** [L. *dis*, privative, and *Lodge*]
Disloyal, dis-loj'al, *adj* not loyal false to one's sovereign: faithless: treacherous — *adv* **Disloyally** — *n* **Disloyalty** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Loyal*]
Dismal, dis-mal, *adj* gloomy dreary sorrowful full of horror — *adv* **Dismally** [Etym. unknown]
Dismantle, dis-man'tl, *v t* to strip: to deprive of furniture, &c so as to render useless of a fortified town, to raze the fortifications [L. *dis*, privative, and *Mantle*]
Dismask, dis-mask', *v t* to strip a mask from: to remove a disguise from: to uncover [L. *dis*, privative, and *Mask*]
Dismast, dis-mast', *v t* to deprive of a mast or masts [L. *dis*, privative, and *Mast*]
Dismay, dis-mā', *v t* to terrify to discourage — *n* loss of strength and courage through fear [A hybrid word, from O Fr *desmayer* — *dis* (= L. *dis*), and O Ger *magan* = A S *magan*, to have might or power. See **May**]
Dismember, dis mem'ber, *v t* to divide member from member: to separate a limb from the body: to disjoint: to tear to pieces — *n* **Dismemberment** [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Member*]
Dismiss, dis-mis', *v t* to send away: to despatch: to discard: to remove from office or employment [L. *dimittō*, *dimissus* — *dis*, away from, and *mitto*, to send]
Dismissal, dis-mis'al, **Dismissal**, dis-mish'un, *n* act of sending away: discharge from office or employment
Dismount, dis-mownt', *v i* to come down: to come off a horse — *v t* to throw or bring down from any elevated place: to throw off their cuirasses, as cannon to unhorse [L. *dis*, negative, and *Mount*]
Disobedience, dis o-bē-di-ens, *n* neglect or refusal to obey [See **Obedience**]
Disobedient, dis o-bē-di-ent, *adj* neglecting or refusing to obey [See **Obedient**]
Disobey, dis o-bā', *v t* to neglect or refuse to obey or do what is commanded [O Fr *disobéir* — *des* (= L. *dis*), and *obéir*, to obey]
Disoblige, dis o-blij' *v t* to offend by an act of unkindness or incivility: to do something against the wishes of another: to injure slightly [L. *dis*, negative, and *Oblige*]
Disobliging, dis o-blij'ing, *adj* not obliging: not careful to attend to the wishes of others: unaccommodating: unkind — *adv* **Disobligingly**
Disorder, dis-or-dér, *n* want of order: confusion: disturbance: breach of the peace: disease — *v t* to throw out of order: to disarrange: to disturb: to produce disease. [Fr *des* (= L. *dis*), privative, and *Order*]
Disorderly, dis-or-dér-li, *adj* out of order: in confusion: irregular: lawless — *adv* without order: confusedly: in a lawless manner
Disorganise, dis-or-gan-iz, *v t* to destroy the organic structure of: to break up a union of parts: to throw into disorder — *n* **Disorganization** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Organise*]
Disown, dis-on, *v t* to refuse to own or acknowledge as belonging to one's self: to deny: to renounce. [L. *dis*, negative, and *OWN*]

Displant

- Disparage**, dis-par'a', *v t* to dishonour by comparison with what is inferior: to lower in rank or estimation — *n* **Disparager** [O Fr *desparager* — *des* (= L. *dis*), negative, and Low L. *paragum*, equality of birth — L. *par*, equal]
Disparagement, dis-par-aj-ment, *n* injurious comparison with what is inferior: indignity
Disparagingly, dis-par-aj'ing li, *adv* in a manner to *disparage* or dishonour
Disparity, dis-par'i-ti, *n*, **inequality** [L. *dis*, negative, and *Parity*]
Dispark, dis-park, *v t* to throw open inclosed ground [A hybrid word, from L. *dis*, negative, and *Park*]
Dispart, dis-part', *v t* to part asunder: to divide, to separate — *v i* to separate — *n* the difference between the thickness of metal at the breech and the mouth of a gun [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Part*]
Dispassion, dis-pash'un, *n* freedom from *passion*: a calm state of mind [L. *dis*, negative, and *Passion*]
Dispassionate, dis-pash'un-it, *adj* free from *passion*: unmoved by feelings: cool: impartial. — *adv* **Dispassionately**
Dispatch *S*mc. as **Despatch**
Dispel, dis-pel, *v t* to drive away: to cause to disappear: to banish — *pr p* **dispelling**, *pa p* **dispelled** [L. *dispellō* — *dis*, away from, *pello*, to drive]
Dispensable, dis-pens'a-bl, *adj* that may be dispensed, or dispensed with — *n* **Dispensableness**
Dispensary, dis-pens'a-ri, *n* a place where medicines are *dispensed*, especially to the poor, gratis
Dispensation, dis-pen-sā-shun, *n* the act of dispensing or dealing out: the dealing of God with his creatures: the distribution of good and evil in the divine government: license or permission to neglect a rule
Dispersative, dis-pens'a-tiv, **Dispersatory**, dis-pens'a-tor-i, *adj* granting *dispensation* — *adv* **Dispersatively**, **Dispersatorily** [L. *dispersativus*, *dispersatorius*]
Dispense, dis-pens', *v t* to weigh or deal out in portions: to distribute: to administer — **Dispense with**, to permit the want of: to do without — *n* **Dispenser** [Fr *dispenser* — L. *dis*, asunder, and *pensa*, intensive of *pendo*, to weigh]
Dispeople, dis-pē-pl, *v t* to empty of *people* or inhabitants [L. *dis*, privative, and *People*]
Dispersious, di-spē-ri-ous, *adj* having only two seeds [Gr *di*, twofold, *sperma*, a seed]
Disperse, dis-pērs', *v t* to scatter in all directions: to spread: to diffuse: to drive asunder: to cause to vanish — *v i* to separate: to vanish — *n* **Dispers'er** [L. *dispergo*, *dispersus* — *dis*, asunder, apart, *spargo*, to scatter]
Dispersion, dis-pēr'shun, *n* a scattering (*med*) the removal of inflammation (*opics*) the separation of light into its different rays
Dispersive, dis-pērs-iv, *adj* tending to *disperse*
Dispirit, dis-pir-it, *v t* to dishearten: to discourage [L. *dis*, privative, and *Spirit*]
Displace, dis-plās, *v t* to put out of place: to disarrange: to remove from a state, office, or dignity — *n* **Displacement**, the quantity of water displaced by a ship afloat, and whose weight equals that of the displacing body [O Fr *desplacer* — L. *dis*, privative, and *Place*]
Displant, dis-plant', *v t* to remove anything from where it has been *planted* or placed: to drive from an abode. [L. *dis*, privative, and *Plant*]

Display

Display, dis-plä, *v t* to *unföld* or spread out to exhibit to set out ostentatiously — *n* a displaying or unfolding exhibition ostentatious show — *n* **Display'er** [O Fr *displayer*—des (= L *dis*), negative, and *player*, same as *plac*—L *placo*, to fold Doublet, **Deploy** See **Ply**]
Please, dis-plē, *v t* to offend to make angry in a slight degree to be disagreeable to — *v t* to raise aversion [L *dis* negative, and *plēse*]
Pleasure, dis-plēz'h'r, *n* the feeling of one who is offended anger cause of irritation
Plumage, dis-plūm', *v t* to deprive of *plumes* or feathers [L *dis*, privative, and *Plume*]
Dispose, dis-pōn', *v t* (*law*) to make over to another to convey legally [L *dispono*, to arrange]
Disport, dis-pōrt', *v t* to divert, amuse, enjoy one's self to move in gaiety — *v t* to amuse [O Fr *desporter* (with *se*), to carry one's self away from one's work, to amuse one's self, from *des* (= L *dis*), and *porter*—L *portare*, to carry, as it were from serious matters See **Sport**]
Disposable, dis-pō'a-bl, *adj* free to be used not already engaged [See **Dispose**]
Disposal, dis-pōz'al, *n* the act of *disposing* order arrangement management right of bestowing
Dispose, dis-pōz', *v t* to arrange to distribute to apply to a particular purpose to bestow to incline — *To dispose of*, to apply to any purpose to part with to place in any condition — *n* **Dispos'er** [Fr *disposer*—L *dis*, asunder, and Fr *poser*, to place See **Pose**, *n*]
Disposition, dis-pō-zh'un, *n* arrangement natural tendency (*Scots law*) a giving over to another = (*English*) conveyance or assignment [Fr —L, from *dis*, apart, *pono*, to place]
Dispossess, dis-pōz-zēs', *v t* to put out of possession [L *dis*, privative, and *Possess*]
Dispraise, dis-prāz', *n* blame reproach dis honour — *v t* to blame to censure [L *dis*, negative, and *Prāse*]
Dispread, dis-pred', *v t* to *spread* in different ways — *v t* to spread out to expand [L *dis*, asunder, and **Spread**]
Disproof, dis-prōf', *n* a *disproving* refutation
Disproportion, dis-pro-pōr-shun, *n* want of *proportion*, symmetry, or suitableness of parts inequality — *v t* to make unsuitable in form or size, &c [L *dis*, privative and **Proportion**]
Disproportionable, dis-pro-pōr-shun-a-bl, *Disproportional*, dis-pro-pōr-shun-al, *adj* not having *proportion* or symmetry of parts unsuitable unequal — *adv* **Disproportionably**, **Disproportionally**
Disproportionate, dis-pro-pōr-shun-āt, *adj* not *proportioned* unsymmetrical unsuitable to something else in some respect — *adv* **Disproportionately** — *n* **Disproportionateness**
Disprove, dis-prōv', *v t* to *prove* to be false to refute [L *dis*, negative, and **Prove**]
Disputable, dis-pū-tā-bl, *adj* that may be *disputed* of doubtful certainty — *adv* **Disputably** — *n* **Disputableness**
Disputant, dis-pū-tant, *n* **Disputer**, dis-pū-tēr, *n* one who *disputes* or argues one given to dispute [ment an exercise in debate]
Disputation, dis-pū-tā-shun, *n* a contest in argument
Disputatious, dis-pū-tā-shus, *Disputative*, dis-pū-tā-tiv, *adj* inclined to *dispute*, cavil, or controvert — *adv* **Disputatiously** — *n* **Disputatiousness**
Dispute, dis-pū-t', *v t* to make a subject of argument to contend for to oppose by argument

Disseminate

to call in question — *v t* to argue to debate — *n* a contest with words an argument a debate [Fr *disputer*—L *disputare*—dis, apart, and *pūto*, to think]
Disqualify, dis-kwō'l-īf, *v t* to *deprive* of the *qualities* necessary for any purpose to make unfit to disable — *n* **Disqualification**. [L *dis*, privative, and **Qualify**]
Disquiet, dis-kwēt, *n* want of *quiet* uneasiness, restlessness anxiety — *v t* to render *unquiet* to make uneasy to disturb. [L *dis*, privative, and **Quiet**]
Disquietude, dis-kwēt-ē-tid, *n* state of *disquiet*
Disquisition, dis-kwī-zish'un, *n* a *careful* and formal *inquiry* into any matter by arguments, &c an elaborate essay — *adj* **Disquisitional** [L *disquisitio*—disquis, *disquisitus*—dis, intensive, *quero*, to seek]
Disregard, dis-re-gard', *v t* to pay no attention to — *n* want of attention neglect slight. [L *dis*, negative, and **Regard**]
Disregardful, dis-re-gard'fool, *adj* neglectful careless heedless — *adv* **Disregardfully**
Disrelish, dis-relish, *v t* not to *relish* to dislike the taste of to dislike — *n* distaste dislike some degree of disgust [L *dis*, negative, and **Relish**]
Disrepair, dis-re-pār, *n* state of being out of *repair* [L *dis*, negative, and **Repair**]
Disreputable, dis-re-pū-tā-bl, *adj* in *bad* *repute* discreditable disgraceful — *adv* **Disreputably**
Disrepute, dis-re-pūt, *Disreputation, dis-re-pū-tā-shun, *n* ill character discredit [L *dis*, negative, and **Repute**]
Disrespect, dis-re-pek't, *n* want of respect or reverence incivility [L *dis*, negative, and **Respect**]
Disrespectful, dis-re-pek't'fool, *adj* showing *disrespect* irreverent uncivil — *adv* **Disrespectfully**
Disrobe, dis-rōb, *v t* to deprive of a *robe* to undress to uncover [L *dis*, priv, and **Robe**]
Disroot, dis-rōot', *v t* to tear up by the roots
Disruption, dis-rup-shun, *n* the act of *breaking asunder* the act of bursting and rending breach [L *disruptio*—disrumpo, *disruptus*—dis, asunder, and *rumpo*, to break]
Dissatisfaction, dis-sat-is-fāk'hun, *n* state of being dissatisfied discontent uneasiness.
Dissatisfactory, dis-sat-is-fāk-tor-i, *adj* causing dissatisfaction unable to give content
Dissatisfied, dis-sat-is-fīd, *adj* not satisfied discontented not pleased
Dissatisfy, dis-sat-is'fī, *v t* not to satisfy to make discontented to displease [L *dis*, negative, and **Satisfy**]
Dissect, dis-sek't', *v t* to *cut asunder* to cut into parts for the purpose of minute examination to divide and examine — *adj* **Dissectible** [L *dissecō*, *dissectus*—dis, asunder, in pieces, *seco*, to cut]
Dissection, dis-sek'hun, *n* the *act* or the *art* of *cutting in pieces* a plant or animal in order to ascertain the structure of its parts anatomy
Dissector, dis-sek'tor, *n* one who *dissects*
Dissemble, dis-sem-bl, *v t* to represent a thing as *unlike* what it actually is to put an untrue *semblance* or appearance upon to disguise — *v t* to assume a false appearance to play the hypocrite — *n* **Dissembler** [O Fr *dissembler*, from L *dissimulo*—dissimilis, unlike—dis, negative, and *similis*, like]
Disseminate, dis-sem'i-nāt, *v t* to *sow* or scatter *abroad* to propagate to diffuse. — *n* **Dis-***

Dissemination

semina'tion, Disseminator [L. *disseminare*, *disseminatus*—dis, asunder, and *semino*, to sow—*semen, seminis*, seed]
Dissension, dis-sen'shun, n disagreement in opinion discord strife
Dissent, dis-sent', v t to think differently to disagree in opinion to differ—*n* the act of dissenting difference of opinion a differing or separation from an established church [L. *dissentio, dissensus*—dis, apart from, *sento*, to think See *Sense*]
Dissenter, dis-sent'er, n one who separates from the service and worship of an established church
Dissentient, dis-sen'shent, adj, dissenting declaring dissent disagreeing—*n* one who disagrees one who declares his dissent [L. *dissentiens, dissentientis*, pr p of *dissentio*]
Dissertation, dis-er-ta'shun, n a formal discourse a treatise—*adj* **Dissertational** [L. *dissertatio*—*dissero*, intensive of *dissero*, to debate, to discuss—dis, and *sero*, to put in a row, to join] [*seruatiōis* a debater]
Dissertator, dis-er-ti'tor, n one who writes **Disserve, dis-serv', v t** to do the opposite of serving to injure. [L. *dis*, negative, and *serve*]
Disservice, dis-serv'is, n injury mischief
Disserviceable, dis-serv'is a bl, adj not serviceable or useful injurious mischievous
Dissever, dis-sev'er, v t to sever to part in two to separate to disunite—*n* **Disseverance**, a dissevering or parting [L. *dis*, intensive, and *sever*]
Dissident, dis-si'dent, adj dissenting not agreeing—*n* a dissenter [L. *dissidens dissidentis*, pr p of *dissideo*—dis, apart, and *sedeo*, to sit]
Dissident, dis-si'dent, adj, leaping asunder or bursting open with elastic force—*n* **Dissil'ience** [L. *dissiliens, entis*—dis, asunder, *salio*, to leap]
Dissimilar, dis-sim'i-lar, adj not similar unlike in any respect of different sorts—*adv* **Dissim'ilarly** [L. *dis*, negative, and *similar*]
Dissimilarity, dis-sim'i-lar'i-ty, n Dissimilitude, dis-sim'i-lit'ud, *n*, *unlikeness* want of resemblance
Dissimulation, dis-sim-ū-lā'shun, n the act of *dissimulating* a hiding under a false appearance false pretension hypocrisy
Dissipate, dis-sip'it, v t to throw apart or spread abroad to scatter to squander to waste—*v i* to separate and disappear to waste away [L. *dissipō, atus*—dis, asunder, and *supō*, which appears in *insipio*, to throw into]
Dissipation, dis-sip-a'shun, n dispersion state of being dispersed scattered attention a dissolute course of life
Dissociate, dis-sō-shi-āt, v t to separate from a society or company to disunite—*n* **Dissocia'tion** [L. *dis*, asunder, and *socio*, to unite See *Social*]
Dissoluble, dis-ol-ū-bl, adj, *dissolvable*—*n* **Dissolubility**, capacity of being dissolved
Dissolute, dis-ol'ūt, adj, loose esp in morals lewd licentious—*adv* **Dissolutely**—*n* **Dissoluteness** [See *Dissolve*]
Dissolution, dis-ol-ū'shun, n the breaking up of an assembly change from a solid to a liquid state a melting separation of a body into its original elements decomposition destruction death [*dissolved* or melted]
Dissolvable, dis-zolv-a-bl, adj capable of being dissolved, *dis-zolv', v t* to loose asunder to separ-

Distil

ate or break up to melt to destroy—*v i* to break up, to waste away to crumble to melt [L. *dis*, asunder, and *solvere, solutus*, to loose]
Dissolve, dis-zolv'ent, adj having power to dissolve or melt—*n* that which can dissolve or melt [L., pr p of *dissolvere* See *Dissolve*]
Dissonance, dis-o-nans, n disagreement of sound want of harmony discord disagreement
Dissonant, dis-o-nant, adj, not agreeing in sound without concord or harmony disagreeing [L. *dis*, apart, *sonans, -antis*, pr p of *sono*, to sound]
Dissuade, dis-swīd', v t to advise against to try to divert from anything by advice or persuasion [L. *dis*, against, and *suadeo, suasus*, to advise]
Dissuasion, dis-swā-zhun, n act of *dissuading* advice against anything [See *Dissuade*]
Dissuasive, dis-swā-ziv, adj tending to dissuade—*n* that which tends to dissuade—*adv* **Dissuasively**
Dissyllable, dis-il-lab'ik, adj of two syllables
Dissyllable, dis-il-lā-bl, n a word of only two syllables [Gr. *dis*, twice, and *Syllable*]
Distaff, dis-taf', n the staff or stick which holds the bunch of flax, tow, or wool in spinning [A S *distaf*, compound of *dis*=Low Ger *disse*, the bunch of flax on the staff and *staf*=E Staff See *Dizen*]
Distain, dis-tān, v t to stain to sully [O Fr *destindre*, to take away the colour of—L. *dis*, private, and *tingo*, to stain See *Stain*]
Distance, dis-tāns, n space or interval between remoteness opposition—*v t* to place at a distance behind [See *Distaint*]
Distaint, dis-tānt, adj remote, in time, place, or connection not obvious indistinct reserved in manner—*adv* **Dis'taintly** [L. *distans*—dis, apart, and *stans, stantis*, pr p of *sto*, to stand]
Distaste, dis-tāst', n *oppositeness* or aversion of taste dislike of food dislike disgust—*v t* to derelish to dislike to loathe [L. *dis*, negative, and *Taste*]
Distasteful, dis-tāst'fūl, adj producing *dis-taste* unpleasant to the taste offensive—*adv* **Distaste'fully**—*n* **Distaste'fulness**
Distemper, dis-tem-per, n a kind of painting See *Distemper*
Distemper, dis-tem-per, n a morbid or disorderly state of body or mind disease, esp of animals all humour—*v t* to derange the temper to disorder or disease [L. *dis*, negative, and *Temper*]
Distend, dis-tend', v t to stretch asunder or in all directions to swell—*v i* to swell [L. *dis*, asunder and *tendo, tensus* or *tentus*, to stretch]
Distensible, dis-ten'si-bl, adj that may be stretched
Distensive, dis-ten-siv, adj, *distending*, or capable of being stretched
Distention, Distension, dis-ten'shun, n act of distending or stretching state of being stretched, breadth
Distich, dis-tik', n a couple of lines or verses, making complete sense a couplet [Gr. *distichos*—dis, twice, and *stichos*, a line, verse]
Distil, dis-til', v i to fall in drops to flow gently to use a still—*v t* to let or cause to fall in drops to convert a liquid into vapour by heat, and then to condense it again to extract the spirit or essential oil from anything by evapora-

Distillation

- tion and condensation—*fr* *p* distilling, *pa* *p* distilled' [Fr *distiller*—*L* *de*, down, and *stilla*, to drop—*stilla*, a drop]
- Distillation**, dis tīl a'shun, *n* act or process of *distilling*, that which is distilled [non]
- Distillatory**, dis tīl a-tōr-i, *adj* of or for distillation
- Distiller**, dis tīl'er, *n* one who distils
- Distillery**, dis tīl'ē-ri, *n* a place for distilling
- Distinct**, dis tīngkt', *adj* separate different well defined clear—*adv* **Distinctly**—*n* **Distinctness** [See **Distinguish**]
- Distinction**, dis tīngk'shun, *n* separation or division that which distinguishes difference eminence
- Distinctive**, dis tīngkt'iv, *adj* marking or expressing difference—*adv* **Distinctively**—*n* **Distinctiveness**
- Distinguish**, dis tīng'gish *v* *t* to mark off, set apart to recognize by characteristic qualities to discern critically to separate by a mark of honour to make eminent or known—*v* *s* to make or shew distinctions or differences [L *distinguo*, *distinctus*—*dis*, asunder, and *stingo*, to prick, conn with Gr *stizō*, to mark, to prick. See **Sting**]
- Distinguishable**, dis tīng'gish a-bl, *adj* that may be capable of being distinguished—*adv* **Distinguishably**
- Distort**, dis-tōr', *v* *t* to twist or turn a different way to force out of the natural or regular shape or direction to turn aside from the true meaning to pervert [L *dis*, asunder, and *torqueo*, *torus*, to twist]
- Distortion**, dis-tōr'shun, *n* a twisting out of regular shape crookedness perversion
- Distraet**, dis trakt', *v* *t* to draw in different directions—applied to the mind or attention to confuse to harass to render crazy—*adj* **Distraet'd**—*adv* **Distraet'edly** [L *dis*, asunder, and *traho*, *tractus*, to draw]
- Distraction**, dis trakt'shun, *n* state of being distracted perplexity agitation madness
- Distrain**, dis trān', *v* *t* to seize, esp goods, for debt—*v* *s* to seize the goods of a debtor [O Fr *destrandre*, from L *dis*, asunder, and *stringo*, to draw tight]
- Distraîner**, dis trān'ēr, **Distraîner**, dis trān'ēr, *n* one who distrains or seizes goods for debt
- Distraint**, dis trānt', *n* seizure of goods for debt
- Distraught**, dis traw't', *adj* distracted perplexed [See **Distraet**]
- Distress**, dis-tres', *n* extreme pain that which causes suffering calamity misfortune a state of danger act of distraining goods—*v* *t* to afflict with pain or suffering to harass to grieve to distress [O Fr *destrasse*, from L *distringo*, *distinctus*, to pull asunder, in late L to punish]
- Distressful**, dis tres'fūl, *adj* full of distress calamitous—*adv* **Distressfully**
- Distributable**, dis trīb'ū-tā-bl, *adj* that may be divided
- Distribute**, dis-tribūt', *v* *t* to divide amongst several to deal out or allot to classify [L *distribuo*—*dis*, asunder, *tribuo*, *tributus*, to allot] [for deals out]
- Distributor**, dis-trib'ū-tēr, *n* one who distributes
- Distribution**, dis trīb'ū-shun, *n* allotment classification
- Distributive**, dis-trib'ū-tiv, *adj* that distributes, separates, or divides—*adv* **Distributively**
- District**, distrikt, *n* (orig) the territory within which a superior had a right to *distrain* or otherwise exercise authority a portion of terri-

Diver

- tory defined or undefined: a region. [L *di-structus*—*dis*, to draw tight]
- Distrust**, dis-trust', *n* want of trust want of faith or confidence doubt—*v* *t* to have no trust in to disbelieve to doubt. [L *dis*, privative, and *Trust*]
- Distrustful**, dis trust'fūl, *adj* full of distrust apt to distrust suspicious—*adv* **Distrustfully**—*n* **Distrustfulness**
- Disturb**, dis-turb', *v* *t* to throw into confusion to agitate to disquiet to interrupt—*n* **Disturb'er** [L *dis*, asunder, and *turbo*, to agitate—*turba*, a crowd]
- Disturbance**, dis turb'ans, *n*, agitation tumult interruption perplexity
- Disunion**, dis ūn'yūn, *n*, want of union breaking up of union or concord separation
- Disunite**, dis ū-nit', *v* *t* to separate what is united to sever or sunder—*v* *s* to fall asunder to part [L *dis*, privative, and *Unite*]
- Disusage**, dis ūz'ij, *n* gradual cessation of use or custom [L *dis*, privative, and *Usage*]
- Disuse**, dis ūs', *n* cessation or giving up of use or custom [L *dis*, privative, and *Use*]
- Disuse**, dis ūz, *v* *t* to cease to use or practise
- Ditch**, dich, *n* a trench dug in the ground any long narrow receptacle for water—*v* *s* to make a ditch or ditches—*v* *t* to dig a ditch in or around to drain by ditches [A corr of **Dike**]
- Ditch'er**, dich'ēr, *n* a ditch maker
- Ditheism**, di-thē'izm, *n* the doctrine of the existence of two gods [Gr *di*, two, and *theos*, a god]
- Dithyramb**, dith'i ram, **Dithyrambus**, dith'i ram'-bus, *n* an ancient Greek hymn sung in honour of Bacchus a short poem of a like character [Gr *Dithyrambos*, whose origin is unknown]
- Dithyrambic**, dith-i-ram'bik, *adj* of or like a dithyramb wild and boisterous
- Dittany**, di'tā ni, *n* a genus of aromatic perennial plants, formerly much used medicinally as a tonic [L *dictamnus*, Gr *dictamnus*—*Dittā*, a mountain in Crete, where the plant grows abundantly]
- Ditto**, dit'tō, contracted **Do**, *n* that which has been said the same thing—*adv* *vs* before, or aforesaid in like manner [It *detto*—L *dictum*, said, *pa* *p* of *dicto*, to say]
- Ditty**, dit'i, *n* a song a little poem to be sung [O Fr *dite*—L *dictatum*, neuter of *dictatus*, perf *p* of *dicto*, to dictate]
- Diuretic**, di ū ret'ik, *adj* tending to excite the passing through or discharge of urine—*n* a medicine causing this discharge. [Fr—Gr *diourētikos*—*dia*, through, and *ouron*, urine]
- Diurnal**, di-ūr'nal, *adj*, daily relating to or performed in a day—*n* in the R C Church, a breviary with daily services—*adv* **Diurnally** [I *diurnus*—*di*, a day. See **Journal**]
- Divan**, di van', *n* the Turkish council of state a court of justice used poetically of any council or assembly a council chamber with cushioned seats a sofa a smoking room a collection of poems [Arab and Pers *divān*, a tribunal]
- Divaricate**, di-var'i kāt, *v* *s* to part into two branches, to fork to diverge—*v* *t* to divide into two branches—*n* **Divarica'tion** [L *divarico*, *divaricatus*—*dis*, asunder, and *varico*, to spread the legs—*varus*, bent apart]
- Dive**, div, *v*, *s* to dip or plunge into water to plunge or go deeply into any matter. [A.S. *dufan*, Ice *dýfa* See **Dip**]
- Diver**, div'ēr, *n* one who *dives*. a bird very expert at diving.

Docket

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Dockyard

- back — *pr p* dock'et'ing, *pa p* dock'et'ed. [Dim. of Dock, to curtail.]
- Dockyard**, dok'yārd, *n* a yard or store near a dock, where ships are built and naval stores kept
- Doctor**, dok'tur, *n* one who has received from a university the highest degree in a faculty
- Physician** — *adj* **Doctoral** [L. (*lit*) a teacher — *doceo*, to teach]
- Doctorate**, dok'tur-āt, *n* a doctor's degree.
- Doctrinal**, dok'trin-āl, *adj* relating to or containing *doctrine* relating to the act of teaching — *adv* **Doctrinally**
- Doctrine**, dok'trin, *n* a thing taught a principle of belief what the Scriptures teach on any subject (B) act or manner of teaching [See **Doctor**]
- Document**, dok'ū-ment, *n* a paper containing information or the proof of anything [L. *documentum* — *doceo*, to teach]
- Documental**, dok'ū-ment-āl, **Documentary**, dok'ū-ment-ār-ī, *adj* relating to or found in documents
- Dodecagon**, dō-dek'a-gon, *n* a plane figure having twelve equal angles and sides [Gr. *dōdeka*, twelve, and *gonia*, an angle]
- Dodecahedron**, dō-dek-a-hē-dron, *n* a solid figure, having twelve equal pentagonal bases or faces [Gr. *dōdeka*, twelve, and *hedra*, a base, a side]
- Dodge**, doj, *v* to start aside or shift about to evade or use mean tricks to shuffle or quibble — *v t* to evade by a sudden shift of place — *n* an evasion a trick a quibble — *n* **Dodger** [Ety. dub.]
- Dodo**, dō-dō, *n* a large, clumsy bird, now extinct, once found in Mauritius and Madagascar [Port. *doudo*, silly]
- Doe**, dō, *n* the female of the fallow deer or buck [A S. *da*, Dan. *dau*, a deer]
- Does**, duz, third pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Do**
- Doeskin**, dō-skin, *n* the skin of a doe a twilled cloth, named from its likeness to the skin of a doe
- Doit**, doj, *v t* to do or take off to rid one's self of [A contr. of *do off*]
- Dog**, doj, *n* a domestic quadruped a term of contempt one of two constellations of stars an andiron an iron hook for holding logs of wood — *v t* to follow as a dog to follow and watch constantly to worry with importunity — *pr p* dogg'ing, *pa p* dogg'ed — *n* **Dogger** [Not in A S. Dut. *dog*, a mastiff Ger. *dogge*, *docke*]
- Dog-brier**, dog-'brī-ēr, *n* the brier dogrose
- Dogcart**, dog-kart, *n* a one horse carriage for sportsmen, so called from dogs being carried inside [very cheap]
- Dogcheap**, dog-chēp, *adj*, cheap as dog's meat
- Dogday**, dog'dā, *n* one of the days when the *Dogstar* rises and sets with the sun, between the end of July and the beginning of September
- Doge**, dōj, *n* formerly the chief magistrate in Venice and Genoa [It. prov. for *duce* = E. *duke* — L. *dux*, a leader — *duco*, to lead]
- Dogfish**, dog-fish, *n* a species of British shark, so named from their habit of following their prey like dogs hunting in packs
- Dogged**, dog'ed, *adj* surly like an angry dog sullen obstinate — *adv* **Doggedly** — *n* **Doggedness**
- Doggerel**, dog-'er-el, *n* irregular measures in burlesque poetry, so named in contempt worthless verses. — *adj*, irregular mean [From **Dog**]
- Dogdish**, dog-'ish, *adj* like a dog churlish brutal — *adv* **Dogdishly** — *n* **Dogdishness**
- Dogma**, dog'ma, *n* a settled opinion a principle or tenet a doctrine laid down with authority

Dome

- [Gr. an opinion, from *dokō*, to think, allied to L. *deceit* See **Decent**]
- Dogmatic**, dog-mat'ik, **Dogmatical**, dog-mat'ik-āl, *adj* pertaining to a *dogma* asserting a thing as if it were a dogma asserting positively overbearing — *adv* **Dogmatically**
- Dogmatise**, dog'ma-tiz, *v t* to state one's opinion *dogmatically* or arrogantly. — *n* **Dogmatiser**
- Dogmatism**, dog'ma-tizm, *n*, *dogmatic* or positive assertion of opinion
- Dogmatist**, dog'ma-tist, *n* one who makes positive assertions
- Dogrose**, dog'rōz, *n* the rose of the dog-brier
- Dog's-ear**, dog's-'ēr, *n* the corner of the leaf of a book turned down, like a dog's ear — *v t* to turn down the corners of leaves — *pa p* dog's eared
- Dogstar**, dog'star, *n* Sirius, a star of the first magnitude, whose rising and setting with the sun gave name to the dogdays
- Dolily**, dōl'ī, *n* a small napkin used at dessert. [Prob. from Dut. *dwaal* = E. *towel*]
- Doings**, dōw'ingz, *n pl*, things done, events behaviour
- Doit**, doit, *n* a small Dutch coin worth about half a fathing a thing of little or no value [Dut. *duit* Origin dub.]
- Dole**, dōl, *v t* to deal out in small portions — *n* a share distributed something given in charity a small portion [From root of **Deal**, to divide]
- Dole**, dōl, *n* (*obs*) pain grief heaviness at heart [O Fr. *dol*, Fr. *déuil*, grief — L. *doleo*, to feel pain]
- Doleful**, dōl'fūl, *adj* full of *dole* or grief melancholy — *adv* **Dolefully** — *n* **Dolefulness**
- Dolesome**, dōl'sūm, *adj* dismal — *adv* **Dolesomely**
- Doll**, dōl, *n* a puppet or toy baby for a child [Dut. *dollen*, to sport, O Dut. *dol*, a whipping-top of *dol*, mad, or peish familiar for *Dorothy*]
- Dollar**, dō-lar, *n* a silver coin of the United States, worth 100 cents, or about 48 ad sterling [Ger. short for *Joachimsthaler*, because first coined at the silver mines in Joachimsthal [Joachim's dale] in Bohemia]
- Dolmen**, dōl'men, *n* a stone table an ancient structure of two or more unhewn stones placed erect in the earth and supporting a large stone [Celtic *dani*, table, *maen*, a stone]
- Dolomite**, dōl'o-mīt, *n* a magnesian limestone, so called from the French geologist **Dolomieu**
- Dolor**, Dolour, dō-lor, *n*, pain grief anguish. [L.]
- Dolorific**, dōl or i-f'ik, *adj*, causing or expressing *dolor*, pain, or grief [L. *dolor*, *facio*, to make]
- Dolorous**, dōl'or-ūs, *adj* full of *dolor*, pain, or grief *doleful* — *adv* **Dolorously** [L. *dolor*, *rogo*]
- Dolphin**, dōl'fin, *n* an animal of the whale kind, found in all seas, about 8 or 10 feet long the coryphene, a fish about 5 feet in length, noted for the brilliancy of its colours when dying [O Fr. *dauphin* — L. *delphinus*]
- Dolt**, dōlt, *n* a dull or stupid fellow [Dolt = *dulled* or blunted See **Dull**]
- Doltish**, dōlt'ish, *adj* dull stupid — *adv* **Doltishly** — *n* **Doltishness**
- Domain**, dō-mān, *n* what one is master of or has dominion over an estate territory [Fr. *domaine* — L. *dominus*, *dominus*, a master]
- Dome**, dōm, *n* a structure raised above the roof of large buildings, usually hemispherical a large *cupola* a cathedral (*poet*) a building — *adj* **Domed**, having a dome [Fr. *dôme*, It. *duomo*, first meant a town hall or public build

ing, then the cupola on such a building. It *domo* and Ger *dom* are applied to the principal church of a place with or without a cupola—Gr and L *domus*, a house, a temple—Gr *domo*, to build.

Domesday, or **Doomsday book**, dōmz'dā-book, *n* a book compiled by order of William the Conqueror, containing a survey of all the lands in England, their value, owners, &c., so called from its authority in *dom* or judgment on the matters contained in it.

Domestic, dō-mes'tik, *adj* belonging to the house remaining much at home, private, tame not foreign—*n* a servant in the house—*adv* **Domestically**, —*n* **Domesticity** [L *domesticus*—*domus*, a house]

Domesticate, dō-mes'tik āt, *v t* to make domestic or familiar, to tame—*n* **Domestication**.

Domicile, dōm'i'sil, *n* a house an abode—*v t* to establish a fixed residence—*adj* **Domiciliary** [L *domiculus*—*domus*, a house]

Domiciliate, dōm'i'sil'it, *v t* to establish in a permanent residence—*n* **Domiciliation**.

Dominant, dōm'in'ant, *adj* prevailing predominant—*n* (*music*) the fifth note of the scale in its relation to the first and third [L *dominus*, *antis*, pr p of *dominor*, to be master]

Dominare, dōm'in āt, *v t* to be lord over to govern to prevail over [I *dominor*, to be master—*dominus* master—*domare* = I. *Tame*]

Domination, dōm'in ā'shun, *n*, *dominant* absolute authority tyranny [L *dominatio*]

Dominative, dōm'in ā'tiv, *adj*, governing arbitrary [comin and haughtily]

Dominer, dōm'in ēr', *v i* to rule arbitrarily

Dominical, dōm'nik'l, *adj* belonging to Our Lord as the Lord's Prayer the Lord's Day [L *dominus*—*dominus*, lord, master]

Dominican, dōm'nik'in, *adj* belonging to St Dominic or to the Dominicans—*n* a friar or monk of the order of St Dominic, founded early in the thirteenth century.

Dominion, dōm'in'yun, *n*, *lordship* highest power and authority control the country or persons governed—*pl* (*L*) angelic and powerful spirits

Domino, dōm'i'no, *n* a cape with a hood worn by a master or by a priest a long cloak of black silk, with a hood, used for disguise—*pl* **Dominoes** (-nōz), the name of a game, so called because the pieces are (partly) coloured black [Sp *domine*, a master or teacher]

Don, dōn, *n* a Spanish title, corresponding to English Sir, formerly applied only to noblemen, now to all classes—*fem* **Donna** [Sp, from L *dominus*]

Don, dōn, *v t* to do or put on to assume—*pr p* **donning**, *pa p* **donned** [A contr of *do on*]

Donation, dōn'ā'shun, *n* act of giving that which is given, a gift of money or goods (*law*) the act by which a person freely transfers his title to anything to another [L *donatio*—*dono*, *donatum*—*donum*, a gift—to, to give]

Donative, dōn'ā'tiv, *n* a gift a gratuity a benefice presented by the founder or patron without reference to the bishop—*adj* vested or vesting by donation [L *donativum*]

Done, dūn, *pa p* of **Do**

Donee, dō-nē, *n*, one who receives a gift

Donjon, dūn'jun, *n* a strong central tower in ancient castles, to which the garrison retreated when hard pressed [Fr, from Low I *domynio* = *domnio* for Low I *dominio* (= L *dominium*, dominion), because the tower dominated over the rest See **Dungeon**.]

Donkey, dōn'ke, *n* the ass. [= *Dun* *ā-ke*, a double dim of *Dun*, from its colour]

Donor, dō'nor, *n* a giver a benefactor

Doom, dōm, *n*, *judgment* condemnation destiny ruin final judgment—*v t* to pronounce judgment on to sentence to condemn—*pr p* **dooming**, *pa p* **doomed** [A S *dom*, judgment allied to Gr *themis*, justice]

Doomday, dōmz'd'ī, *n* the day of doom, the day when the world will be judged

Door, dōr, *n* the usual entrance into a house or into a room the wooden frame on hinges closing up the entrance a means of approach or access [A S *duru*, Gr *thura*, L *foras* (pl), a door, allied to Sans *dvar*, an opening, from a root meaning to blow]

Doquet, dōk'et, a form of **Docket**

Dor, dorr, dōr, *n* a species of beetle, so called from its droning sound [A S *dora*, a drone, locust]

Doree, dō-rē' or dōr'i, *n* a fish of a golden-yellow colour, called also **Dory** and **John Doree** [Doree is the Fr *dore*, from verb *dorer*, to gild—L *deaurare*, to gild—*de*, of, with, and *aurum*, gold John is simply the ordinary name]

Doria, dōr'ik, *adj* belonging to **Dorus** in Greece denoting one of the Grecian orders of architecture a dialect of the Greek language distinguished by the use of broad vowel sounds any dialect having this character is Scotch. [Fr *dorique* from I *Dorus*—Gr *Dōrus*]

Dormancy, dōr'mān'si, *n* quiescence

Dormant, dōr'mānt, *adj*, sleeping at rest not used in a sleeping posture (*arch*) leaning—*n* a crossbeam a joist [Fr, pr p of *dormir*, from L *dormio*, to sleep]

Dormer-window, dōr'mēr win'dō, *n* a vertical window, esp of a sleeping room (formerly called *dormer*), on the sloping roof of a house [Fr *dormir* to sleep]

Dormitory, dōr'mi'tor'i, *n* a large sleeping-chamber with many beds [L *dormitorium*—*dormio*, to sleep]

Dormouse, dōr'mōws (*pl* *Dor'mice*), *n* a gnawing animal, intermediate between the squirrel and the rat, so called because torpid in winter [Prob from a Prov L *dor*, to sleep, and *Mouse*]

Dorsal, dōr'sal, *adj* pertaining or belonging to the back [L *dorsum*, the back.]

Dory See **Doree**

Dose, dōz, *n* the quantity of medicine given to be taken at one time a portion anything disagreeable that must be taken—*v t* to order or give in doses to give anything nauseous to [Fr, from Gr *dosis*, a giving—*didōmi*, to give]

Dot, dōt, *n* any small mark made with a pen or sharp point—*v t* to mark with dots to diversify with objects—*v i* to form dots—*pr p* **dotting**, *pa p* **dotted** [Ety dub]

Dotage, dōt'āj, *n* a dotting childishness of old age excessive fondness.

Dotal, dōt'al, *adj* pertaining to *dowry* or to dower [L *dotalis*—*dos*, *dotes*, a dowry]

Dotard, dōt'ard, *n* one who *dotes* one showing the weakness of old age, or excessive fondness

Dotation, dō-tā'shun, *n* the act of bestowing a *dowry* on a woman an endowment [Low L *dotatio*]

Dote, dōt, *v i* to be weakly affectionate to show excessive love—*adv* **Dot'ingly**. [E, Dut. *dōten*, to be silly, Scot. *dōtēi*, stupid, Fr *rudoter*, to rave, is from the same root.]

Doth

Doth, *duth*, third pers. sing. pres. ind. of **Do**.
Double, *dub'l*, *adj.*, *twofold*. twice as much two of a sort together in pairs; acting two parts, insincere.—*adv.* **Doubly** [Fr.—*L. duplus*—*duo*, two, and *plus*, akin to *plenus*, full.]
Double, *dub'l*, *v. i.* to multiply by two. to fold—*v. t.* to increase to twice the quantity to wind in running—*n.* twice as much, a doubling a trick.
Double bass, *dub'l-bās*, *n.* the lowest toned musical instrument of the violin form.
Double dealing, *dub'l-dē'ling*, *n.* insincere dealing duplicity.
Double-entry, *dub'l'en'tri*, *n.* book keeping in which two entries are made of every transaction.
Doubleness, *dub'l'nes*, *n.* the being *doubly* duplicity.
Doublet, *dub'let*, *n.* a pur an inner garment name given to words that are really the same, but vary somewhat in spelling and signification, as *desk*, *disc* and *dish*, *describe* and *descri* [O Fr., dim of *doubli*].
Doubloon, *dub loon'*, *n.* a Sp gold coin, so called because it is *double* the value of a pistole.
Doubt, *dowt*, *v. i.* to waver in opinion to be uncertain to hesitate to suspect—*v. t.* to hold in doubt to distrust. [O Fr. *doubter*—*L. dubito*, from root *dub* in *dubius*, doubtful.]
Doubt, *dowt*, *n.* uncertainty of mind suspicion fear a thing doubted or questioned—*n.* **Doubt'er**—*adv.* **Doubt'ingly**.
Doubtful, *dow't'fool*, *adj.* full of doubt undetermined not clear not secure suspicious not confident—*adv.* **Doubt'fully**—*n.* **Doubt'fulness** [tainly—*adv.* **Doubt'lessly**.
Doubtless, *dow't'les*, *adj.* without doubt *cir.*
Douceur, *doo sēr*, *n.* sweetness of manner something intended to please, a present or a bribe. [Fr. from *doux*, *douce*—*L. dulcis*, sweet.]
Douche, *doosh*, *n.* a jet of water directed upon the body from a pipe [Fr.—*It. doccia*, a water-pipe, from *L. duco*, to lead].
Dough, *dō*, *n.* a mass of flour or meal moistened and kneaded, but not baked [A S *dih*, Ger *teig*, Ice *deig*, dough, from a root found in Goth *deigan*, to knead, conn with *Dike*, and with *L. fingo*, to mould].
Doughty, *dow'ti*, *adj.* *able*, *strong* brave. [A S *dýhtig*, valiant—*dugan*, to be strong Ger *tüchtig*, solid, *able*—*taugen*, to be strong See **Do**, to fare or get on].
Doughy, *dō'i*, *adj.* like *dough* soft.
Douse, *dōws*, *v. t.* to plunge into water to slacken suddenly as a sail—*v. i.* to fall suddenly into water [Ety unknown].
Dove, *dūv*, *n.* a pigeon a word of endearment [A S *dūwa*—*dūwan*, to divv, perli from its habit of ducking the head].
Dovecot, *dūv'kōt*, *dovecote*, *dūv'kōt*, *n.* a small cot or a box in which pigeons breed.
Dovelet, *dūv'let*, *n.* a young or small *dove*.
Dovetail, *dūv'tē'l*, *n.* a mode of fastening boards together by fitting pieces shaped like a *dove's tail* spread out into corresponding cavities—*v. t.* to fit one thing into another.
Dowable, *dow'a-bl*, *adj.* that may be *endowed* entitled to *dower*.
Dowager, *dow'a-jēr*, *n.* a widow with a *dower* or jointure a title given to a widow to distinguish her from the wife of her husband's heir [O Fr. *dowagere*—Low L. *dolarium*—*L. dotare*, to endow. See **Dower**.]
Dower, *dow'ēr*, *n.* a jointure, that part of the husband's property which his widow enjoys during her life—sometimes used for **Dowry**—*adjs*

Draft

Dowered, furnished with *dower*, **Dowerless**, without *dower*. [Fr. *douaire*—Low L. *doarium*, *dolarium*—*L. dotare*, to endow—*dos*, *dotis*, a dowry—*do*, Gr *do-dōm*, to give].
Dowlas, *dowlas*, *n.* a coarse linen cloth. [Fr. *douilleux*—*douille*, soft—*L. ductilis*, pliant—*duco*, to draw].
Down, *down*, *n.* the soft hair under the feathers of fowls the hairy covering of the seeds of certain plants anything which soothes or invites to repose [From root of Ice *dunn*, Ger *dunst*, vapour, dust See **Dust**.]
Down, *down*, *n.* a bank of sand thrown up by the sea—*pl* a tract of hilly land, used for pasturing sheep [A S *dun*, a hill (cog with *sun*, a fort), found in all the Icut and Romance languages prob from Celt *dun*, which is found in many names of places, as *Dunkeld*].
Down, *down*, *adv.* from a higher to a lower position on the ground from earlier to later times—*prep* along a descent from a higher to a lower position or site [A corr of M E *a down*, *adun*—A S of *dune*, 'from the hill'—A S *dun*, a hill See **Down**, a bank of sand].
Downcast, *down kast*, *adj.* *cast* or bent *downward* dejected sad [reputation run].
Downfall, *down'fal*, *n.* sudden loss of rank or **Downhearted**, *down'hart ed*, *adj.* dejected in spirits [civ].
Downhill, *down'hil*, *adj.* descending sloping.
Downright, *down'rit*, *adj.* plain open artless unceremonious—*adv.* **Downright**.
Downward, *down'ward*, **Downwards**, *down'wardz*, *adv.* in a direction *down* towards a lower place or condition from the source from a time more ancient [A S *adunward*—*adun*, *ward*, direction See **Down**, *adv*].
Downward, *down'ward*, *adj.* moving or tending *down* (in any sense).
Downy, *downi*, *adj.* covered with or made of *down* like down soft soothing.
Dowry, *dow'ri*, *n.* the property which a woman brings to her husband at marriage—sometimes used for **Dower** [Orig *dowry* See **Dower**].
Doxology, *doks o'loj*, *n.* a hymn expressing praise and honour to God [Gr *doxologia*—*doxologos*, giving glory—*doxa*, praise—*dokos*, to think, and *lego*, to speak].
Doze, *dōz*, *v. i.* to sleep lightly or to be half asleep to be in a dull or stupefied state—*v. t.* (with *away*) to spend in drowsiness—*n.* a short light sleep—*n.* **Dos'er** [From a Scand root, seen in Ice *dusa*, Dan *dose*, to dose, A S. *dosere*, dull, akin to *Dixy*].
Dozen, *dūz n*, *adj.* *two* and *ten* or twelve—*n.* a collection of twelve articles. [Fr. *douzaîne*—*L. duodecim*—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten].
Drab, *drab*, *n.* a low, sluttish woman a prostitute—*v. t.* to associate with bad women [Gael and Ir 'slut', orig a stain, closely akin to Gael and Ir *drabh*, grains of malt, which answers to **E. Druff**].
Drab, *drab*, *n.* thick, strong gray cloth a gray or dull brown colour, perh. from the muddy colour of undyed wool [Fr. *drap*, cloth See **Drape**].
Drabble, *drab'l*, *v. t.* to besmear with mud and water [Freq form, from root of *Drab*, a low woman].
Drachm, *drām*, *n.* See **Dram**. [Gr *drachmē*, from *drassomai*, to grasp with the hand].
Draff, *draf*, *n.* (lit) *drags*, waste matter the refuse of malt that has been brewed from—*adjs*. **Draffish**, **Draffy**, worthless. [Prob. E, cog with Scand *dráf*, and with Gael and Ir *drabh*.]

Draft

Draft, *draft*, *n* anything *drawn* a selection of men from an army, &c. an order for the payment of money lines drawn for a plan a rough sketch the depth to which a vessel sinks in water [A corr. of **Draught**]

Draft, *draft*, *v t* to *draw* an outline of: to compose and write to draw off to detach

Drafts, *drafts*, *n*, a game See **Draughts**

Draftsman, *draftsman*, *n* one who *draws* plans or designs

Drag, *drag*, *v t* to *draw* by force to draw slowly to pull roughly and violently to explore with a drag-net *-v t* to hang so as to trail on the ground to be forcibly drawn along to move slowly and heavily *-pr p* dragging *pa p* dragged' [A S *dragan*, Ger *tragen*, represented in all the Teut. tongues. Acc to Curtius, nowise connected with L *trahō*]

Drag, *drag*, *n* a net or hook for *dragging* along to catch things under water a heavy harrow a low car or cart a contrivance for retarding carriage wheels in going down slopes any obstacle to progress [See **Drag**, *v*]

Drabble, *drabl*, *v t* or *v i* to make or become wet and dirty by *dragging* along the ground [freq. of **Draw** Doublet, **Drawl**]

Dragnet, *dragnet*, *n* a net to be dragged or *drawn* along the bottom of water to catch fish

Dragoman, *dragoman*, *n* an interpreter, in Eastern countries *-pl* **Dragomans** [Sp, from Ar *tarjuman*—*tarjuma*, to interpret See **Targum**]

Dragon, *dragun*, *n* a fabulous winged serpent the constellation **Draco** a fierce person the flying lizard of the E. Indies *-adjs* **Dragonish**, **Dragonlike** [fr—L *draco*, *diacnis*—Gr *drakon* (lit) 'the sharp sighted', from *ερακον*, *αορις* *derkōnai*, to look]

Dragonet, *dragun et*, *n* a little *dragon* a genus of fishes of the goby family, two species of which are found on the coast of England

Dragon fly, *dragun fli*, *n* an insect with a long body and brilliant colours

Dragonnade, *drag on id*, *n* the persecution of French Protestants under Louis XIV and his successor by an armed force, usually of *dragoons* abandonment of a place to the violence of soldiers [fr, from *dragon*, *dragon*]

Dragon's blood, *dragun blud*, *n* the red juice of several trees in S. America and the E. Indies, used for colouring

Dragon, *dra goon*, *n* formerly a soldier trained to fight either on horseback or on foot, now applied only to a kind of cavalry *-v t* to give up to the rage of soldiers to compel by violent measures [Sp, prob so called from having orig a *dragon* (L *draco*) on their standard See **Dragon**]

Dragoonade, *drag oon ad* Same as **Dragonnade**
Drain, *drän*, *v t* to *draw off* by degrees to filter to clear of water by drains to make dry to exhaust *-v t* to flow off gradually *-n* a water-course a ditch a sewer *-adj* **Drainable** [A S *drehngean*, of which *drak* = *drag*, or else through *drag*, from the same root]

Drainage, *drän'ä*, *n* the *drawing off* of water by rivers or other channels the system of drains in a town

Drainer, *drän'er*, *n* a utensil on which articles are placed to *drain*

Drake, *dräk*, *n* the male of the *duck* [Lit 'duck-king', being a contr. of A.S. *end-rake* or *end rake*, of which *end* is cog with Ice *önd*, Dan *and*, Ger *ent*, L *anas*, *anatis* and

Drawing-room

rake is the same as Goth *rraks*, ruling, *raski*, rule, and *rak*(e), in *bushp-rak*, *Fraser-rak*]

Dram, *dram*, *n* a contraction of **Drachm**, 1/16th of an oz. avoirdupois formerly, with apothecaries, 1/16th of an oz. as much raw spirits as is drunk at once [Through Fr and L, from Gr *drachmē*, (1) a small weight = 66 gr (2) a coin = 93d—*drassomai*, to grasp, a handful, a pinch]

Drama, *dram'a* or *drä'ma*, *n* a representation of actions in human life a series of deeply interesting events a composition intended to be represented on the stage dramatic literature. [L—Gr *drama*, *dramatōs*—*drōō*, to do]

Dramatic, *dra mat'ik*, **Dramatical**, *dra mat'ik al*, *adj* belonging to the *drama* appropriate to or in the form of a *drama* *-adv* **Dramatically**

Dramatise, *dram'a tiz*, *v t* to compose in or turn into the form of a *drama* or play [Gr *dramatizō* See **Drama**]

Dramatist, *dram'a-tist*, *n* a writer of plays

Drank, *dringk*—*past tense* of **Drink**

Draps, *dräp*, *v t* to cover with cloth. [Fr *drap*, cloth from a Teut root]

Draper, *dräp'er*, *n* one who deals in *drapery* or cloth [Fr *drapier*—*dräp*]

Drapery, *dräp'eri*, *n* cloth goods hangings of any kind (*art*) the representation of the dress of human figures [fr *draperie*—*dräp*]

Drastic, *drastik*, *adj*, *active*, powerful *-n* a medicine that purges quickly or thoroughly. [Gr *trastikos*—*drōō*, to act, to do]

Draught, *draft*, *n* act of *drawing* force needed to draw the act of drinking the quantity drunk at a time outline of a picture that which is taken in a net by drawing, a chosen detachment of men a current of air the depth to which a ship sinks in the water *-v t* more commonly *draw*, to *draw out* [From A.S. *dragan*, to draw See **Draw** *v* and **Draw**]

Draught, *draft*, **Draught-house**, *n* (B) a privy
Draughts, *drafts*, *n* a game in which two persons make alternate moves (in O) *fr* *draughts*, on a checkered board, called the **Draught-board**, with pieces called **Draughts-men**

Draughtsman, *draftsman*, *n* See **Draftsman**

Drave, *driv*, old *pa t* of **Drive**

Draw, *draw*, *v t* to pull along to bring forcibly towards one to entice to inhale to take out, to deduce to lengthen to make a picture of, by lines drawn to describe to require a depth of water for floating *-v i* to pull to practise drawing to move to approach *-pa t* drew (*drōō*) *pa p* drawn *-n* the act of drawing anything drawn *-adj* **Drawable**—To *draw on*, to lead on to ask or obtain payment by a written bill or *draft*—To *draw up*, to form in regular order [A later form of **Drag**]

Drawback, *drawbak*, *n*, a *drawing* or receiving back some part of the duty on goods on their exportation any loss of advantage

Drawbridge, *draw'brij*, *n* a *bridge* that can be *drawn up* or let down at pleasure

Drawee, *draw'e*, *n* the person on whom a bill of exchange is *drawn*

Drawer, *draw'er*, *n* he or that which *draws* a thing drawn out, like the sliding box in a case *-pl* a close under garment for the lower limbs

Drawing, *draw'ing*, *n* the art of representing objects by lines *drawn*, shading, &c. a picture: the distribution of prizes, as at a lottery

Drawing-room, *draw'ing-room*, *n*, (*orig*) a *withdrawing room* a room to which the company withdraws after dinner: a reception of company in it.

Drawl

Drawl, drawl, *v* : to speak in a slow, lengthened tone — *v* *t* to utter words in a slow and sleepy manner — *n* a slow, lengthened utterance of the voice — *adv* **Drawlingly** — *n* **Drawlingness** [Freq of Draw Doublet, Dragg]]
Draw well, draw-wel, *n* a well from which water is drawn up by a bucket and apparatus
Dray, drā, *n* a low strong cart for heavy goods, which is dragged or drawn [A S *drāgen*, a drag, from *dragan* See Drag, *v*]
Dread, dred, *n* fear awe the objects that excite fear — *adj* exciting great fear or awe — *v* *t* [Fr *Bk*] to fear with reverence to regard with terror [A S *on dradan*, to fear, Ice *ondredn*, O Ger *traian*, to be afraid]
Dreadful, dred'fūl, *adj* (orig) full of dread producing great fear or awe terrible — *adv* **Dreadfully** — *n* **Dreadfulness**
Dreadless, dred'les, *adj* free from dread inrepid — *adv* **Dreadlessly** — *n* **Dreadlessness**
Dream, drēm, *n* a train of thought and fancies during sleep, a vision something only imaginary [A S *dream* means rejoicing, mirth, in M E the two meanings of music, mirth, and of dreaming occur *Dut dream*, Ger *traum*, a dream]
Dream, drēm, *v* : to fancy things during sleep to think idly — *v* *t* to see in, or as in a dream — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* dreamed' or dreamt (dremt) — *n* **Dreamer** — *adv* **Dreamingly**
Dreamy, drēm'y, *adj* full of dreams appropriate to dreams dreamlike — *n* **Dreaminess**
Drear, drēr, **Dreary** drēr'y, *adj* gloomy cheerless — *adv* **Drearly** — *n* **Dreariness** [A S *dreorig*, bloody — *dreoran*, to fall, become weak Ger *trauring* — *trauern*, to mourn]
Dredge, drej, *n* an instrument for dragging a dragnet for catching oysters, &c a machine for taking up mud from a harbour or other water — *v* *t* to gather with a dredge to deepen with a dredge [O Fr *drege*, from a Teut root found in Dut *dragen*, L *drag*]
Dredge, drej, *v* *t* to sprinkle flour on meat while roasting — *n* **Dredger**, a utensil for dredging [Fr *dragée*, mixed grain for horses, through Prov and It, from Gr *tragimata*, dried fruits, things nice to eat — *t* *trag-on*, a sort of *trago*, to eat]
Dredger, drej'ēr, *n* one who fishes with a dredge a dredging machine
Dreggy, dred'gi, *adj* containing dregs muddy foul — *n* **Dregginess**, **Dreggishness**
Dregs, dredz, *n* *pl* impurities in liquor that fall to the bottom, the grounds dross the vilest part of anything [Ice *dregg* — *draga*, to draw]
Drench, drensh, *v* *t* to fill with drink or liquid to wet thoroughly to physic by force — *n* a draught a dose of physic forced down the throat [A S *drencan*, to give to drink, from *driman*, to drink See Drink]
Dress, dres, *v* *t* to put straight or in order to put clothes upon to prepare to cook to trim to deck to cleanse a sore — *v* *s* to arrange in a line to put on clothes — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* dressed' or drust. — *n* the covering or ornament of the body a lady's gown style of dress [Fr *dresser*, to make straight, to prepare, from L *dirigo*, directum, to direct]
Dresser, dres'ēr, *n* one who dresses a table on which meat is dressed or prepared for use
Dressing, dres'ing, *n* dress or clothes manure given to land matter used to give stiffness and gloss to cloth the bandage, &c. applied to a sore an ornamental moulding

Dromedary

Dressing-case, dres'ing kās, *n* a case of articles used in dressing one's self
Dressy, dres't, *adj* showy in or fond of dress
Draw, drō, — *adv* draw — *pa* *t* of Draw
Dribble, drīb'l, *v* *s* to fall in small drops to drop quickly to slaver, as a child or an idiot — *v* *t* to let fall in drops — *n* **Dribbler**. [Dim of Drip] [a small quantity]
Dribblet, Driblet, drīb'let, *n* a very small drop
Drift, drif, *n* a heap of matter driven together, as snow the direction in which a thing is driven the object aimed at the meaning of words used — *v* *t* to drive into heaps, as snow — *v* *t* to be floated along to be driven into heaps [See Drive]
Driftless, drif'tles, *adj* without drift or aim
Driftwood, drif'twood, *n*, wood drifted by water
Drill, dril, *v* *t* to pierce through with a revolving borer (this implies tremor, and connects Drill with Thrill) — *n* an instrument that bores
Drill, dril, *v* *t* to exercise, e.g. soldiers or pupils — *n* the exercising of soldiers [Perh Fr *drille*, a foot soldier, from O Ger *drigil*, a servant See Thrill]
Drill, dril, *n* a row or furrow to put seed into in sowing — *v* *t* to sow in rows [W *rhull*, a row]
Drilling, drif'ing, *n* a coarse linen or cotton cloth, used for trousers [Ger *drillich* — L *trilix*, made of three threads, L *tres*, and *licum*, a thread of the warp] [drilling holes in metals]
Drillpress, dril'pres, *n* a press or machine for Drill sergeant, dril'sar'jent, *n* a sergeant or non commissioned officer who drills soldiers
Drily See Dry, *adj*
Drink, dringk, *v* *t* to swallow, as a liquid to take in through the senses — *v* *s* to swallow a liquid to take intoxicating liquors to excess — *pr* *p* drinking *pa* *t* drank *pa* *p* drunk — *n* something to be drunk intoxicating liquor — *adj* Drinkable, dringk'a bl — *n* Drinkable ness — *n* Drinker, drinker, a tippler [A S *driman*, Ger *trinken*]
Drink offering, drink of'ring, *n* a Jewish offering of wine, &c in their religious services
Drip, drip, *v* *s* to fall in drops to let fall drops — *v* *t* to let fall in drops — *pr* *p* dripping *pa* *p* dripped — *n* a falling in drops that which falls in drops the edge of a roof [A S *drypan* Drop and Drip are from the same root]
Dripping, dripping, *n* that which falls in drops, as fat from meat in roasting
Drive, driv, *v* *t* to force along to hurry one on to guide, as horses drawing a carriage — *v* *s* to press forward with violence to be forced along to go in a carriage to tend towards a point — *pr* *p* driving *pa* *t* drove *pa* *p* driven — *n* an excursion in a carriage a road for driving on — *n* Driver [A S *drifan*, to drive, Ger *treiben*, to push]
Drivel, driv'l, *v* *s* to slaver or let spittle dribble, like a child to be foolish to speak like an idiot — *pr* *p* drivelling *pa* *p* drivelled — *n* slaver nonsense — *n* Driveller, a fool [A form of Dribble]
Drizzle, driz'l, *v* *s* to rain in small drops — *n* a small, light rain — *adj* Drizzly [Freq of M E *dreosan*, A S *dreosan*, to fall]
Droll, dröl, *adj* odd amusing laughable — *n* one who excites mirth a jester — *v* *s* to practise drollery to jest — *adj* Drollish, somewhat droll — *n* Drollery [Fr *drôle*, from the Teut, as in Dut and Ger *drolling*, funny]
Dromedary, drum'e-dar-i, *n* the Arabian camel, which has one hump on its back, so named from

Drone

its speed. [Low L. *dromedarius*, from Gr *dromas*, *dromadas*, running—root *drem*, to run]
Drone, drôn, *n* the male of the honey bee one who lives on the labour of others, like the drone-bee a lazy, idle fellow [A S *dran*, the bee, Dut. and Ger *drone*, Sans. *druna*, Gr *an-thrînê*, Dan *drone*, din, a rumbling noise]
Drone, drôn, *v* to make a low humming sound
Drone, drôn, *n* the largest tube of the bagpipe [From the sound]
Dronish, drôn'ish, *adj* like a drone lary, idle — *adv* **Dron'ishly** — *n* **Dron'ishness**
Droop, drōp, *v* to sink or hang down to grow weak or faint to decline [A form of **Drop**]
Drop, drop, *n* a small particle of liquid which falls at one time a very small quantity of liquid anything hanging like a drop anything arranged to drop — *n* **Drop'let** a little drop [A S *drapa*, a drop Dut *drop*]
Drop, drop, *v* to fall in small particles to let drops fall to fall suddenly to come to an end to fall or sink lower — *v* to let fall in drops to let fall to let go, or dismiss to utter casually to lower — *ph* *p* dropping *ph* *p* dropped' [A S *dropian*—*drapa* Ger *troffen*, akin to *treffen*, to drop, to trickle]
Dropsical, drōp'sik' *adj* pertaining to, resembling, or affected with *dropy* — *n* **Drops'icalness**
Dropsy, drōp'si, *n* an unnatural collection of water in any part of the body [Corr from *hydropsy*—Fr *hydropsis*—L *hydropsis*—Gr *hydro*—*hydrōr*, water]
Drosky, dros'ki, *n* a low four wheeled open carriage, much used in Russia [Russ. *drojki*]
Dross, dros, *n* the scum which metals throw off when melting waste matter refuse rust [A S *dros*, from *drossan*, to fall, Ger *druse*, ore decayed by the weather]
Drossy, dros'i, *adj* like dross impure worthless — *n* **Dross'iness**
Drought, drowt, *n* dryness want of rain or of water thirst [A S *drugoth*, dryness—*dryge*]
Droughty, drow'ti, *adj* full of drought very dry wanting rain, thirsty — *n* **Drought'iness**
Drouth, drowth, *n* Same as **Drought**
Drove, drōv, *ph* *t* of **Drive** [animals, *driven*]
Drove, drōv, *n* a number of cattle or other
Drover, drōv'ēr, *n* one who *drives* cattle
Drown, drown, *v* to *drench* or sink in water to kill by placing under water to overpower to extinguish — *v* to be suffocated in water [A S *druncian*, to drown—*druncen*, *ph* *p* of *druncen* to drink See **Drenoh**]
Drowse, drowse, *v* to nod the head, as when heavy with sleep to look heavy and dull — *v* to make heavy with sleep to stupefy [A S *drusian*, to be sluggish Dut *drösen*, to fall asleep]
Drowsily — *n* **Drows'iness**
Drowy, drow'i, *adj*, sleepy heavy dull — *adv*
Drub, drub, *v* to *strike* to beat or thrash — *ph* *p* drubbing *ph* *p* drubbed' — *n* a blow [Prov E *drab*, from A S *drepan* Ice *drēp*]
Drudge, druj, *v* to work hard to do very mean work — *n* one who works hard a slave a menial servant — *adv* **Drudg'ingly** [Perh Celt as in Ir *drugaire*, a drudge]
Drudgery, druj'ēr, *n* the work of a *drudge* hard or humble labour
Drug, drug, *n* any substance used in medicine, or in dyeing an article that sells slowly, like medicines — *v* to mix or season with drugs to dose to excess — *v* to prescribe drugs or medicines — *ph* *p* drugging, *ph* *p* drugged

Dub

[Fr *drague*, from Dut *droeg*, dry, as if applied orig to dried herbs. See **Dry**]
Drugget, drug'et, *n* a coarse woollen cloth, used as a protection for carpets. [Fr *druguet*, dim. of *drague*, drug, trush]
Druggist, drug'ist, *n* one who deals in *drugs*
Druid, drō'id, *n* a priest among the ancient Celts of Britain, Gaul, and Germany, who worshipped under oak trees — *fern* **Druid'ess** — *adv* **Druid'ical** [Gael *druidh*, W *derwydd*; Litte accepts the ety from Celt *druid*, an oak, which is from the same root as Gr *drye*, an ark]
Druidism, drō'id'izm, *n* the doctrines which the *Druids* taught the ceremonies they practised
Drum, drum, *n* a cylindrical musical instrument anything shaped like a drum the tympanum or middle portion of the ear (*arch*) the upright part of a cupola (*mech*) a revolving cylinder [Perh L, from a Teut root found in Dut. *trom*, Ger *trommel*, a drum *n* imitative word]
Drum, drum, *n* formerly a large and tumultuous evening party [Sud to be so called, because rival hostesses vied with each other in *beating* up crowds of guests]
Drum, drum, *v* to beat a drum to beat with the fingers — *v* to drum out, to expel — *ph* *p* drumming *ph* *p* drummed — *n* **Drum'ing**
Drumhead, drum'heil, *n* the head of a drum the top part of a crest
Drum major, drum' māj'ēr, *n* the major or chief drummer of a regiment [the drum is beat]
Drumstick, drum'stik, *n* the stick with which
Drunk, drungk, *ph* *p* of **Drink**
Drunk, drungk, *adj* intoxicated saturated
Drunkard, drungk'ard, *n* one who frequently *drinks* to excess
Drunken, drungk'n, *adj* given to excessive drinking resulting from intoxication
Drunkennes, drungk'n'nes, *n* excessive drinking, intoxication habitual intemperance
Drupaceous, drōp'pi'shus, *adj* producing or pertaining to *drupes* or stone fruits
Drupe, drōp, *n* a fleshy fruit containing a stone, as the plum, &c [Fr—L *drupa*—Gr *druppa*, an over ripe olive, from *drye*, a tree, and *peplo*, to cook, to ripen]
Dry, dri, *adj* free from moisture deficient in moisture without sap not green not giving milk thirsty uninteresting frigid, precise — *adv* **Dry'ly** or **Dri'ly** — *n* **Dry'ness** [A S *dryge* Dut *droeg*, cf Ger *trocken*]
Dry, dri, *v* to free from water or moisture to exhaust — *v* to become dry to become free from juice to evaporate entirely — *ph* *p* drying *ph* *p* dried — *n* **Dri'er**
Dryad, dri'ad, *n* (*Greek myth*) a nymph of the woods [Gr *dryades*, pl, from *drye*, a tree]
Dry goods, dri' goōdz, *ph* *p* drapery, &c as distinguished from groceries
Dry nurse, dri' nurs, *n* a nurse who feeds a child without milk from the breast
Dry rot, dri' rot, *n* a decay of timber, caused by fungi which reduce it to a dry, brittle mass
Drysalter, dri' sawl'ēr, *n* a dealer in salted or dry meats, pickles, &c or in gums, dyes, drugs, &c
Drysaltery, dri' sawl'ēr'i, *n* the articles kept by a *drysalter* the business of a *drysalter*
Dual, dū'al, *adj* consisting of two [L, from *duo*, two] [one good, the other evil]
Dualism, dū'al'izm, *n* the doctrine of two gods
Dualist, dū'al'ist, *n* a believer in dualism
Duality, dū'al'it'i, *n*, *doubleness* state of being double
Dub, dub, *v* to confer knighthood by *striking*

the shoulder with a sword to confer any dignity — *pr p* dubbing, *pa p* dubbed' [From a Teut root, seen in A.S. *duban*, Ica. *duba*, to strike, akin to *Dab*]

Dublety, dū-bŕe-ti, *n* doubtfulness.

Dubious, dū-bi-us, *adj*, *daubŕful* undetermined causing doubt of uncertain event or issue — *adv* *Du'biously* — *n* *Du'biousness*. [L. *dubius*, from *duo*, two See *Doubt*] [*dom*]

Ducal, dū-k'al, *adj* pertaining to a duke or duke

Ducat, dū-k'at, *n* (*orig*) a coin struck by a duke a coin worth, when silver, 4s 6d, when gold, twice as much [Fr *ducat*—It *ducato*—Low L. *ducatus*, a duchy—*dux*, a leader See *Duke*]

Duchess, duch'es, *n* the consort or widow of a duke a lady who possesses a duchy in her own right [Fr *duchesse*—*dux*—L. *dux*, a leader]

Duchy, duch'i, *n* the territory of a duke, a dukedom [Fr *duché*—*duc*]

Duck, duk, *n* a kind of coarse cloth for small sails, sacking, &c [Dut *doek*, linen cloth, Ger *tuch*]

Duck, duk, *v t* to dip for a moment in water — *v i* to dip or dive to lower the head suddenly — *n* a well-known water-bird, so named from its ducking or dipping its head a dipping or stooping of the head a pet, darling [L. from a root found also in Low Ger *ducken*, Dut *duken*, to stoop Ger *tauchen*, to dip, *tauch ente*, the duck *Dip*, *Dive*, *Dove*, are parallel forms]

Ducking-stool, duk'ing-stool, *n* a stool or chair in which scolds were formerly tied and ducked in the water as a punishment.

Duckling, duk'ling, *n* a young duck

Duct, dukt, *n* a tube conveying fluids in animal bodies or plants [L. *ductus*—*duco*, to lead]

Ductile, duk'til, *adj* easily led yielding capable of being drawn out into wires or threads. [L. *ductilis*—*duco*, *ductus*, to lead]

Ductility, duk-ti-li-ti, *n* capacity of being drawn out without breaking [Dygen, anger]

Dudgeon, duy'un, *n* resentment grudge [W]

Dudgeon, duy'un, *n* the haft of a dagger a small dagger [Ety unknown]

Due, dū, *adj*, *owed* that ought to be paid or done to another proper appointed — *adv* exactly directly — *n* that which is owed what one has a right to perquisite fee or tribute [Fr *dū*, *pa p* of *devoir*, L. *debeo*, to owe]

Duel, dū'el, *n* a combat between two persons single combat to decide a quarrel — *v i* to fight in single combat — *pr p* dū'elling *pa p* dū'elled

— *n*. *Dueller* or *Dueller* [It *duello*, from L. *duellum*, the orig form of *bellum*—*duo*, two]

Duelling, dū'el'ing, *n* fighting in a duel the practice of fighting in single combat

Duenna, dū'en'a, *n* an old lady who acts as guardian to a younger [Sp, a form of *Donna*]

Duet, dū-et', *Duetto*, dū-et-o, *n* a piece of music for two [It *duetto*—L. *duo*, two]

Duffel, dūf'l, *n*. a thick, coarse woollen cloth, with a nap, [Prob from *Duffel*, a town in Belgium.]

Dug, dug, *n* the nipple of the pap, esp applied to that of a cow or other beast. [Cf *Sw dägga*, Dan. *dägge*, to suckle a child See *Dairy*]

Dug, dug, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Dig*

Dugong, dū-gong', *n*. a kind of herb-eating whale, from 8 to 30 feet long, found in Indian seas The fable of the mermaid is said to be founded on this animal [Malayan *dugong*.]

Duke, duk, *n* (*lat*) a leader, (*E*) a chieftain the highest order of nobility next below the Prince of Wales (*on the continent*) a sovereign prince

[Fr *duc*—L. *dux*, *dux*, a leader—*duco*, to lead, akin to A.S. *teohan* (see *Tow*), Ger. *aschen*, to draw or lead, A.S. *herstoga*, army-leader, Ger *herzog*, now = *E duke*]

Dukedom, duk'dum, *n* the title, rank, or territories of a duke [Duke, and A.S. *dom*, dominion]

Dulcet, dūl'set, *adj*, *sweet* to the taste, or to the ear melodious, harmonious [Old Fr *dolcet*, dim of *dols* = *dois*—L. *dulcis*, sweet]

Dulcious, dūl si'loo us, *adj*, *flowing sweetly* [L. *dulcis*, and *fluo*, to flow]

Dulcimer, dūl'si mer, *n* a musical instrument played by striking brass wires with small rods a Jewish musical instrument, acc. to Gesenius, a double pipe with a bag [Sp *dulcemele*—L. *dulce melos*, a sweet song—*dulcis*, sweet, *melos* = Gr *melos*, a song]

Dull, dul *adj* slow of hearing, of learning, or of understanding insensible without life or spirit slow of motion drowsy sleepy sad downcast cheerless not bright or clear

cloudy dim, obscure obtuse blunt — *adv* *Dully* — *n* *Dullness* or *Dulness* [A.S. *dwal*, *dol*—*dwelan*, to lead astray Dut *dol*, mad—*doln*, to wander, to rave Ger *toll*, mad]

Dull, dul, *v t* to make dull to make stupid to blunt to damp to cloud — *v i* to become dull

Dullard, dūl'ard, *n* a dull and stupid person a dunce [weak sight]

Dull sighted, dūl'sit'ed, *adj* having dull or

Dull witted, dūl'wit'ed, *adj* not smart heavy

Duly, dū'ly, *adv* properly fully at the proper time

Dumb, dum, *adj* without the power of speech silent soundless — *n* *Dumbness* [A.S. *dumb*, Ger *dumm*, stupid, Dut *dom*]

Dumb bells, dum'belz, *n pl* weights swung in the hands for exercise [pantomime]

Dumb-show, dum'shō, *n* gesture without words

Dumfound, dum'fownd, *v t* to strike dumb to confuse greatly

Dummy, dum'i, *n* one who is dumb a sham package in a shop the fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist

Dumppish, dump'ish, *adj* given to dumps depressed in spirits — *adv* *Dumppishly* — *n* *Dumppishness*

Dumpling, dump'ling, *n* a kind of thick pudding or mass of paste [Dim of *dump*, in *Dumppy*]

Dumps, dumps, *n pl* *dullness* or gloominess of mind ill humour [From a Teut root seen in Sw *dumppin*, Ger *dumppf*, gloomy, F *Damp*]

Dumppy, dump'i, *adj* short and thick [From a prov form *dumpy*, a clumsy piece]

Dun, dun, *adj* of a dark colour, partly brown and black [A.S. *dun*—W *dun*, dusky, Gael *dou*, brown]

Dun, dun, *v t* to demand a debt with *din* or noise to urge for payment — *pr p* *dunning*, *pa p* *dunned*, — *n* one who *duns* a demand for payment [A.S. *dynnan*, Ica *dynna*, to make a noise, to clamour]

Dunce, duns, *n* one slow at learning a stupid person — *adv* *Dunce'ish*, *Dunce'like* [Duns

(Scotus), the leader of the schoolmen, from him called *Dunses*, who opposed classical studies on the revival of learning, hence any opposer of learning Duns Scotus was a native of Duns in Berwickshire, or of Dunston in Northumberland, whence his name]

Dune, dūn, *n* a low hill of sand on the seashore [An earlier form of *Dune*, a hill,]

Dung, dung, *n* the excrement of animals refuse

Dungeon

litter mixed with excrement.—*v t* to manure with dung — *v i* to void excrement.—*adj*
Dungy [A S *dung*, Ger *dung*, *dünger*]
Dungeon, dun'jun, *n* (orig.) the principal tower of a castle. a close, dark prison a cell under ground [A doublet of Donjon]
Dunhill, dung hül, *n* a hill or heap of dung any mean situation
Dunlin, dun'lin, *n* a kind of sandpiper, so called from its frequenting the *dunes* and *pools* by the seaside [Gael *dun*, hill, and *linn*, a pool]
Dunnish, dun'ish, *adj* somewhat duu
Duo, dü o, *n* a song in two parts [L *duo*, two]
Duodecennial, dü o de-sen'i al, *adj* occurring every twelve years [L *duodecim*, twelve, and *annus*, a year]
Duodecimal, dü o-des'i-mal, *adj* computed by twelves twelfth—*pl* a rule of arithmetic in which the denominations rise by twelves [L *duodecim*, twelve—*duo*, two, and *decem*, ten]
Duodecimo, dü o-des'i-mo, *adj* formed of sheets folded so as to make twelve leaves — *n* a book of such sheets—usually written 12mo
Duodecuple, dü o-dek'u pl, *adj*, twelvefold consisting of twelve [L *duodecim*, *pluco*, to fold]
Duodenum, dü o-de-num, *n* the first portion of the small intestines, so called because about twelve fingers breadth in length—*adj* **Duo de'nal** [L *duodeni*, twelve each]
Dup, dup, *v t* (obs) to undo a door [From Do and Up Cf **Don** and **Doff**]
Dupe, dup, *n* one easily cheated one who is deceived or misled — *v t* to deceive to trick — *adj* **Dup'able** [Fr *dupe*, of uncertain origin]
Duple, dü pl, *adj*, double twofold [L *duplex*, *duplex*, twofold, from *duo*, two, and *pluco*, to fold Cf **Complex**]
Duplicate, dü plik'it, *adj*, double twofold — *n* another thing of the same kind a copy or transcript — *v t* to double to fold — *n* **Dupli-cation** [L *duplico duplicatus—duplex*]
Duplicity, dü plis'it i, *n*, *n*, *n* doubtless insincerity of heart or speech deceit [L *duplicitas—duplex*]
Durability, dü r a bil'it i, *n* quality of being durable power of resisting decay
Durable, dü r a-bl, *adj* able to last or endure hardy permanent—*adv* **Dur'ably** — *n* **Dur-ability** [L *durabilis—dure*, to last]
Durance, dü r'ans, *n*, *n*, *n* continuance imprisonment *dure'ss* [L *durans*, pr p. of *dure*]
Duration, dü rä'shun, *n*, *n*, *n* continuance in time time indefinitely power of continuance [L *duratus*, pa p of *dure*]
Durbar, dü r'bar, *n* an audience-chamber a reception or levee, esp a reception of native princes held by the Viceroy of India. [Pers. *dar bar*, a prince's court, (*dar*) a door of admittance] [Fr *durer—L dure—durus*, hard]
Dure, dü r, *v i* (obs) to endure, last, or continue
Dures, dü res or dü res, *n* constraint imprisonment (*E law*) the plea of compulsion by one who has failed in an obligation or committed a crime [O Fr *dure'ss—L duritia—durus*, hard]
During, dü ring, *prep* for the time a thing lasts [Orig pr p of obs *Dure*, to last]
Durst, dü rst, *pa t*, of *Dare*, to venture [A S *darste*, pa t of *dare*, to dare]
Dusk, dusk, *adj*, darkish of a dark colour — *n*, twilight partial darkness darkness of colour — *adv* **Dusk'ly** — *n* **Dusk'ness** [From an older form of A S *deore*, whence E *Dark*, cf Sw *dusk*, dull weather]
Dusky, dusk'ish, *adj* rather dusky: slightly

Dynastic

dark or black.—*adv* **Dusk'ishly**.—*n*. **Dusk'ishness**
Dusky, dusk'i, *adj* partially dark or obscure: dark coloured sad gloomy—*adv* **Dusk'ly** — *n* **Dusk'iness**
Dust, dust, *n* fine particles of anything like smoke or vapour powder earth the grave, where the body becomes *dust* a mean condition — *v t* to free from dust to sprinkle with dust [A S *dust* Ger *dunst*, vapour]
Duster, dust'er, *n* a cloth or brush for removing dust
Dusty, dust'i, *adj* covered or sprinkled with dust like dust — *n* **Dust'iness**
Dutch, duch, *adj* belonging to Holland, or its people—in old writers rather applied to the Germans [Ger *deutsch* (*lit*) belonging to the people—O Ger *duit ish*, of which *-ish* = the *t* suffix *ish*, and *duit* = A S *theod*, Goth. *thiuda*, a nation. See **Teutonic**]
Dutious, dü'te us, *adj* devoted to duty obedient — *adv* **Dut'iously** — *n* **Dut'iousness**
Dutiful, dü'ti fool, *adj* attentive to duty respectful expressive of a sense of duty—*adv* **Dut'ifully** — *n* **Dut'ifulness**
Duty, dü ti, *n* that which is *due* what one is bound by any obligation to do obedience military service respect or regard one's proper business tax on goods [formed from O Fr *deu* or *du* (mod Fr *dit*), and suffix *-ty* See **Due**]
Dumvirate, dü um'vi rät, *n* the union of two men in the same office a form of government in ancient Rome [L *duo*, two, and *vir*, a man]
Dwale, dwäl, *n* (hot) deadly nightshade, which poisons, dulls, or stupefies (*ker*) a black colour [A S *dwala*, error, hence stupefaction, from *dwal* or *dol* See **Dull** and **Dwell**]
Dwarf, dwawrf, *n* an animal or plant that does not reach the ordinary height a diminutive man — *v t* to hinder from growing [A S *dwærg* = *Dut* and Scand *dwærg*, Ger *zwerg*]
Dwarfish, dwawrfish, *adj* like a dwarf very small despicable—*adv* **Dwarf'ishly** — *n* **Dwarf'ishness**
Dwell, dwel, *v s* to abide in a place to inhabit. to rest the attention to continue long — *pr p* dwelling *pa t* and *pa p* dwelled or dwelt — *n* **Dwell'er** [A S *dwelan*, to cause to wander, to delir, from *dwal* or *dol*, the original form of *E Dull*] [habitation continuance]
Dwelling, dwel'ing, *n* the place where one dwells
Dwindle, dwin'dl, *v s* to grow less to grow feeble to become degenerate — *v t* to lessen [Dim of *dwine*, from A S *dwinnan*, to fade = Ice *dwina*, Dan *twine*, to pine away, akin to A S *swinnan*, Ger *schwinnen* See **Swoon**]
Dye, di, *v t* to stain to give a new colour to — *pr p* dye'ing, *pa p*, dyed' — *n* colour. tinge, stain a colouring liquid [A S *deagan*, to dye, from *deag* or *deah*, colour] [cloth, &c.
Dyeing, di'ing, *n* the art or trade of colouring
Dyer, di'er, *n* one whose trade is to dye cloth, &c
Dyestuffs, di'stuf's, *n pl* material used in dyeing
Dying, di'ing, *pr p* of *Die* — *adj* destined for death, mortal occurring immediately before death, as dying words supporting a dying person, as a dying bed pertaining to death — *n* death [See **Die**, *v*]
Dyke Same as **Dike**
Dynastic, di-nam'ik, **Dynastical**, di-nam'ik-al, *adj* relating to force relating to the effects of forces in nature — *adv* **Dynam'ically** [Gr *dynamikos—dynamic*, power—*dynamas*, to be able.]

Dynamios

Dynamios, di-nam'iks, *n.* *ring* the science which investigates the action of *force*
Dynamite, din'a mīt, *n.* a *powerful* explosive agent, consisting of absorbent matter, as porous silica, saturated with nitro-glycerine [Gr *dynamis*]
Dynamometer, din-am om'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument for *measuring effort* exerted, esp. the work done by a machine [Gr *dynamis*, power, and *metron*, a measure]
Dynasty, din'as-ti or di'nas t, *n.* a succession of kings of the same family—*adj.* Dynas'tic, belonging to a dynasty [Gr *dynasteia*—*dynas-tis*, a lord—*dynamas*, to be able]
Dysentery, dis-en-ter-i, *n.* a disease of the *entrails* or bowels, attended with pain and a discharge of mucus and blood—*adj.* Dysenter'ic. [Gr *dysenteria*, from *dys*, ill, *entera*, the entrails.]
Dyspepsy, dis-pep-si, *n.* *Dispepsia*, dis-pep'si, *n.* a *difficult digestion* indigestion [Gr *dyspepsia*—*dys*, hard, difficult, and *pepsis*, *pepsō*, to digest]
Dyspeptic, dis-pep-tik, *adj.* afflicted with, pertaining to, or arising from *indigestion*—*n.* a person afflicted with dyspepsy

E

Each, ēch, *adj.* *every one* in any number separately considered [A.S. *ēlc* = *ē* *ge* *luc*, from *ā* (= *aye*), prefix *ge*, and *luc*, like, *ī* *e* *aye* like]
Eager, ē'gēr, *adj.* excited by desire ardent to do or obtain earnest—*adv.* Eagerly—*n.* Eagerness [M.F. *egre*—Fr. *aigre*, from L. *acer*, *acris*, sharp—root *ak*, sharp. See *Aoid*.]
Eagle, ē'gl, *n.* a large bird of prey a military standard, carrying the figure of an eagle a gold coin of the United States, worth ten dollars [Fr. *aigle*, from L. *aquila*, from root *ac*, sharp, swift]
Eagle-eyed, ē'gl'id, *adj.* having a piercing eye
Eaglet, ē'glet, *n.* a young or small eagle
Eagre, ē'gēr, *n.* rise of the tide in a river, same as *Bore* [A.S. *egor*, water, sea]
Ear, ēr, *n.* a spike, as of corn—*v. s.* to put forth ears, as corn [A.S. *ear*, Ger. *ährr*]
Ear, ēr, *v. t.* (*obs.*) to plough or till [A.S. *erian*, L. *aro*, Gr. *arōō*—root *ar*, to plough]
Ear, ēr, *n.* the organ of hearing or the external part merely the sense or power of hearing the faculty of distinguishing sounds attention anything like an ear—*adjs.* Eared', having ears Earless, wanting ears [A.S. *earr*, L. *auris*, Ger. *ohr*]
Earache, ēr'āk, *n.* an *ache* or pain in the ear
Eardrop, ēr'drop, **Earring**, ēr'ring, *n.* a *ring* or ornament *drooping* or hanging from the ear
Eardrum, ēr'drum, *n.* the *drum* or middle cavity of the ear. [See *Tympanum*]
Earing, ēr'ing, *n.* (*obs.*) *ploughing*
Earl, ērl, *n.* an English nobleman ranking between a marquis and a viscount—*fem.* Countess [A.S. *eorl*, a warrior, hero Ice *jarl*]
Earldom, ērl'dum, *n.* the *dominion* or dignity of an earl. [Earl, and A.S. *dom*, power]
Early, ēr'ly, *adj.* in good season at or near the beginning of the day—*adv.* soon.—*n.* Earliness. [A.S. *arlice*—*ar*, before]
Earmark, ēr'mārk, *n.* a *mark* on a sheep's ear
Earn, ērn, *v. t.* to *gain by labour* to acquire to deserve [A.S. *earnian*, to earn, cog with O Ger. *erwin*, to reap, Ger. *ernie*, Goth. *arans*, harvest]
Earnest, ēr'nest, *adj.* shewing strong desire de-

Easterling

termined eager to obtain. *intent*: sincere.—*n.* seriousness reality—*adv.* Earnestly.—*n.* Earnestness. [A.S. *earnest*, seriousness, Dut. *ernst*, Ger. *ernst*, ardour, zeal]
Earnest, ēr'nest, *n.* money given in token of a bargain made a pledge first-fruits. [W. *ernest*, an earnest, pledge-money, akin to Gael. *earlas*, whence Scot. *arles*. Perh. like Gr. *arrabin* and L. *arrha*, from Heb. *erabon*.]
Earnings, ēr'nings, *n. pl.* what one has *earned* money saved
Earsnot, ēr'shot, *n.* hearing distance
Earth, ērth, *n.* the matter on the surface of the globe soil dry land, as opposed to sea the world the people of this world [A.S. *eorthe*, Ger. *erde* allied to Gr. *era*]
Earth, ērth, *v. t.* to hide or cause to hide in the earth to bury—*v. s.* to burrow
Earthborn, ērth'bawn, *adj.* born from the earth
Earthbound, ērth'bown, *adj.* bound or held by the earth, as a tree
Earthen, ērth'n, *adj.* made of earth or clay earthly frail—*n.* Earthenware, crockery
Earthflax, ērth'flaks, *n.* asbestos
Earthling, ērth'ling, *n.* a dweller on the earth
Earthly, ērth'li, *adj.* belonging to the earth vile worldly—*n.* Earthliness
Earthly minded, ērth'li-mind'ed, *adj.* having the mind intent on earthly things
Earthnut, ērth'nūt, *n.* the popular name of certain tuberous roots growing underground
Earthquake, ērth'kwāk, *n.* a *quaking* or shaking of the earth a heaving of the ground
Earthward, ērth'ward, *adv.* toward the earth
Earthwork, ērth'wurk, *n.* the removing of earth in making railways, &c. a fortification of earth
Earthworm, ērth'wurm, *n.* the common worm a mean, niggardly person
Earthy, ērth'i, *adj.* consisting of, relating to, or resembling earth inhabiting the earth *gross* unrefined—*n.* Earthiness [hearing]
Ear trumpet, ēr-trumpet, *n.* a tube to aid in
Earwax, ēr'waks, *n.* a *waxy* substance secreted by the glands of the ear into the outer passage.
Earwig, ēr'wig, *n.* a common insect with forceps at its tail, incorrectly supposed to creep into the brain through the ear one who gains the ear of another by stealth for a bad end [A.S. *eor-wicga*, *eor* being E. *ear*, and *wicga*, from *wegan*, to carry, akin to L. *veho*]
Ear witness, ēr wit'nes, *n.* a *witness* that can testify from his own *hearing* one who hears a thing
Ease, ēz, *n.* freedom from pain or disturbance rest from work quiet freedom from difficulty naturalness [Fr. *aise*, same as L. *ago*]
Ease, ēz, *v. t.* to free from pain, trouble, or anxiety to relieve to calm
Easel, ēz'l, *n.* the frame on which painters support their pictures while painting [Dut. *esel*, or Ger. *esel*, an ass, dim. of stem *as*. See *Ass*]
Easement, ēz'ment, *n.* relief assistance support
East, ēst, *n.* that part of the heavens where the sun first shines or rises one of the four cardinal points of the compass the countries to the east of Europe.—*adv.* toward the rising of the sun. [A.S. *east*, Ger. *ost*, akin to Gr. *ēōs*, the dawn, Sans. *ushas*, the dawn—*ush*, to burn]
Easter, ēst'ēr, *n.* a Christian festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, held on the Sunday after Good-Friday [A.S. *Easter*, from *Eastre*, a goddess whose festival was held in April]
Easterling, ēst'ēr-ling, *n.* a native of a country

Easterly

lying to the *east* of us, esp. a trader from the shores of the Baltic. [See *Easterling*.]
Easterly, *east-er-ly*, *adv* coming from the *eastward* looking toward the east.—*adv*, on the east toward the east.
Easterly, *east-er-n*, *adv* toward the east connected with the East dwelling in the East.
Eastward, *east-ward*, *adv* toward the east
Easy, *ez-i*, *adj* at ease free from pain tranquil unconstrained giving ease not difficult yielding not straitened—*adv* *Easyly*—*n* *Easiness*.
Eat, *et*, *v* *t* to chew and swallow to consume to corrode.—*v* *s* to take food —*pr* *p* eating *pa t* ate (*ât* or *et*), *pa p* eaten (*étin*) or (*obs*) eat (*et*) —*n* *Eater* [A S *etan* Ger *essen*, L *edo*, *ess*, Gr *edo*, Sans *ad*, to eat]
Eatable, *et-a-bil*, *adj* fit to be eaten —*n* anything used as food.
Eaves, *evs*, *n* *pl* the edge of the roof projecting over the wall [A S *efese*, the clipt edge of thatch]
Eavedrop, *evz-drop*, *n* the water which falls in drops from the eaves of a house —*v* *s* to stand under the eaves or near the windows of a house to listen —*n* *Eavesdropper*, one who thus listens — one who tries to overhear private conversation.
Ebb, *eb*, *n* the going back or retreating of the tide a decline or decay —*v* *s* to flow back to sink to decay [A S *ebba*, Ger *ebbe*, from the same root as *even*]
Ebb-tide, *eb-tid*, *n* the ebbing or retreating tide
Ebon, *eb-on*, *adj* made of *ebony* black as ebony
Ebony, *eb-on*, *n* a kind of wood almost as heavy and hard as stone, usually black, admitting of a fine polish [Fr *ébène*—L *ebenus*—Gr *ebenos*, from Heb *hobnûm*, *pl* of *hobnû*, *obnû*—*eben*—*ebon*—*ebony*].
Ebriety, *e-bri-e-ti*, *n*, *drunkenness* [Fr *ébruité*—L *ebrietas*, from *ebrius*, drunk]
Ebullient, *e-bul-yent*, *adj* *boiling up or over* [L *ebulliens*, *entis*—*e*, out, and *bullio*, to boil]
Ebullition, *eb-ul-lush-un*, *n* act of *boiling* agitation a display of feeling an outbreak
Boat, *â-kâr-tâ*, *n* a game at cards played by two, in which the cards may be discarded or exchanged for others. [Fr—*e*, out, *carte*, a card See *Card*.]
Eccentric, *ek sen'trik*, *eccentric*, *ek sen'trik al*, *adj* departing from the centre not having the same centre as another, said of circles out of the usual course not conforming to common rules odd.—*adv* *Eccentrically* [Gr *ek*, out of, and *kentron*, the centre See *Centre*]
Eccentricity, *ek-sen'trik*, *n* a circle not having the same centre as another (*mech*) a wheel having its axis out of the centre
Eccentricity, *ek-sen tris'i-ti*, *n* the distance of the centre of a planet's orbit from the centre of the sun singularity of conduct oddness
Ecclesiastes, *ek-kle-z-as'tez*, *n* one of the books of the Old Testament. [Gr, *lit* a preacher]
Ecclesiastic, *ek-kle-z-as'tik*, *ecclesiastical*, *ek-kle-z-as'tik-al*, *adj* belonging to the church — *n* *Ecclesiastic*, one consecrated to the church, a priest, a clergyman. [Low L.—Gr *ekklesiastikos*, from *ekklesia*, an assembly called out, the church—*ek*, out, and *kales*, to call]
Ecclesiastical, *ek-kle-z-as'tik-al*, *n* a book of the Apocrypha. [L.—Gr, *lit* a preacher]
Ecclesiology, *ek-kle-z-as'tik-ol-ji*, *n* the science of building and decorating churches. [Gr *ekklesia*, a church, *logos*, a discourse.]

Edda

Echo, *ek'o*, *n*—*pl* *Echoes*, *ek'oz*, the repetition of a sound from some object.—*s* *s* to reflect sound to be sounded back to resound.—*v* *i* to send back the sound of to repeat a thing said —*pr* *p* ech'ing. *pa p* ech'ed. [L. *echo*—Gr *êcho*, a sound]
Eclaircissement, *ek-lar'is-mong*, *n* the act of clearing up anything explanation [Fr—*éclaircir*, *pr* *p* *éclaircissant*, from *é* = L *ex*, out, and *clair*—L *clarus*, clear]
Eclat, *e-kli'*, *n* a striking effect applause splendour [Fr *éclat*, from O Fr *ecclat*, to break, to shine, from the Teut. root of Ger. *schleissen*, to break cog with E *slit*]
Elector, *ek lek'tik*, *adj* *electing or choosing out* picking out —*n* one who selects opinions from different systems —*adv* *Electorically*. [Gr. *eklektikos*—*ek*, out, *legō*, to choose]
Electicism, *ek lek'ti-sim*, *n* the practice of an eclectic the doctrine of the Eclectics, certain philosophers who profess to choose from all systems the parts they think true
Eclipse, *e-klips*, *n* the interception of the light of one celestial body by another loss of brilliancy darkness —*v* *t* to hide a luminous body wholly or in part to darken [Fr—L *eclipso*—Gr *ekleipsis*—*ekleipō*, to fail—*ek*, out, *leipō*, to leave See *Leave*]
Ecliptic, *e-klipt'ik*, *n* the line in which *echipses* take place, the apparent path of the sun round the earth a great circle on the globe corresponding to the celestial ecliptic —*adj* pertaining to the ecliptic [Gr *ekleiptikos*]
Ecologue, *ek'log*, *n* a pastoral poem [L. *ecloga*—Gr *eklogē*, a selection, esp. of poems—*ek*, and *legō*, to choose See *Electorically*]
Economic, *ek-o-nom'ik*, *Economical*, *ek-o-nom'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to economy frugal careful —*adv* *Economically*
Economics, *ek-o-nom'iks*, *n* *ing* the science of household management political economy.
Economise, *ek-o-nom'iz*, *v* *s* to manage with economy to spend money carefully to save.—*v* *t* to use prudently to spend with frugality
Economist, *ek-on'o-mist*, *n* one who is economical one who studies political economy
Economy, *ek-on'o-mi*, *n* the management of a household or of money matters a frugal and judicious expenditure of money a system of rules or ceremonies regular operations, as of nature [L. *oconomia*—Gr *oikonomia*—*oikos*, a house, and *nomos*, a law]
Ecstasy, *ek'sta-si*, *n* an extraordinary state of feeling, in which the mind stands out of or is detached from sensible things excessive joy; enthusiasm. [Gr *ekstasis*—*ek*, aside, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]
Ecstatis, *ek-stat'ik*, *Ecstatisal*, *ek stat'i-cal*, *adj* causing *ecstasy* amounting to *ecstasy*, rapturous —*adv* *Ecstatisally*
Edaculous, *ek-d'ed'ulous*, *adj* belonging to the whole inhabited world general [L. *edaculus*, from Gr *oikoumenē* (*gē*), the inhabited (world)—*oikos*, to inhabit.]
Edeema, *ek'ed-ma*, *n*, an eruptive disease of the skin. [Gr from *ekedō*, I boil out, —*ek*, out, *edō*, I boil.]
Edacious, *e-dā'sh-us*, *adj* given to eating; gluttonous —*adv* *Edaciously* — *n* *Edacity*, *e-das'i-ti* [L. *edax*, *edacis*—*edo*, to eat]
Edda, *ed'a*, *n* the name of two Scandinavian books, the one a collection of ancient mythological and heroic songs, the other a prose composition of the same kind. [Ice 'great-grand-

mother, a name given with good reason to a collection of old and venerable traditions.]

Eddy, ed'i, *n.* a current of water or air running back, contrary to the main stream, thus causing a circular motion, a whirlpool a whirlwind — *v. i.* to move round and round — *pr p.* eddy'ing, *pa p.* eddy'ed [Either from an A.S. *ed*, back, present as *t* in *twist*, or from Ice *ida*, a whirlpool—*ed*, back, but the two roots are identical]

Edematous, e-dem'a-tis, *Edematous*, e-dem'a-tus, *adj.* swelling with watery humour dropsical. [Gr *oedema*, a swelling—*oides*, to swell]

Eden, e'den, *n.* the garden where Adam and Eve lived, a paradise [Heb *eden*, delight, pleasure]

Edentate, e-den'tat, *Edentated*, e-den'tat-ed, *adj.* without teeth wanting front teeth [L. *edentatus*—*e*, neg, and *dens*, dentis, a tooth]

Edge, ej, *n.* the border of anything the brink the cutting side of an instrument something that wounds or cuts sharpness of mind or appetite keenness.—*v. t.* to put an edge on to place a border on to exasperate to urge on to move by little and little —*v. s.* to move sideways [M.E. *egge*—A.S. *egg*, Ger *ecke*, L. *acies*—root *ak*, sharp]

Edgetool, ej'tool, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge.

Edgewise, ej'wiz, *adv.* in the direction of the edge sideways. [Edge, and *Wise*—A.S. *uisa*, manner]

Edging, ej'ing, *n.* that which forms the edge * a border fringe

Edible, ed'i bl, *adj.* fit to be eaten. [L. *edo*, to eat]

Edict, e'dikt, *n.* something spoken or proclaimed by authority an order issued by a king or lawgiver [L. *edictum*—*e*, out, and *dico*, dictum, to say]

Edification, ed-i-fi-ka'shun, *n.* instruction progress in knowledge or in goodness.

Edifice, ed'i-fis, *n.* a large building or house

Edify, ed'i fi, *v. t.* to build up in knowledge and goodness to improve the mind —*pr p.* edify'ing, *pa p.* edified —*n.* Edifier [Fr *edifier*—L. *aedifico*—*aedo*, a house, and *facio*, to make]

Edifying, ed'i f'ing, *adj.* instructive improving —*adv.* Edifyingly

Edile, e'dil, *n.* a Roman magistrate who had the charge of public buildings and works —*n.* Edileship [L. *edilis*—*ades*, a building]

Edit, ed'it, *v. t.* to give out, as a book to superintend the publication of to prepare for publication [L. *edo*, editum—*e*, out, and *do*, to give]

Edition, e-dish'un, *n.* the publication of a book the number of copies of a book printed at a time

Editor, ed'it, *n.* one who edits a book or journal.—*fern.* Ed'tress —*adv.* Editorially, ed-i-to'ri al —*adv.* Editorially —*n.* Editorship

Educate, ed-i-ka't, *v. t.* to educate or draw out the mental powers of, as a child to train to teach to cultivate any power —*n.* Educator [L. *educio*, *educatus*]

Education, ed-i-ka'shun, *n.* the bringing up or training, as of a child instruction strengthening of the powers of body or mind —*adv.* Educationally

Educationist, ed-i-ka'shun-ist, *n.* one skilled in methods of educating or teaching, one who promotes education.

Educe, e-dos, *v. t.* to lead or draw out to extract to cause to appear [L. *educio*, *eductum*—*e*, and *duco*, to lead]

Educable, e-dos'i-bl, *adj.* that may be educated or brought out and shewn

Eduction, e-duk'shun, *n.* the act of educating.

Eductor, e-duk'tor, *n.* he or that which educates.

El, el, *n.* a well-known fish, with a slimy body, living chiefly in mud. [A.S. *el*, Ger *aal*, akin to L. *anguilla*, dim. of *anguis*, a snake.]

E'en, en, a contraction of *Even*

E'er, ar, a contraction of *Ever*

Eface, ef-fas, *v. t.* to destroy the face or surface of a thing to blot or rub out to wear away —*n.* Eface'ment. [Fr *effacer*—L. *ef* = *ex*, from, and *facies*, the face]

Efaceable, ef-fas'a-bl, *adj.* that can be rubbed out

Effect, ef-fekt, *n.* the result of an action impression produced reality the consequence intended —*pl.* goods property —*v. t.* to produce to accomplish [L. *efficio*, *effectum*, to accomplish—*ef*, out, and *facio*, to do or make]

Effectible, ef-fekt'i-bl, *adj.* that may be effected

Effectation, ef-fek'shun, *n.* a donee creation (*geom.*) the construction of a proposition.

Effective, ef-fek'tiv, *adj.* having power to effect, causing something powerful serviceable —*adv.*

Effectively —*n.* Effectiveness.

Effectual, ef-fek'tu-al, *adj.* producing an effect successful in producing the desired result.—*adv.* Effectually

Effectuate, ef-fek'tu at, *v. t.* to accomplish

Effeminaoy, ef-fem'in-a-si, *n.* the possession of a womanish softness or weakness indulgence in unmanly pleasures

Effeminate, ef-fem'in at, *adj.* womanish unmanly weak cowardly voluptuous —*v. t.* to make womanish to unman to weaken —*v. s.* to become effeminate —*adv.* Effeminately —*n.* Effeminateness [L. *effeminatus*, *pa p.* of *effemino*, to make womanish—*e*, sig change, and *femina*, a woman]

Effendi, ef-fen'di, *n.* a Turkish title of distinction [Turk. from modern Gr *aphentis*—Gr. *authentes*, an absolute master]

Effervesce, ef-fer-ves, *v. s.* to boil up to bubble and hiss to froth up —*adv.* Effervescible [L. *effervesco*—*ef*, intensive, and *ferveo*, to boil. See *Fervent*]

Effervescent, ef-fer-ves'ent, *adj.* boiling or bubbling from the disengagement of gas —*n.* Effervescence

Effete, ef-fet, *adj.* exhausted worn out with age [L. *effetus*, weakened by having brought forth young—*ef*, out, *fetus*, a bringing forth young]

Effacious, ef-fi-ka'shun, *adj.* able to produce the result intended.—*adv.* Effaciously —*n.* Effaciousness [L. *efficax*—*efficio*]

Efficacy, ef-fi-ka-si, *n.* virtue energy

Efficiency, ef-fi-sens, *Efficiency, ef-fi-sen-si, *n.* power to produce the result intended*

Efficient, ef-fi-sent, *adj.* capable of producing the desired result effective —*n.* the person or thing that effects.—*adv.* Efficiently [L. *efficiens*, —*entis*, *pr p.* of *efficio*]

Emgy, ef-fi-ji, *n.* a likeness or figure of a person, the head or impression on a coin resemblance [L. *effigies*—*effingo*—*ef*, inten, *figo*, to form]

Effloresce, ef-flo-res, *v. s.* to blossom forth (*chem.*) to become covered with a white dust to form minute crystals. [L.—*ef*, forth, *floresco*, to begin to blossom—*flores*—*flor*, a flower]

Efflorescence, ef-flo-res'ens, *n.* production of flowers the time of flowering a redness of the skin the formation of a white powder on the surface of bodies, or of minute crystals.

Efflorescent, ef-flo-res'ent, *adj.* forming a white dust on the surface, shooting into white threads. [L. *efflorescens*, —*entis*, *pr p.* of *effloresco*]

Effluence, ef'floo-ens, *n.* a *flowing out* that which flows from any body. *issue*.
Effluent, ef'floo-ent, *adj.*, *flowing out* — *n.* a stream that flows out of another stream or lake. [*L. effluens, -entis*, pr. p. of *effluo* — *ef* (= *ex*), out, *fluo*, to flow]

Effluvium, ef'floo-vi-um, *n.* minute particles that flow out from bodies disagreeable vapours rising from decaying matter — *pl.* *Effluvia*, ef'floo-vi-a — *adj.* *Effluvial*. [*L. — effluo*]

Efflux, ef'fluks, *n.* act of *flowing out* that which flows out. [*L. effluo, effluxum*]

Effort, effort, *n.* a *putting forth* of strength attempt struggle [*L. ef* (= *ex*), out, forth, and *fortis*, strong]

Effrontery, ef frunt'er i, *n.* shamelessness · impudence. [*O Fr — L. effrontis, effrontis* — *ef* (= *ex*), forth, and *frons, frontis*, the forehead. See *Front*]

Effulgence, ef ful'jens, *n.* great lustre or brightness a flood of light

Effulgent, ef ful'jent, *adj.*, *shining forth* extremely bright splendid — *adv.* *Effulgently* [*L. effulgens, -entis* — *ef* (= *ex*), out, and *fulgeo*, to shine]

Effuse, ef füz, *v t* to *pour out* to pour forth, as words to shed [*L. effundo, effusus* — *ef* (= *ex*), out, and *fundo*, to pour]

Effusion, ef füzhun, *n.* act of *pouring out* that which is poured out or forth

Effusive, ef füziv, *adj.*, *pouring forth* abundantly gushing — *adv.* *Effusively* — *n.* *Effusiveness*

Eft, eft, *n.* a kind of lizard · a newt [*A S efete*, perh akin to *Gr ophis*, a serpent, *Syns apada*, a reptile — *a*, neg, and *pad*, a foot. See *Newt*]
Egg, eg, *n.* an oval body laid by birds and certain other animals, from which their young are produced anything shaped like an egg [*A S æg*, cog with *Ice egg*, *Ger ei*, *L ovum*, *Gr don*. See *Oval*]

Egg, eg, *v t*, to instigate [*Ice eegya* — *egg*, an edge cog with *A S eeg*. See *Edge*]

Eglantine, eg'lan tîn, *n.* a name given to the sweetbrier, and some other species of rose, whose branches are covered with sharp prickles [*Fr eglantine*, formerly *aglantier*, from an *O Fr* form *aglant* — as if from a *L aculeatus*, prickly — *aculeus*, dim of *acus*, a needle — root *at*, sharp]

Egotism, e-go-izm or eg', *n.* an excessive love of one's self the doctrine of the Egoists. [*L. ego*, I]

Egotist, e-go-ist or eg', *n.* one who thinks too much of himself — one of a class of philosophers who doubt everything but their own existence
Egotize, e'got iz or eg', *v t* to talk much of one's self

Egotism, e'got izm or eg', *n.* a frequent use of the pronoun I speaking much of one's self self-exaltation

Egotist, e'got ist or eg', *n.* one full of egotism

Egotistic, e'got-ist'ik or eg', **Egotistical**, e'got-ist'ik-al or eg', *adj.* shewing *egotism* self-important conceited — *adv.* *Egotistically*

Egregious, e-gre'j-us, *adj.* prominent distinguished, in a bad sense — *adv.* *Egregiously* — *n.* *Egre'giousness*. [*L. egregius*, chosen out of the flock — *a*, out of, *grex, gregis*, a flock. Cf *Gregarious*.]

Egress, e'gres, *n.* act of *going out* · departure the power, or right to depart. [*L. egredior, egressus* — *eg*, out, forth, and *gradior*, to go. Cf *Grade*]

Egyptian, e-jup'hi-an, *adj.* belonging to *Egypt* — *n.* a native of *Egypt* · a gypsy. [*L. — Egyptus — Egyptus*, *Egypt*, *Gr Aiguptos*]

Egyptology, e-jip-to'l-o-j-i, *n.* the science of Egyptian antiquities. — *n.* *Egyptologist*. [*Egypt*, and *Gr logos*, discourse]

Eh, a, *int* expressing inquiry or slight surprise.
Eider, i'dér, **Eider duck**, i'dér-duk, *n.* a kind of seaduck, found chiefly in northern regions, and sought after for its fine down. [*Ice. adv.*, an eider duck.] [*Duck*]

Eider down, i'dér down, *n.* the down of the eider.
Eidograph, i'do-graf, *n.* an instrument for copying drawings. [*Gr eidos*, form, and *grapho*, to write]

Eight, át, *adj.* twice four — *n.* the figure (8) denoting eight [*A S eahta*, *Scot aucht*, *Ger acht*, *Gael ochd*, *L octo*, *Gr ohth*, *Sans. ashtan*]

Eighteen, át én, *adj.* and *n.*, eight and ten · twice nine [*Orig eight teen*]. [*deutemo*]

Eighteenmo, át'én mó, *adj.* and *n.* See *Octo*

Eighteenth, át'énth, *adj.* and *n.* next in order after the seventeenth

Eightfold, át'föld, *adj.* eight times any quantity.

Eight, át'rh, *adj.* next in order after the seventh. — *n.* an eighth part [*Orig eight th*]

Eightly, át th li, *adv.* in the eighth place.

Eightieth, át-i-eth, *adj.* and *n.* the eighth tenth next after the seventy ninth

Eighty, át'i, *adj.* and *n.* eight times ten four score [*A S eahta*, and *tig*, ten]

Either, e'íther or í'ther, *adj.* or *pron* the one or the other one of two (*B*) each of two — *conj* correlative to *Or* (*B*) or [*A S ægther*, a contr of *æghwæthar* = *a*, eye, the prefix *æ*, and *hwæthar*, *E Whether*. See also *Each*]

Ejaculate, e-jak'ü lá, *v t* to utter with suddenness — *v i* to utter ejaculations [*L. e*, out, and *jaculor, jaculatus* — *jacio*, to throw]

Ejaculation, e-jak ü í'tshun, *n.* an uttering suddenly what is so uttered

Ejaculatory, e-jak'ü lá tor i, *adj.* uttered in short, earnest sentences.

Eject, e-jekt', *v t* to cast out · to dismiss. To dispossess of to expel [*L. ejicio, ejectus* — *e*, out, *jacio*, to throw]

Ejection, e-jek'shun, *n.* discharge expulsion. state of being ejected vomiting that which is ejected

Ejectionment, e-jekt'ment, *n.* expulsion · dispossession (*law*) an action for the recovery of the possession of land

Ejector, e-jekt'or, *n.* one who ejects or disposes another of his land

Eke, ek, *v t* to add to or increase to lengthen. [*A S ecan*, akin to *L augere*, to increase, also to *vigere*, to be vigorous, and *E Wæx*]

Eke, ek, *adv.* in addition to likewise [*A S. eac*, *Ger auch*; from root of *Eke*, *v t*]

Elaborate, e lab'or-át, *v t* to labour on to produce with labour to take pains with to improve by successive operations. [*L. e*, intensive, and *laboro, laboratus*, to labour — *labor, labour*]

Elaborate, e lab'or-át, *adj.*, wrought with labour done with fullness and exactness highly finished. — *adv.* *Elaborately* — *n.* *Elaborateness*

Elaboration, e-lab-or-át'shun, *n.* act of elaborating · refinement the process by which substances are formed in the organs of animals or plants

Eland, e'land, *n.* the South African antelope, resembling the *ok* in having a protuberance on the larynx. [*Dut. Ger. Omd*, the elk.]

Elaipse, e-lap's, *v i*. to slip or glide away: to pass

Elastic

- silently, as time. [L *e*, out, away, and *labor*, *lapis*, to slide. See *Lapis*.]
- Elastic**, e-las'tik, *adj.* having a tendency to recover the original form springy able to recover quickly a former state or condition after a shock.—*adv.* **Elastically** [Coined from Gr *elastós*, *elastós*, fut. to drive, akin to L *alacer*, *alacris*, brisk.]
- Elasticity**, e-las'tis'i-ti, *n.* springiness power to recover from depression
- Elate**, e-lá't, *adj.* *lyfted up* puffed up with success.—*v t* to raise or exalt to elevate to make proud.—*adv.* **Elat'edly**—*n.* **Elat'edness** [L *elatus*—*e*, up, out, and *latus*, from root of *tollō*. Cf *Dilate* and *Tolerate*]
- Elation**, e-lá'shun, *n.* pride resulting from success a puffing up of the mind.
- Elbow**, el'bō, *n.* the joint where the *arm bows* or bends any sharp turn or bend.—*v t* to push with the elbow to encroach on. [A S *elboga*—*ein* = L *ulna*, the arm, *boga*, a bow or bend.—*ingan*, to bend. See *Ell*, also *Bow*, *n.* and *v t*]
- Elbow-room**, el'bō-rōom, *n.* room to extend the *elbow* space enough for moving or acting
- Eld**, eld, *n.* old age, antiquity [A S *ald*, from *eald*, old. See *Old*]
- Elder**, eld'ér, *n.* a small tree with a spongy pith, bearing useful purple berries [A S *elcern*, it is perh the same as *Alder*]
- Elder**, eld'ér, *adj.* older having lived a longer time prior in origin—*n.* one who is older an ancestor one advanced to office on account of age one of the office bearers in the Presbyterian Church. [A S *ylðra*, comp of *eald*, old [Cf *Alderman* and *Old*] (on old age)
- Elderly**, eld'ér-li, *adj.* somewhat old bordering
- Eldership**, eld'ér-ship, *n.* state of being older the office of an elder [superl of *eald*]
- Eldest**, eld'est, *adj.* oldest. [A S *yldesta*,]
- Elect**, e-lekt', *v t* to choose out to select for any office or purpose to select by vote [L *eligo*, *electus*—*e*, out, *lego*, to choose]
- Elect**, e-lekt', *adj.* chosen taken by preference from among others chosen for an office but not yet in it—*n.* one chosen or set apart—The **elect** (*theol.*), those chosen by God for salvation
- Election**, e-lek'tshun, *n.* the act of electing or choosing the public choice of a person for office freewill (*theol.*) the predetermination of certain persons as objects of divine mercy (*B*) those who are elected
- Electioneering**, e-lek-shun-ér'ing, *n.* (also used as *adj.*) the soliciting of votes and other business of an election
- Elective**, e-lektiv, *adj.* pertaining to, dependent on, or exerting the power of choice.—*adv.* **Electively**
- Electoral**, e-lekt'or-al, *adj.* pertaining to elections or to electors consisting of electors
- Electorate**, e-lekt'or-át, *n.* the dignity or the territory of an elector
- Electrio**, e-lek'trik, **Electrical**, e-lek'trik-al, *adj.* having the property of attracting and repelling light bodies when rubbed pertaining to or produced by electricity—*n.* any electric substance a non-conductor of electricity, as amber, glass, &c.—*adv.* **Electrically** [L *electricum*—Gr *elektron*, amber, in which the above property was first observed.]

Element

- Electrician**, e-lek-trish'yan, *n.* one who studies, or is versed in, the science of *electricity*.
- Electricity**, e-lek-tris'i-ti, *n.* the property of attracting and repelling light bodies the science which investigates the phenomena and laws of this property [See *Electric*]
- Electrify**, e-lek'trifi, *v t* to communicate electricity to to excite suddenly to astonish—*pa p* electrified.—*adj.* **Electrifiable**—*n.* **Electrification**. [L *electricum*, *fascio*, to make]
- Electro dynamics**, e-lek'tro di-nám'iks, *n.* the branch of physics which treats of the action of electricity
- Electro kinetics**, e-lek'tro kin-et'iks, *n.* that branch of science which treats of electricity in motion [See *Kinetics*]
- Electrolysis**, e-lek'trol'i-sis, *n.* the process of chemical decomposition by electricity [Gr *elektron*, *lysis*, dissolving—*lyō*, to loose, dissolve]
- Electro magnetism**, e-lek'tro mag-net'izm, *n.* a branch of science which treats of the relation of electricity to magnetism
- Electro-metallurgy**, e-lek'tro met-al-ur'ji, *n.* a name given to certain processes by which electricity is applied to the working of metals, as in electroplating and electrolysis
- Electrometer**, e-lek'trom'e'ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of electricity [Gr *elektron*, and *metron*, a measure]
- Electroplate**, e-lek'tro plát, *v t* to plate or cover with a coating of metal by electricity
- Electroscope**, e-lek'tro skóp, *n.* an instrument for detecting the presence of electricity in a body and the nature of it [Gr *elektron*, and *skopos*, to examine]
- Electro statics**, e-lek'tro-stat'iks, *n.* that branch of science which treats of electricity at rest [Gr *elektron*, and *statikos*]
- Electrotype**, e-lek'tro-tip, *n.* the art of copying an engraving or type on a metal deposited by electricity
- Electuary**, e-lek'tu-ár-i, *n.* a composition of medicinal powders with honey or sugar [Low L *electuarius*, a medicine that dissolves in the mouth—Gr *eklektron*—*eklekhō*, to lick up]
- Eleemosynary**, el-e-mos'i-nar-i, *adj.* relating to charity or almsgiving given in charity [Gr *eleemosynē*, compassionateness, alms—*eleos*, pity. See *Alms*]
- Elegance**, e-le-gans, **Elegancy**, e-le-gans-i, *n.* the state or quality of being elegant the beauty of propriety neatness refinement that which is elegant [Fr, from L *elegantia*—*elegans*]
- Elegant**, e-le-gant, *adj.* pleasing to good taste graceful neat refined nice richly ornamental.—*adv.* **Elegantly** [Fr—L *elegans*, *-antis*—*eligo*, to choose]
- Elegiac**, el-e-j'ak or el-é-j'ak, *adj.* belonging to elegy mournful used in elegies.—*n.* elegiac verse.—*adj.* **Elegiacal**, el-e-j'ak-al [L—Gr *elegiakos*—*elegos*, a lament]
- Elegist**, e-le-jist, *n.* a writer of elegies
- Elegy**, e-le-j-i, *n.* a song of mourning, a lament a funeral song [Fr—L—Gr *elégos*, a lament]
- Element**, e-le-ment, *n.* a first principle one of the essential parts of anything an ingredient the proper state or sphere of anything or being—*pl* the rudiments of anything (*chem*) the simple bodies that have not been decomposed among the ancients, fire, air, earth, and water, supposed to be the constituents of all things the bread and wine used at the Communion. [L *elementum*, pl. *elementa*, first principles]

Elemental

Elemental, el-e-men'tal, *adj.* pertaining to elements or first principles belonging to or produced by elements or the elements—*adv.* **Elementally**

Elementary, el-e-men'tar-i, *adj.* of a single element primary uncompounded pertaining to the elements treating of first principles

Elephant, el'e-fant, *n.* the largest quadruped, having a very thick skin, a trunk, and two ivory tusks. [Fr.—*L. elephas, elephantis*—Gr *elephas*—Heb *eleph, eleph, an ox*. See **Alpha**]

Elephantiasis, el'e-fant'ia-sis, *n.* a disease in which the legs become thick like the elephant's [Gr—*elephas*]

Elephantine, el-e-fan'tin, *adj.* pertaining to the elephant like an elephant very large

Elevate, el'e-vāt, *v. t.* to raise to a higher position to raise in mind and feelings to improve to cheer [Fr.—*L. elevo, elevatus*—*e*, out, up, *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light. See **Light, adj.**]

Elevation, el-e-vā'shun, *n.* the act of elevating or raising, or the state of being raised exaltation an elevated place or station a rising ground height (*arch*) a geometrical view of the side of a building (*gun*) the angle made by the line of direction of a gun with the plane of the horizon

Elevator, el'e-vā-tor, *n.* the person or thing that lifts up a machine for raising grain, &c. to a higher floor a muscle raising a part of the body

Elevatory, el'e-vā-tor-i, *adj.* able or tending to raise

Eleven, e-le-v'n, *adj.* ten and one—*n.* the number 11 [A S *end* *luf* *on*, of which (*d* being ex crescent, and *-on*, a dative pl suffix) *en* = A S *an*, *E* *One*, and *luf* (or *luf*) is prob the root *tab*, ten, successively weakened to *dak*, *lik*, *lif*, and *lif*, cf the Goth *ain lif*]

Eleventh, e-le-v'nth, *adj.* and *n.* the next after the tenth [A S *endyltas*]

Elf, elf, *n.* a little spirit formerly believed to haunt woods and wild places a dwarf —*pl* **Elves**, elvz [A S *elf*, Ger *elf*]

Elfin, el'fin, *adj.* of or relating to *elves*—*n.* a little elf a child [Dim. of **Elf**] [guised]

Elfish, el'ish, **Elvan**, elv'an, *adj.* elf like dis

Elicit, e-lis'it, *v. t.* to entice or draw out to bring to light to deduce [L *elicio, elicitus*—*e*, out, *lacio*, to entice Cf **Laço**]

Elide, e-lid', *v. t.* to strike out or cut off, as a syllable [L *elido, elusus*—*e*, out, *ludo*, to strike Cf **Lesion**]

Eligibility, el-i-j-i-bil'i-ti, *n.* fitness to be elected or chosen the state of being preferable to something else desirableness

Eligible, el'i-j-i-bl, *adj.* fit or worthy to be chosen legally qualified desirable —*n.* **Eligibleness**, same as **Eligibility**—*adv.* **Eligibly** [Fr.—*L. eligo* See **Eloct**, *v. t.*]

Eliminate, e-lim'ināt, *v. t.* to leave out of con sideration—*n.* **Elimination** [L *elimino, eliminatus*, to turn out of doors—*e*, out, *limen*, *liminus*, a threshold]

Elision, e-liz'hun, *n.* the cutting off or suppression of a vowel or syllable [See **Elide**]

Elite, ā-let', *n.* a chosen or select part the best of anything [Fr.—*L. electa* (*pars*, a part, understood). See **Eloct**, *v. t.*]

Elixir, e-liks'er, *n.* a liquor once supposed to have the power of prolonging life or of transmuting metals the quintessence of anything a substance which invigorates (*med*) a compound tincture. [Ar *al-iksir*, the philosopher's stone, from *al*, the, and *iksir*, quintessence]

Elizabethan, e-liz-a-beth'an or e-liz', *adj.* pertaining to Queen Elizabeth or her time.

Elude

Elk, elk, *n.* the largest species of deer found in the North of Europe and in North America. [From the Scand., Ice *elgr*, Sw *elg*, O. Ger *elch*, L. *alcer*, Gr *alke*]

El, el, *n.* a measure of length orig. taken from the arm a cloth measure equal to 1½ yds. [A S *eln*, Dut. and Ger *el*, L. *ulna*, Gr *elene*, the el-bow, the arm. See **Elbow**]

Ellipse, el'ips, *n.* an oval (*geom*) a figure produced by the section of a cone by a plane passing obliquely through the opposite sides [L *ellipsis*—Gr *ellipsis* (*lit*) a defect, so called because its plane forms with the base of the cone a less angle than that of the parabola.]

Ellipsis, el'ip'sis, *n.* (*gram*) a figure of syntax by which a word or words are left out and implied —*pl* **Ellipses**, el'ip'sez [L.—Gr *ellipsis*—*en*, in, and *leipo*, to leave Cf **Elipse**]

Ellipsoid, el'ip'soid, *n.* (*math*) a surface, every plane section of which is an ellipse [Gr *el-leipsis*, and *eidos*, form]

Elliptic, el'ip'tik, **Elliptical**, el'ip'tik'al, *adj.* pertaining to an ellipse oval pertaining to *ellipsis* having a part understood—*adv.* **Ellip-tically** [Gr *elliptikos*—*ellipsis*]

Elm, elm, *n.* a well-known forest tree [A S *elm*; Ger *ulme*, L. *ulmus*]

Elmy, elm', *adj.* abounding with elms.

Elocution, el-o-kū'shun, *n.* style or manner of speaking utterance—*adj.* **Elocutionary** [Fr.—*L. elocutio*—*eloquor*, *elocutus*—*e*, out, and *loquor*, to speak]

Elocutionist, el-o-kū'shun-ist, *n.* one versed in elocution a teacher of elocution

Eloge, ā-lōzh', **Elogium**, e-lōj'i-um, *n.* a funeral oration a panegyric [Fr *éloge*—L. *elogium*, a short statement, an inscription on a tomb—L *e*, inter, and Gr *logos*, discourse]

Elongate, e-lōng'it, *v. t.* to make longer to extend [Low L *elongo, elongatus*—*e*, out, and *longus*, long]

Elongation, e-lōng-gā'shun, *n.* act of lengthening out state of being lengthened distance

Elope, e-lōp', *v. i.* to escape privately, said esp of a woman, either married or unmarried, who runs away with a lover [Prob a corr of Dut *ont-loopen*, to run away, from *ont* (Ger. *ent*), away, and *loopen* = *leap* See **Leap**]

Elopement, e-lōp'ment, *n.* a secret departure, esp of a woman with a man

Eloquence, el'o-kwens, *n.* the utterance of strong emotion in correct, appropriate, expressive, and fluent language the art which produces fine speaking persuasive speech

Eloquent, el'o-kwent, *adj.* having the power of speaking with fluency, elegance, and power; containing eloquence persuasive—*adv.* **Elo-quently** [L *eloquens, entis*, pr p of *eloquor* See **Elocution**]

Else, els, *pron* other—*adv.* otherwise besides except that mentioned [A S *elles*, otherwise—orig gen of *el*, other, cf O Ger *altes* or *elles* See **Alias**] [other places]

Elsewhere, els'hwā, *adv.* in another place in

Elucidate, e-lū'si-dāt, *v. t.* to make lucid or clear to throw light upon to explain to illustrate—*ns* **Elucidation**, **Elucidator** [Low L *elucido, elucidatus*—*e*, intensive, and *lucidus*, clear. See **Lucid**]

Elucidative, e-lū'si-dā-tiv, **Elucidatory**, e-lū'si-dā-tor-i, *adj.* making lucid or clear explanatory

Elude, e-lid', *v. t.* to avoid or escape by stratagem to baffle. [L *eludo, elusus*—*e*, out, *ludo*, to play]

(*δύω*.) to put a *bar* or difficulty *in the way* of

Imbellis

—*emballs*, to cast in. See Emblem.]

Emborder

Emborder, em-bord'ér, *v t* to border
Embosom, em-boos'um, *v t* to take into the bosom to receive into the affections: to inclose or surround. [*Em*, in, into, and *Bosom*]
Emboss, em-bo's, *v t* to form *bosses* or protuberances upon to ornament with raised-work.—*n* **Emboss'er** [*Em*, to make, and *Boss*]
Embossment, em-bo's'ment, *n* a prominence like a *boss* raised-work
Embouchure, em-boosh'ur, *n* the mouth of a river, of a cannon, &c the mouth hole of a wind musical instrument. [*Fr*—*em boucher*, to put to the mouth. See *Debouch*, *Debouchure*]
Embow, em-bow', *v t*, *v i* to bow or arch [*Em* and *Bow*]
Embowel, em-bow'el, *v t* properly, to inclose in something else but also used for *dismember*, to remove the entrails from—*pr p* *embowel'ing*, *pa p* *embowelled*—*n* **Embowelment**. [*Em*, in, into, and *Bowel*]
Embower, em-bow'er, *v t* to place in a *bower* to shelter, as with trees [*Em* in, and *Bower*]
Embrace, em-brás, *v t* to take in the arms to press to the bosom with affection to take eagerly or willingly to comprise to admit or receive—*v s* to join in an embrace—*n* an embracing fond pressure in the arms. [*O Fr* *embracer* (mod *Fr* *embrasser*)—*em*, *L* *in*, into, and *bras*—*L* *brachium*, an arm. See *Brace*]
Embraceure, em-bráz'hür, *n* a door or window with the sides slanted on the inside an opening in a wall for cannon. [*Fr*, properly, an opening through which a gun may be fired—*embraser*, to set on fire, from the *O Ger* *bras*, fire. See *Brasier* and *Brass*]
Embrocate, em-bro-kát, *v t* to moisten and rub, as a sore with a lotion [*Low I* *embrocco*, *embrocatus*, from *Ger* *embrecht*, a lotion—*embrecht*, to soak in—*em* (= *en*), in, into, *brecht*, to wet]
Embrocation, em-bro-kát'shun, *n* act of embrocating the lotion used
Embroider, em-broid'er, *v t* to ornament with designs in needle-work, orig on the border—*n* **Embroid'erer** [*Em*, on, and *Fr* *broder*, another form of *border*—*bord*, edge. See *Border*]
Embroidery, em-broid'ér, *n* the act or art of embroidering ornamental needle-work variation or diversity artificial ornaments
Embroll, em-broil', *v t* to involve in a *broil*, or in perplexity to entangle to distract to throw into confusion [*Fr* *embrouiller*—*em*, in, and *broiller*, to break out. See *Broil*, *n*]
Embroilment, em-broil'ment, *n* a state of perplexity or confusion disturbance
Embryo, em'bri ó, *Embryon*, em'bri on, *n* the young of an animal in its earliest stages of development the part of a seed which forms the future plant the beginning of anything—*pl* **Embryos**, **Embryons**—*adj*, also **Embryonic**, of or relating to anything in an imperfect state rudimentary [*Fr*—*Gr* *em* (= *en*), in, and *bryon*, neuter of *pr p* of *bryô*, to swell]
Embryology, em-bri of'ol-í, *n* science of the embryo or fetus of animals—*n* **Embryologist**
Emendation, em-en dá'shun, *n* a mending or removal of an error or fault correction. [*L* *emendatio*—*emendo*, *emendatus*—*e*, out, away, and *mendum*, a fault. See *Amend*]
Emendator, em'en-dá-tor, *n* a corrector of errors in writings one who corrects or improves
Emendatory, e-men'dá-tor-í, *adj* mending or contributing to correction
Emerald, em'er-ald, *n* a precious stone of a green

Emotion

colour a small printing-type. [*Fr* *éméralde* (*O Fr* *esmeralde*)—*L* *emeraldus*—*Gr* *smaragdos*]
Emerge, e-merj', *v i* to rise out of to issue or come forth to reappear after being concealed: to come into view [*L* *emerge*, *emergus*—*e*, out of, *merge*, to plunge]
Emergence, e-merj'ens, *Emergeny*, e-merj'en-sí, *n* act of emerging sudden appearance an unexpected occurrence pressing necessity
Emergent, e-merj'ent, *adj* emerging suddenly appearing arising unexpectedly urgent.—*adv* **Emergently** [*L* *emergens*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *emerge*]
Emerods, em'e-rodz, *n pl* (*B*) now Hemorrhoids
Emersion, e-mer'shun, *n* act of *emerging* (*astr*) the reappearance of a heavenly body after being eclipsed by another or by the sun's brightness
Emery, em'ér-í, *n* a very hard mineral, used as powder for polishing &c [*Fr* *éméri*, *éméral*—*It* *smargio*—*Gr* *smérís*—*smab*, to smear]
Emetic, e-met'ik, *adj* causing vomiting—*n*, a medicine that causes vomiting [*Through L*, from *Gr* *emetikos*—*emet*, to vomit. See *Vomit*]
Emeu Same as *Emu*
Emigrant, em'í-grant, *adj* emigrating or having emigrated—*n* one who emigrates [*L* *emigrans*, *antis*, *pr p* of *emigro*]
Emigrate, em'í-grát, *v i* to migrate or remove from one's native country to another—*n* **Emigra'tion** [*L* *emigro*, *emigratus*—*e*, from, *migro*, to remove]
Eminence, em'í-nens, *n* a part eminent or rising above the rest a rising-ground height distinction a title of honour
Eminent, em'í-nent, *adj*, rising above others conspicuous distinguished exalted in rank or office—*adv* **Eminently** [*L* *eminens*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *eminere*—*e*, out, *minuo*, to project]
Emir, e'mír *n* a Turkish title given esp to descendants of Mohammed [*Ar* *amir*, cogn with *Heb* *amar*, to command. Doublet, *Amir*]
Emissary, e-mis'ar-í, *n* one sent out on a secret mission a spy an underground channel by which the water of a lake escapes—*adj* same as *Emissory* [*L* *emissarius*—*emitto*]
Emission, e-mish'un, *n* the act of emitting that which is issued at one time [*Emissus*—*emitto*]
Emissory, e-mis'or-í, *adj* (*anat*) conveying excretions from the body [*Emissus*—*emitto*]
Emit, e-mít, *v t* to send out to throw or give out, to issue—*pr p* *emit'ting*, *pa p* *emit'ted* [*L* *emitto*, *emissus*—*e*, out of, *mitto*, to send]
Emmet, em'et, *n* the ant. [*AS* *emete*, cogn with *Ger* *ameise*, perh also with *Ger* *emig*, diligent, *Ice* *amr*, work. *Ant* is a contr.]
Emoliate, e-mol'í-át, *v t* to soften to render effeminate [*L* *emollio*, *emollius*—*e*, intensive, and *mollio*, to soften—*mollio*, soft.]
Emollient, e-mol'yent, *adj*, softening: making supple—*n* (*med*) a substance used to soften the tissues. [*L* *emolliens*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *emollio*]
Emolument, e-mol'í-ment, *n* advantage profit arising from employment, as salary or fees. [*Fr*—*L* *emolumentum*, for *emolumentum*—*emolior*, to work out—*sig* completeness, and *molior*, to exert one's self, to toil, or from *L* *molere*—*e*, and *molere*, to grind, thus *sig* first, the produce of a mill, then, any profit.]
Emotion, e-mó'shun, *n* a moving of the feelings agitation of mind. [*L* *emotio*—*emoveo*, *emoveo*, to stir up, agitate—*e*, forth, and *moveo*, to move.]

Emotional

Emotional, e-mo'shun-al, *adj.* pertaining to emotion.

Empale, em-pal', *v t* to fence in with *pales* or stakes to shut in 'to put to death by spitting on a stake—*n*. **Empalement** [*Em*, in, on, and *Pale*, a stake.]

Empannel. Same as **Impannel**.

Empark. Same as **Impark**.

Empire, em-pir'er, *n* one ruling an empire—*sem* **Empress**. [*Fr* *empereur*—*L* *imperator* (*sem*. *imperator*), a commander—*impero*, to command.]

Emphasis, em'fa sis, *n* stress of the voice on particular words or syllables to make the meaning clear—*pl* **Emphases**, -sez. [*Gr*—*em* (*= en*), in, into, and *phasis*—*phao*, *phano*, to shew, to make clear. See **Phase**.]

Emphatic, em'fa-siz, *v t* to make *emphatic*.

Emphatic, em-fat'ik, **Emphatically**, em-fat'ik-al, *adv*, uttered with or requiring *emphasis* forcible, impressive—*adv* **Emphatically** [*Gr*. *empha(n)tikos*—*emphasis*.]

Empire, em'pir, *n* supreme control or dominion the territory under the dominion of an emperor [*Fr*—*L* *imperium*—*impero*, to command.]

Empirio, em'pir'ik, **Empirical**, em'pir'ik-al, *adj* resting on trial or experiment known only by experience. [*Fr*—*L* *empiricus*, from *Gr* *empeirikos* = *empeiros*—*em*, in, and *peira*, a trial.]

Empirio, em'pir'ik, *n* one who makes trials or experiments one whose knowledge is got from experience only a quack—*adv* **Empirically**.

Empiricism, em'piri s'izm, *n* (*phil*) the system which, rejecting all *a priori* knowledge, rests solely on experience and induction dependence of a physician on his experience alone without a regular medical education the practice of medicine without a regular education quackery.

Employ, em-ploy', *v t* to occupy the time or attention of to use as a means or agent—*n* a poetical form of **Employment**—*n* **Employer** [*Fr* *employer*—*L* *implicare*, to involve—*in*, in, and *plico*, to fold **Imply** and **Implicate** are parallel forms.]

Employé, em-ploy'á, *n* one who is employed [*Fr* *employé*, pa p. of *employer*. See **Employ**.]

Employment, em-ploy'ment, *n* act of employing that which engages or occupies occupation.

Emporium, em-por'ium, *n* a place to which goods are extensively collected from various parts for sale a great mart [*L*—*Gr* *emporion*—*emporos*, a trader—*em* (*= en*), in, and *poros*, a way. See **Fare**.]

Empower, em-pow'ér, *v t* to give power to. [*Em* **Empress**. See **Empress**.]

Emptiness, em'ti nes, *n* state of being empty want of substance unsatisfactoriness.

Empty, em'ti, *adj* having nothing in it unfurnished without effect unsatisfactory wanting substance—*v t* to make empty to deprive of contents—*v i* to become empty to discharge its contents—*pa p* **emptied** [*AS* *amtig*, empty—*amita*, leisure, rest. The *p* is excrement.]

Empurple, em-pur'pl, *v t* to dye or tinge purple [*Em* and **Purple**.]

Empyema, em-pi'e-ma, *n* a collection of pus in the chest [*Gr*—*em* (*= en*), in, and *pyon*, pus.]

Empyrean, em-pur'e-al, *adj* formed of pure fire or light pertaining to the highest and purest region of heaven [Coined from *Gr* *empyros*, in fire—*em* (*= en*), in, and *pyr*, fire. See **Fire**.]

Empyrean, em-pur'e-an, *adj*, **empyrean**—*n* the

Emulate

highest heaven, where the pure element of fire was supposed by the ancients to subsist.

Emu, em'u, *n*. the Australian ostrich. [*Port*. 'ostrich'.]

Emulate, em'u-lat, *v t* to strive to equal or excel: to imitate, with a view to equal or excel to rival—*n* **Emulator** [*L* *emulor*, *emulatus*—*emulus*, striving with.]

Emulation, em'u-lá-shun, *n* act of emulating or attempting to equal or excel rivalry competition contest [*B*] sinful rivalry.

Emulative, em'u-lá-tiv, *adj* inclined to emulation, rivalry, or competition.

Emulous, em'u-lus, *adj* eager to emulate desirous of like excellence with another engaged in competition or rivalry—*adv* **Emulously**.

Emulsion, e-mul'shun, *n* a white liquid prepared by mixing oil and water by means of another substance that combines with both [*Fr*—*L* *emulgeo*, *emulus*, to milk out—*e*, out, and *mulgeo*, to milk. See **Milk**.]

Emulsive, e-mul'siv, *adj* milk like softening yielding a milk like substance. [See **Emulsion**.]

Enable, en'á-bl, *v t* to make able to give power, strength, or authority to [*En*, to make, and **Able**.]

Enact, en akt', *v t* to perform to act the part of to establish by law [*En*, to make, and **Act**.]

Enactive, en akt'iv, *adj* having power to enact.

Enactment, en akt'ment, *n* the passing of a bill into law that which is enacted a law.

Enallage, en al'a-jé, *n* (*gram*) the exchange of one case, mood, or tense for another [*Gr*—*en*, and *allasse*, to make other—*allos*, another.]

Enamel, en-am'el, *n* a substance like glass, which is melted and used for inlaying jewellery, &c. any smooth hard coating, esp. that of the teeth anything enamelled—*v t* to coat with or paint in enamel to form a glossy surface upon, like enamel—*pr p* **enamelling** *pa p* **enamelled**—*n* **Enameller** [*Fr* *en* (*= L* *en*), in, and *M* *E* *amel*—*O* *Fr* *email* (now *email*), from a Teut root, which appears in *Ger* *schmelz*, *schmelzen*, *E* *Smelt*, *Melt*.]

Enamour, en am'ur, *v t* to inflame with love to charm [*Fr* *en*, to make, and *amour*—*L* *amor*, love.]

Enarthrosis, en ar thro'sis, *n* (*anat*) a joint of 'ball-and-socket' form, allowing motion in all directions [*Gr*—*en*, in, and *arthros*, *arthron*, to fasten by a joint—*arthron*, a joint.]

Encage, en ká', *v t* to shut up in a cage [*En*, in, and **Cage**.]

Encamp, en-kamp', *v t* to form into a camp—*v i* to pitch tents to halt on a march [*En*, in, and **Camp**.]

Encampment, en kamp'ment, *n* the act of encamping the place where an army or company is encamped a camp.

Encase. Same as **Incase**.

Encaustic, en-kaws'tik, *adj*, *burned in* or done by heat—*n* an ancient method of painting in melted wax [*Fr*—*Gr*—*enkauso*, *enkaustos*—*en*, in, and *kaso*, to burn. Cf **Ink** and **Oalm**.]

Encave, en ká', *v t* to hide in a cave [*En*, in, and **Cave**.]

Enciente, éng-seng't, *n* (*fort*) an enclosure, the wall or rampart which surrounds a place [*Fr*—*encindere*, to surround—*L* *en*, in, and *cingo*, *cinctus*, to gird.]

Enciente, éng-seng't, *adj* pregnant, with child. [*Fr*—*L* *encincta*, girt about—*incingo*, *cinctus*, to gird in, gird about—*en*, and *cingo*. Cf **Cincture**.]

Ergebnis

Enchanta, en-chañ't, *v.t.* to put in *chante* to hold fast to link together. — **Enchantment**. [Fr. *enchanter*, — *en*, and *chante*, a chant — *L. cantus*] **Enchant**, en-chañ't, *v.t.* to act on by songs or rhymed formulas of sorcery to charm to delight in a high degree [Fr. *enchanter* — *L. incantare*, to sing a magic formula over — *in*, on, *canto*, to sing. See **Chant**] **Enchanter**, en-chañ't'er, *n.* one who enchants a sorcerer or magician, one who charms or delights. — *few Enchantress* **Enchantment**, en-chañ't'men't, *n.* act of enchanting, use of magic arts that which enchants **Enchase**, en-chañ', *v.t.* to fix in a border to adorn with raised or embossed work [Fr. *enchaîner* — *en*, in *chaîne*, *chaîne*, a case. See **Chase**, *n.* Also **Case**, a covering **Chase**, *v.t.* is a contr.] **Encircle**, en-ser'k'l, *v.t.* to inclose in a circle to embrace to pass around [*En*, in, and *Circle*] **Enclave**, eng'-klav', *n.* a territory entirely inclosed within the territories of another power [Fr. — *L. in*, and *clavus*, a key] **Enclitic**, en-klit'ik, *adv.* that *inclines* or *leans upon* — *n.* (*gram*) a word or particle which always follows another word, and is so united with it as to seem a part of it [Gr. *enklitikos* — *en*, in, *klino*, to bend, *con* with *E Lean*] **Enclose**, en-klōz', *v.* Same as **Inclose** **Encomiast**, en-kō-m'ast, *n.* one who *praises*, or one who utters or writes encomiums. [Gr. *enghōmāstēs* — *enghōmion*] **Encomiastic**, en-kō-m'ast'ik, **Encomiastical**, en-kō-m'ast'ik'al, *adj.* containing encomiums or praise bestowing praise — *adv.* **Encomiastically** [Gr. *enghōmāstikos* — *enghōmion*] **Encomium**, en-kō-m'um, *n.* high commendation — *pl.* **Encomiūmia**. [*L.* — Gr. *enghōmion*, a song of praise — *en*, in, *hōmos*, festivity] **Encompass**, en-kum'pas, *v.t.* to *compass* or go round to surround or inclose — *n.* **Encompassment** [*En*, in, and **Compass**] **Encore**, ang kō'r', *adv.* again once more — *v.t.* to call for a repetition of [Fr. (*It ancora*) — *L. (an) hanc horam*, till this hour, (hence = still)] **Encounter**, en-kowñ't'er, *v.t.* to run *counter* to or against to meet face to face, esp unexpectedly to meet in contest to oppose — *n.* a meeting unexpectedly an interview a fight [O Fr. *encontrer* — *L. in*, in, and *contra*, against] **Encourage**, en-kur'j, *v.t.* to put courage in to inspire with spirit or hope to incite — *n.* **Encourager** — *adv.* **Encourageably** [Fr. *encourager* — *en*, to make, and *courage*. See **Courage**] **Encouragement**, en kur'j, *ment*, *n.* act of encouraging that which encourages or incites **Enornial**, en krī'n'al, **Enorinle**, en krin'ik, **Enorinistic**, en krī'n'ist'ik'al, *adj.* relating to or containing *enornities* **Enornities**, en krī n'it, *n.* the stone *lily* a fossilised animal on a long stem or stalk, with a lily-shaped head [Gr. *en*, in, and *krinon*, a lily] **Enroach**, en-krōch', *v.s.* to seize on the rights of others to intrude to trespass — *n.* **Enroacher** — *adv.* **Enroachingly** [Formed from Fr. *en*, and *croch*, a hook, of *accrocher* (*ad* and *crocher*), to hook up. See **Crochet**, **Crochetist**, and **Crook**.] **Enroachment**, en-krōch'men't, *n.* act of encroaching that which is taken by encroaching. **Enorst**, en-krust' Same as **Inorst** **Enumber**, en-kum'ber, *v.t.* to impede the motion of, with something *cumbersome* to embarrass to lead with debts. [Fr. *encombrer*, from *en* — and *combrer*. See **Cumber**]

Endurable

encombrance, en-kum-brans, *n.* that which encumbers or hinders a legal claim on an estate.
Encyclical, en-sik'lik-al, *adj.* sent round to many persons or places, as an encyclical letter of the Pope [Gr *enkyklios*—*en*, in, and *kyklos*, a circle] [*Same* as **Cyclopaedia**.]
Encyclopaedia, **Encyclopædia**, en-sī klo-pē'di-*a*, *n.* **Encyclopedian**, en sī klo-pē'di-an, *adj.* embracing the whole circle of learning.
Encyclopedic, en sī klo-pē'dik, **Encyclopedical**, en-sī klo-pē'dik al, *adj.* pertaining to an encyclopaedia.
Encyclopedist, en sī klo-pē'dist, *n.* the compiler or one who assists in the compilation of an encyclopaedia. [*bag* [*En*, in, and *Cyst*].]
Encysted, en sist'ed, *adj.* inclosed in a *cyst* or *End*, *end*, *n.* the last point or portion termination or close death consequence object aimed at a fragment—*v.t.*, to bring to an end to destroy—*v.s.* to come to an end to cease. [*A S endte*, Ger and Dan *ende*, Goth *andens*, Sans *anta*, also akin to L prefix *ante* and Gr *anti*].
Damage, en dam'j, *v.t.* (*B*) same as **Damage**.
Danger, en dan'jer, *v.t.* to place in *danger* to expose to loss or injury [*En*, in, and *Danger*.]
Dear, en dēr', *v.t.* to make *dear* or more dear. [*En*, to make, and *Dear*].
Endearment, en dēr'mēt, *n.* act of endearing—state of being endeared, that which excites or increases affection.
Endeavour, en dev'ur, *v.s.* to strive to accomplish an object to attempt or try—*v.t.* (*Pr Bh*) to exert—*n.* an exertion of power towards—some object attempt or trial [*Fr en devoir*—*en*, in (with force of 'to do' or 'make, as in *enamour*, *en-courage*), and *devoir*, duty *See Devoir*]. [*agon*.]
Endecagon, en dek'a gon, *n.* Same as **Hendecagon**.
Endemic, en dem'ik, **Endemical**, en dem'ik al, **Endemial**, en dēm'i-al, *adj.* peculiar to a *people* or a *district*, as a disease—*n.* a disease of an endemic character—*adv.* **Endemically** [*Gr endēmos*—*en*, in, and *dēmos*, a people, a district].
Ending, **ending**, *n.* termination (*gram*) the terminating syllable or letter of a word.
Endive, en'div, *n.* a plant of the same genus as chicory, used as a salad [*Fr*—L *intubus*].
Endless, **endless**, *adj.* without end continual everlasting objectless—*adv.* **Endlessly**—*n.* **Endlessness**.
Endocardium, en do-kar'di um, *n.* the lining membrane of the heart—*n.* **Endocarditis**, en-do-kar'di'us, disease thereof [*Gr endon*, within, and *kardia*, the heart *See Heart*.]
Endogen, en do jen', *n.* a plant that grows from within, or by additions to the made of the stem, as the *palm*, *grasses*, &c [*Gr endon*, within, and *gen*, root of *gynoma*, to be produced].
Endogenous, en-doj'e-nus, *adj.* increasing like *endogens*, or by internal growth.
Endorse, en-dors' Same as **Indorse**.
Endow, en-dow', *v.t.* to give a *dowry* or marriage-portion to to settle a permanent provision on to enrich with any gift or faculty—*n.* **Endower**. [*Fr en* (= L *in*), and *douer*, to endow—L *doto* *See Dower*.]
Endowment, en-dow'mēt, *n.* act of endowing that which is settled on any person or institution a quality or faculty bestowed on any one.
Endue, en-dū', an older form of **Endow**.
Endurable, en-dūr'a-bl, *adj.* that can be endured or borne—*adv.* **Endurably**—*n.* **Endurableness**.

Endurance, *an-dûr'ans*, *n.* state of unduring or bearing; continuance; a suffering patiently without sinking; patience.

Endure, en-dûr, *v t* to remain firm under • to bear without sinking.—*v s.* to remain firm • to last. [Fr. *endurer*—*en* (= L *in*), and *durer*, to last. See *Dure*.]

Endwise, end'wiz, adv., *end ways* : on the end :
with the end forward [End and Wise]

Enema, e-nē-ma or en'e-ma, "a liquid medicine thrown into the rectum an injection [Gr—*enēmi*, to send in—*en*, in, and *hizmi*, to send]

Enemy, en'e mi, *n* one who hates or dislikes a foe a hostile army [O Fr *enemi* (mod Fr *ennemi*)—L *inimicus*—*in*, negative, and *amicus*, a friend] See **Amicable**, **Amity**]

Energetic, en-ér-jet'ik, **Energetical**, en-ér-jet'ik-
al, *adj* having or shewing *energy* active forc-
ible, effective — *adv* **Energet'ically** [Gr
energetikos]

Energy, en'ér jī, n power of doing work power exerted vigorous operation strength [Gr *energeia*—en, in, and *ergon*, work, akin to E *Work*]

Enervate, en-ér'vāt, *v t* to deprive of *nerve*, strength, or courage to weaken.—*n* **Enervation**, en ér vā shun [*L enervo, enervatus*—*e*, out of, and *nervus*, a nerve. See **Nerve**]

Enfeeble, en fē'bl, *v t* to make feeble to deprive of strength, to weaken [fr *en* (= L *in*), causative, and E Feeble]

Enfeeblement, en fē bl ment, *n* act of enfeebling
or weakening 'weakness'

Enfeoff, en fef', *v.t.* to give a *fief* or *fend* to to invest with a possession *in fee* [Fr *en* (= L *in*), and *Feoff*]

Enfeoffment, en-fef'ment, n. act of enfeoffing the deed which invests with the fee of an estate

Enfilade, en-fi-lād', *n* a line, or straight passage a situation or a body open from end to end —*v t* to rake with shot through the whole length of a line [*fr enfiler—en* (= *L in*),

Enforce, en-fôrs', *v t* to gain by force to give force to put in force to give effect to to urge [O Fr *enforcer*—*en* (= L *in*), and *force* See **Force**]

Enforcement, en fōrs'ment, n act of enforcing
compulsion a giving effect to that which en-
forces

Enfranchise, en fran'chiz, *v t* to give a franchise or political privileges to. [Fr *en* (= L *in*), and E Franchise]

Enfranchisement, en fran'chiz ment, n act of enfranchising admission to civil or political privileges

Engage, en-gaj', *v t* to bind by a *gage* or pledge to render liable to gain for service to enlist to gain over to win to occupy to enter into contest with.—*v i* to pledge one's word to become bound to take a part to enter into conflict [Fr. *engager*—*en gage*, in pledge See *Gage*]

Engagement, en-gūj'ment, *n* act of engaging
state of being engaged that which engages
promise employment: a fight or battle

Engaging, en-gā'ing, *adj* winning; attractive
—*adv* Engagingly.

Engender, an-jen'dér, *v t* to *gender* or beget: to breed to sow the seeds of to produce — *v t* to be caused or produced. [Fr. *engendrer*—L. *generare*—*in*, and *genere*, to generate. See **Genus** and **Gender**]

Engine, en'jin, n. a complex and powerful machine

Wellington

esp a prime mover a military machine: anything used to effect a purpose. [*Fr engine*—*L. ingenium*, skill. See *Ingenious*.]

engineer, en-jin-ēr, *n.* an **engine-maker** or manager one who directs military works and engines a **civil engineer**, one who superintends the construction of **public works** [Orig. *engineer*]

engineering, en-jin-ēr'ing, *n* the art or profession of an *engineer* [Gard.]

ingird, en'gér'd', *vt* to *gird* round [*En* and
inglish, ing'lish, *adj* belonging to *England* or
its inhabitants — *n* the language or the people
of *England* [*A.S. Engisc*, from *Engle*, *Angle*,
from the *Angles* who settled in *Britain*]

Ingrain, en grān' Same as **Ingrain**

Engrave, en-grāv', *v t* to cut out with a *graver* a representation of anything on wood, steel, &c., to imprint to impress deeply — **Engraver** [Fr *en* (= *L in*), and *E Grave*]

Engraving, en grāv'ing, *n.* act or art of cutting designs on metal, wood, or stone an impression taken from an engraved plate a print

Engross, en grōs, *v t* to occupy wholly, monopolise to copy a writing in a *large* hand or in distinct characters — *n* **Engross'er** [From Fr *en gros*, in large See **GROSS**]

engrossment, en grōs'ment, "act of engrossing
that which has been engrossed a fair copy
engulf See **Ingulf**

enhance, en hans', *v t* to raise or heighten • to
add to to increase [Prov *enansor—enans.*

forward, formed from L *in ante*, before. See **Advance**]

enhancement, en hans'ment, n act of enhancing state of being enhanced increase aggravation

Enigma, en ig'ma, *n* a statement with a *hidden* meaning to be guessed anything very obscure a riddle [L *ænigma*—Gr *ainigma*, *ainigmatos*—*ainissomai*, to speak darkly—*ainos*, a tale]

Enigmatio, en-ig mat'ik, **Enigmatical**, en-ig-mat'ik al, *adj*, relating to, containing, or resembling an *enigma* obscure: puzzling—*adv* **Enigmatically**

Enigmatise, en-ig'ma tīz, *v t* to utter or deal in
riddles [tīzes]

Enigmatist, en ig'ma-tist, *n* one who *enigma-*
Enjoin, en join, *v t* to lay upon, as an order to

order or direct with authority or urgency [Fr *enjoindre*—L *injungere*—in, and *jungo* See Join.]

Enjoy, en joy', *v t* to joy or delight in to feel or perceive with pleasure to possess or use with satisfaction or delight [Fr *en* (= L *in*), and *joye* See Joy]

Enjoyment, en joy'ment, *n* state or condition of enjoying satisfactory possession or use of any thing pleasure happiness.

Enkindle, en-kin'dl, *v t* to *kindle* or set on fire
to rouse [Fr *en* (= L *in*), and E *Kindle*]

Enlarge, en-larj, *v t* to make *larger* to increase in size or quantity' to expand to amplify or spread out discourse (*B.*) to set at large or free —*v. i.* to grow large or larger' to be diffuse in speaking or writing' to expatiate. [Fr *enlarger* (= *L. in*, and *E. Large*)]

Enlargement, en-larj'ment, * act of enlarging
state of being enlarged increase extension
diffuseness of speech or writing: a setting at
large * release.

Enlighten, en-lit'n, *v t* to *lighten* or shed light on to make clear to the mind to impart know

Enlightenment

ledge to, to elevate by knowledge or religion. [Fr. *en* (= L. *en*), and E. *Lighten*.]
Enlightenment, en-lit'n-ment, *n.* act of enlightening, state of being enlightened
Enlist, en-list', *v. t.* to enrol to engage in public service to employ in advancing an object.—*v. i.* to engage in public service, to enter heartily into a cause. [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and *liste*, E. *List*.]
Enlistment, en-list'ment, *n.* act of enlisting state of being enlisted.
Enliven, en-liv'n, *v. t.* to put life into to excite or make active, to make sprightly or cheerful to animate.—**Enliven'er**, [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Life*. See also *Live*.]
Enmity, en'mi-ti, *n.* the quality of being an enemy unfriendliness ill will hostility [Fr. *ennemi*, from *en-* (= L. *in*, negative), and *amis*, amity. See *Amity*.]
Ennobel, en-nob'l, *v. t.* to make noble to elevate to raise to nobility. [Fr. *ennobler*—Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and *noble*, E. *Noble*.]
Ennui, ang nwé', *n.* feeling of weariness or disgust from satiety, &c. [Fr. *ennui*—O Fr. *anoi*—L. *in odio*, *in odio habui*, (lit.) 'I hold in hatred,' *i. e.* I am tired of. See *Annoy*.]
Enormity, e-nor'mi-ti, *n.* state or quality of being enormous that which is enormous a great crime great wickedness.
Enormous, e-nor'mus, *adj.* excessive atrocious.—**adv.** Enormously [L. *enormis*—*e*, out of, and *norma*, rule. See *Normal*.]
Enough, e-nuff', *adj.* sufficient giving content satisfying want.—**adv.** sufficiently—*n.* sufficiency as much as satisfies desire or want [A S. *ge-noh*, *ge-nog*, Goth. *ga-nohs* Ger. *genug*, Ice. *g-nogur*.] [used as its plural.]
Enow, e-now', *adj.* Same as *Enough*, but often *Enquire*. See *Inquire*.
Enrage, en-rāj', *v. t.* to make angry or furious [Fr. *enrager*—*en* (= L. *in*), and *rage*, E. *Rage*.]
Enrapture, en-rap'tūr, *v. t.* to put in rapture to transport with pleasure or delight [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Rapture*.]
Enrich, en-rich', *v. t.* to make rich* to fertilise to adorn [Fr. *enrichir*—*en* (= L. *in*), and *riche*, E. *Rich*.] [that which enriches]
Enrichment, en-rich'ment, *n.* act of enriching
Enrol, en-rōl', *v. t.* to insert in a roll or register to record to leave in writing.—**pr. p.** enrolling, *pa. p.* enrolled' [Fr. *en-*, and *rolle*, E. *Roll*.]
Enrollment, en-rōl'ment, *n.* act of enrolling that in which anything is enrolled a register
Ensample, en-sam'pl, *n.* a cor. of Example
Ensoocon, en-skōn', *v. t.* to cover or protect, as with a *scione* or fort to hide safely [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Scione*.]
Enshrine, en-shrin', *v. t.* to inclose in or as in a shrine to preserve with affection. [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Shrine*.]
Enshroud, en-shrowd', *v. t.* to cover with a shroud to cover up. [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Shroud*.]
Ensign, en-sin', *n.* the sign or flag distinguishing a nation or a regiment formerly the junior subaltern rank of commissioned officers of the British infantry, so called from bearing the colours [Fr. *enseigne*—L. *insignia*, pl. of *insigne*, a distinctive mark—*en*, on, *signum*, a mark.]
Ensigny, en-sin-ā, *n.* Ensignship, en-sin-ship, *n.* the rank or commission of an *ensign* in the army.
Ensilage, en-sil'āj, *n.* the storing of green fodder, &c., in pits. [Fr. *en-*, and Sp. *silos*—L.—Gr. *silos*, pit for keeping corn in.]
Enslave, en-slāv', *v. t.* to make a slave of: to sub-

Enthronisation

ject to the influence of. [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), to make, and E. *Slave*.]
Enslavement, en-slāv'ment, *n.* act of enslaving: state of being enslaved slavery bondage.
Ensare. Same as *Insnare*.
Enstamp, en-stamp', *v. t.* to mark as with a stamp [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and *stamp*.]
Ensurue, en-sū', *v. i.* to follow to succeed or come after to result from (*B*) *v. t.* to follow after.—**pr. p.** ensuring, *pa. p.* ensured [O Fr. *ensurer*—*en-* (*ensuivre*)—L. *in*, after, and *sequor*, to follow. See *Sue*.]
Ensure. Same as *Insure*.
Entablature, en-tā'bl-ā-tūr, *n.* Entablement, en-tā'bl'ment, *n.* (arch.) the superstructure, consisting of the architrave, frieze, and cornice, that surmounts the columns, and rests upon their capitals [Fr. *entablement*, O Fr. *entablature*, from L. *in*, in the manner of, *tabula*, a table.]
Entail, en-tā'v', *v. t.* to cut off an estate from the heirs general, and settle it on a particular heir or series of heirs to bring on as an inevitable consequence.—**pr. p.** entailing, *pa. p.* entailed'—*n.* an estate entailed the rule of descent of an estate [Fr. *entailleur*, to cut into—*en*, in, into, and *tailleur*, to cut—L. *talen*, a twig or cutting. See *Tally*.]
Entailment, en-tā'v'ment, *n.* act of entailing state of being entailed.
Entangle, en-tang'l', *v. t.* to twist into a tangle, or so as not to be easily separated to involve in complications to perplex to insnare [Fr. *en* (= L. *in*), and E. *Tangle*.]
Entanglement, en-tang'l'ment, *n.* state of being entangled a confused state perplexity
Enter, en-tēr', *v. i.* to go or come in to penetrate to engage in, to form a part of—*v. t.* to come or go into to join or engage in to begin to put into to enrol or record [Fr. *entrer*—L. *intrare*, to go into—*en*, in, and a root *tar*, to cross, which appears in L. *trans*, across.]
Enteric, en-ter'ik, *adj.* belonging to the intestines [Gr. *enterikos*—*enteron*, intestine.]
Enteritis, en-te-rītis, *n.* inflammation of the intestines
Enterprise, en-tēr-prīz, *n.* that which is taken hold of, entered on, or attempted, a bold or dangerous undertaking an adventure. daring [Fr. *entreprise*, *pa. p.* of *entreprendre*—*entre*, in, into, and *prendre*, to seize—L. *prehendo*.]
Enterprising, en-tēr-prīz-ing, *adj.* forward in undertaking adventurous.—**adv.** Enterprisingly
Entertain, en-tēr-tān', *v. t.* to receive and treat hospitably, to hold the attention of and amuse by conversation to receive and take into consideration to keep or hold in the mind—*n.* **Entertain'er**—**adv.** **Entertainingly** [Fr. *entreteneur*—*entre*, among, and *tenir*—L. *tenere*, to hold.]
Entertainment, en-tēr-tān'ment, *n.* act of entertaining hospitality at table, that which entertains the provisions of the table a banquet amusement a performance which delights.
Entral. Same as *Inthral*.
Enthroned, en-thrōn', *v. t.* to place on a throne to exalt to the seat of royalty to install as a bishop. [O Fr. *enthroner*, from Fr. *en*, and *trône*—Gr. *thronos*, a throne.]
Enthronement, en-thrōn'ment, *n.* the act of enthroning or of being enthroned.
Enthronisation, en-thrōn-ā-sā-shun, *n.* the enthronement of a bishop.

Enthusiasm

Enthusiasm, en-thú-z'azm, *n.* intense interest: passionate zeal. [Gr *enthousiasmos*, a god-inspired zeal—*enthousias*, to be inspired by a god—*en*, in, and *theos*, a god.]
Enthusiast, en-thú-z'ast, *n.* one inspired by *enthusiasm* one who admires or loves intensely
Enthusiastic, en-thú-z'ast'ik, *Enthusiastical*, en-thú-z'ast'ik-al, *adj.* filled with *enthusiasm* zealous · ardent —*adv.* *Enthusiastically*
Entice, en-tis', *v. t.* to induce by exciting hope or desire to tempt to lead astray —*adv.* *Enticingly* — *n.* *Enticer* [O Fr *enticer*, *enticher*, to tempt, the root of which is uncertain]
Enticeable, en-tis'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being enticed
Enticement, en-tis'ment, *n.* act of enticing that which entices or tempts allurements
Entire, en-tir', *adj.* whole complete unmingled —*adv.* *Entirely* — *n.* *Entireness* [Fr *entier* — *L.* *integer*, whole, from *in*, not, and *tago*, *tango*, to touch]
Entirety, en-tir'ti, *n.* completeness the whole
Entitle, en-ti'tl, *v. t.* to give a *title* to style to give a claim to [Fr *en* (= *L.* *in*), and *titulus* See *Titile*]
Entity, en-ti'ti, *n.* being existence a real substance. [Formed by adding suffix *ty* to *L.* *ens*, *entis*, being—*esse*, to be]
Entomb, en-toom', *v. t.* to place in a *tomb*, to bury [*En* and *tomb*]
Entombment, en-toom'ment, *n.* burial.
Entomologist, en-to-mol'o-jist, *n.* one learned in entomology
Entomology, en-to-mol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of insects —*adj.* *Entomologic*, *Entomological* —*adv.* *Entomologically* [Gr *entoma*, insects, (*lit*) animals cut into—*temos*, cutting—*temno*, to cut, and *logos*, a discourse]
Entos, en-to's (a *zeug* Entos' on), *n. pl.* animals that live inside of other animals [Gr *entos*, within, and *zōon*, an animal]
Entrails, en-tráil, *n. pl.* the internal parts of an animal's body, the bowels. [Fr *entrailles*—*Low L.* *intestina*, cor. of *intestanus*, neut. pl. of *intestanus*, inward—*inter*, within]
Entrain, en-tráin', *v. t.* to put into a *train*, said of troops by railway
Entrance, en-tráns, *n.* act of entering power or right to enter the place for entering, the door the beginning [*L.* *intrare*, *pr. p.* of *intrare*]
Entrance, en-tráns', *v. t.* to put into a *trance* to fill with rapturous delight. [*En*, in, and *Trance*]
Entrancement, en-tráns'ment, *n.* state of *trance* or of excessive joy
Entrap, en-tráp', *v. t.* to catch as in a *trap* to ensnare to entangle [*En* and *Trap*]
Entreat, en-trét', *v. t.* (*orig.*) to *treat*, to deal with —so in *B.* to ask earnestly to pray for —*v. i.* to pray [*En* and *Treat*]
Entreaty, en-trét'i, *n.* act of entreating earnest
Entrench. Same as *Intrench*
Entrust. Same as *Intrust*
Entry, en-tri, *n.* act of entering a passage into act of committing to writing the thing entered or written (*law*) the taking possession of
Entwine, en-twín', *v. t.* to *twine* [*En* and *Twine*]
Twine, en-twíst', *v. t.* to *twist* round [*En* and *Twine*]
Enumerate, e-nú-mér-át, *v. t.* to count the number of to name over [*L.* *e*, out, and *numero*, *numeratus*, to number See *Number*]
Enumeration, e-nú-mér-át'shun, *n.* act of *enumerating* a detailed account a summing up
Enunciate, e-nun'si (or -shi) -át, *v. t.* to state for-

Ephemera

mally: to pronounce distinctly. — *n.* *Enun'ciator*, one who enunciates. [*L.* *enuncio*, *enunciatum*—*e*, and *nuncio*, to tell—*nuncio*, a messenger]
Enunciation, e-nun'si (or -shi) -át'shun, *n.* act of enunciating manner of uttering or pronouncing a distinct statement or declaration the words in which a proposition is expressed
Enunciative, e-nun'si (or -shi) -át-tiv, *Enunciatory, e-nun'si (or -shi) -át-ór-i, *adj.* containing *enunciation* or utterance declarative
Envelope, en-vel'up, *v. t.* to *roll* or *fold in* to cover by wrapping to surround entirely to hide [Fr *envelopper*, the origin of the word is obscure, but may perhaps be found in the Teut. root of *M. E.* *wlappen*, *E. lap*]
Envelope, en-vel'op or ang'vel'op, *n.* that which *envelops*, wraps, or covers, esp. the cover of a letter [covering on all sides]
Envelopment, en-vel'op-ment, *n.* a *wrapping* or *envenom*, en-ven'um, *v. t.* to put *venom* into to poison to taint with bitterness or malice [*En*, in, and *Venom*]
Enviably, en-vi'a-bl, *adj.* that excites *envy* capable of awakening desire to possess —*adv.* *Enviably*
Envious, en-vi'us, *adj.* feeling *envy* directed by *envy* —*adv.* *Enviously* — *n.* *Enviousness*
Environ, en-vi'run, *v. t.* to surround to encircle to invest —*pr. p.* *envi'ring* *pa. p.* *envi'roned* — *n.* *Environment*, a surrounding [Fr *envi'ronner*—*envi'ron*, around—*vivere*, to turn round, from root of *Veer*]
Environ, en-vi'run or en-vi', *n. pl.* the places that *environ* the outskirts of a city neighbourhood
Envoy, en'voy, *n.* a messenger, esp. one sent to transact business with a foreign government a diplomatic minister of the second order — *n.* *Envoyship* [Fr *envoyé*—*envoyer*, to send—*en*, on, and *vois*—*L.* *via*, a way]
Envy, en'vi, *v. t.* to look upon with a grudging eye to hate on account of prosperity —*pr. p.* *envying* *pa. p.* *envied* — *n.* pain at the sight of another's success a wicked desire to supplant one (*B.*) ill will [Fr *envie*—*L.* *invidia*—*in*, on, and *videre*, to look]
Envy, en'vi'ing, *n.* (*B.*) *envy*, ill will
Enwrap. See *Inwrap*
Eocene, é-o-sén, *adj.* (*geol.*) first in time of the three subdivisions of the tertiary formation [Gr *éōs*, daybreak, *haios*, recent]
Eolian, é-ó-li-an, *Eolio*, é-ó-li'k, *adj.* belonging to *Eolia*, in Asia Minor, or to the Greek dialect of *Eolia* pertaining to *Eolus*, god of the winds.
Epoet, é-pakt, *n.* the moon's age at the end of the year the excess of the solar month or year above the lunar [Gr *epaktos*, brought on—*epi*, on, *ago*, to bring]
Epaulet, ep-awl'et, *n.* a *shoulder-piece* a badge of a military or naval officer, now disused in the British army [Fr *épaulette*—*épaule*, the shoulder—*spatula*, a blade, in *Late L.* the shoulder, dim of *spatha*—*Gr.* *spathē*, a blade]
Epergne, e-pér'n, *n.* an ornamental stand for a large dish for the centre of a table [Fr *épergne*, saving—*épergne*, to save, of uncertain origin]
Epha, é-phá, *n.* a Hebrew measure for dry goods = 3 *E.* pecks and 3 pints (Heb.—Coptic).
Ephemera, ef-em'ér-a, *n.* a fly that lives one day only the Mayfly, a genus of short-lived insects a fever of one day's continuance only. [Gr *ephēmeros*, living a day—*ephē*, for, and *hēmera*, a day]*

Ephemeral

Ephemeral, e-fen'er-al, *adj.* existing only for a day daily short-lived

Epheueria, e-fen'er-ia, *n.* an account of daily transactions a journal an astronomical almanac —*f.* **Epheuerides**, e-fen'er-i-dēs.

Epheuerist, e-fen'er-ist, *n.* one who studies the daily motions of the planets

Epheod, e-f'od, *n.* a kind of linen surplice worn by the Jewish priests. [Heb.—*aphad*, to put on]

Epico, ep'ik, *adj.* applied to a poem which recounts a great event in an elevated style —*n.* an epic or heroic poem [L. *epicus*—Gr *epikos*—*epos*, a word]

Epicoene, ep'i sēn, *adj.* or *n.*, common to both sexes (*gram*) of either gender [Gr *epikousios*—*epi*, and *koinos*, common See **Oenobite**]

Epicure, ep'i kūr, *n.* a follower of **Epicurus**, a Greek philosopher, who taught that pleasure was the chief good; one given to sensual enjoyment; one devoted to the luxuries of the table. [L. *Epicurus*—Gr *Epikouros*]

Epicurean, ep-i kūr'an, *adj.* pertaining to **Epicurus** given to luxury —*n.* a follower of **Epicurus** one given to the luxuries of the table

Epicureanism, ep-i kūr'an-izm, *n.* the doctrine of **Epicurus** attachment to these doctrines

Epicurism, ep'i kūr-izm, *n.* the doctrines of **Epicurus** luxury sensual enjoyment

Epicyclole, ep'i si-kl, *n.* a circle having its centre on the circumference of a greater circle, on which it moves [Gr *epi*, upon, *kyklos*, a circle]

Epidemic, ep-i-dem'ik, **Epidemical**, ep-i dem'ik al, *adj.* affecting a whole people general —*n.* a disease falling on great numbers. —*adv.* **Epidemically** [Gr *epidēmos*, general — *epi*, among, and *dēmos*, the people]

Epidermis, ep-i der'mis, *n.* that which lies on the true skin the cuticle or outer skin of animals —*adjs.* **Epidermic**, **Epidermal** [Gr *epidermis*—*epi*, upon, and *derma*, the skin]

Epigastrio, ep-i gas'trik, *adj.* relating to the **epigastrium**, or upper part of the abdomen [Gr *epi*, upon, and *gaster*, the stomach]

Epiglottis, ep-i glot'is, *n.* the cartilage at the root of the tongue that falls upon the **glottis**, or opening of the larynx [Gr —*epi*, upon, and **Glottis**]

Epigram, ep'i gram, *n.* (*in anc times*) first a poetic inscription, then a short or pointed poem a short poem on one subject ending with a witty or sarcastic thought any concise and pointed or sarcastic saying [Through Fr and L, from Gr *epigramma*, **epigrammatos**—*epi*, upon, and *gramma*, a writing, from *graphein*, to write]

Epigrammatic, ep-i gram mat'ik, **Epigrammatical**, ep-i gram mat'ik-al, *adj.* relating to or dealing in **epigrams** like an **epigram** concise and pointed —*adv.* **Epigrammatically**

Epigrammatise, ep-i gram'at-iz, *v t* to make an **epigram** on —**Epigrammatist**, ep-i gram'at-ist, *n.* one who writes **epigrams**

Epigraph, ep'i graf, *n.* a writing, esp. on a building a citation or motto at the commencement of a book or its parts [Gr *epi-graphē*—*epi*, upon, and *graphein*, to write]

Epilepsy, ep'i-lep-si, *n.* a disease of the brain attended by convulsions, which seizes on suddenly, causing him to fall —*adj.* **Epileptic**. [Gr *epilepsia*—*epi*, upon, and *lepsis*, *lepos*, to seize, Sans. *labh*, to get]

Epilogue, ep'i-log, *n.* a speech or short poem at the end of a play —*adj.* **Epilogical**, -loj' [Through Fr. and L., from Gr *epilogos*, conclusion—*epi*, upon, and *legō*, to speak.]

Epiphany, e-pi-fan-i, *n.* a church festival cele-

Epopee

brated on Jan. 6, in commemoration of the appearance of Christ to the woe men of the East. [Gr *epiphania*, appearance—*epi*, and *phaino*, to shew, from *phao*, to shine]

Episcopacy, e-pis'ko-pa-si, *n.* the government of the church by **bishops** [L. *episcopatus*—Gr. *episkopos*, an overseer, a bishop See **Bishop**.]

Episcopal, e-pis'ko-pal, *adj.* governed by **bishops** belonging to or vested in **bishops**. —*adv.* **Episcopally**

Episcopalian, e-pis-ko-pā'i-an, *adj.* belonging to **bishops**, or government by **bishops** —*n.* one who belongs to the **Episcopal Church**

Episcopalianism, e-pis-ko-pā'i-an-izm, *n.*, **episcopalian** government and doctrine

Episcopate, e-pis'ko-pāt, *n.* a **bishopric** the office of a **bishop** the order of **bishops**

Episode, ep'i sōd, *n.* a story coming in or introduced into a narrative or poem to give variety an interesting incident [Gr. *episōdion*—*epi*, upon, *eisodos*, a coming in—*eis*, into, *hodos*, a way]

Episodical, e-pi sōd-i-al, **Episodic**, e-pi-sōd'ik, **Episodially**, e-pi sōd'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or contained in an **episode** brought in as a digression [*episode* incidentally]

Episodically, e-pi sōd-ik-al, *adv.* by way of

Epistle, e-pis'tl, *n.* a writing sent to one, a letter [O Fr *epistola*—L. *epistola*—Gr *epistolē*—*epi*, and *stellos*, to send]

Epistolary, e-pis'to-lar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of **epistles** or letters suitable to an **epistle** contained in letters

Epistolio, ep-i to'lik, **Epistolical**, ep-i to'lik-al, *adj.* pertaining to **epistles** or letters designating the method of representing ideas by letters and words

Epitaph, ep'i taf, *n.* an inscription upon a tomb —*adjs.* **Epitaphian**, **Epitaphic** [Gr *epitaphion*—*epi*, upon, and *taφος*, a tomb]

Epithalamium, ep-i tha-lā'm-i-um, *n.* a song in celebration of a marriage [Gr *epithalamion*—*epi*, upon, *thalamos*, a bedchamber, marriage]

Epithet, ep'i thet, *n.* an adjective expressing some real quality of the thing to which it is applied, or an attribute expressing some quality ascribed to it [Gr *epithetos*, added—*epi*, on, and *tithēmi*, to place]

Epithetic, ep-i-the't'ik, *adj.* pertaining to an epithet abounding with epithets.

Epitome, e-pi'to-me, *n.* an abridgment or short summary of anything, as of a book. [Gr —*epi*, and *temno*, to cut]

Epitomise, e-pi'to-miz, *v t* to make an **epitome** of to shorten to condense

Epitomiser, e-pi'to-miz-ēr, **Epitomist**, e-pi'to-mist, *n.* one who **epitomises** or abridges

Epoch, ep'ok or ē-, *n.* a point of time fixed or made remarkable by some great event from which dates are reckoned a period remarkable for important events. [Gr *epochē*—*epochō*, to stop—*epi*, upon, and *echō*, to hold]

Epode, ep'ōd, *n.* a kind of lyric poem in which a longer verse is followed by a shorter one —*adj.* **Epodic** [Gr *epodos*—*epi*, on, and *ōdē*, an ode or song See **Ode**.]

Eponym, **Eponyme**, ep'o-nim, *n.* a name, as of a country or people, derived from that of an individual. —*adj.* **Eponymous** [Gr *epi*, upon, to, and *onoma*, name.]

Epopee, ep'o-pē, *n.* the writing of **epic** poetry an **epic** poem the subject of an **epic**. [Fr—Gr *epopoeia*—*epos*, a word, an **epic** poem, *poieō*, to make]

Equality

Equality, e'kwál-i-ti, *n.* state or condition of being *equable* or *not variable*.

Equable, e'kwá-bl, *adj.*, *equal* and *uniform* smooth—*not variable*.—*adv.* **Equally** [*L. æqualis*].

Equal, e'kwál, *adj.*, *one* or *the same* in regard to any quality adequate in just proportion fit *equable*—*uniform* *equitable* evenly balanced: just—*n.* one of the same age, rank, &c.—*v. t.* to be or to make equal to—*pr. p.* *equalling*, *pa. p.* *equaled*.—*adv.* **Equally** [*L. æqualis*—*æquus*, equal; Sans. *śha*, one].

Equalisation, e'kwál-i-zá'shun, *n.* the act of making *equal* state of being equalised

Equalise, e'kwál-iz, *v. t.* to make *equal*

Equality, e'kwál-i-ti, *n.* the condition of being *equal* sameness evenness [*L. æqualitas*]

Equanimity, e'kwá-ním-i-ti, *n.* *equality* or evenness of mind or temper [*L. æquanimitas*—*æquus*, equal, and *animus*, the mind]

Equation, e'kwá'shun, *n.* (*alg.*) a statement of the *equality* of two quantities reduction to a mean proportion

Equator, e'kwá'tor, *n.* (*geog.*) a great circle passing round the middle of the globe, and dividing it into two *equal* parts (*astr.*) the equinoctial—*adj.* **Equatorial**.

Equerry, **Equerry**, e'kwé-ri or ek-wér-i, *n.* one who has the charge of horses in England, an officer under the sovereign's Master of the Horse [Fr. *écurie*—Low L. *scúria*, a stable—O. Ger. *schúra* (Ger. *schauer*), shelter, a shed]

Equestrian, e'kwes-tri-an, *adj.* pertaining to horses or horsemanship on horseback—*n.* one who rides on horseback. [*L. equester*, *equestris*—*equus*, a horseman—*æquus*]

Equiangular, e'kwí-áng'ú-lar, *adj.* consisting of or having *equal* angles [*L. æquus*, equal, and *angular*]

Equidistant, e'kwí-dis'tant, *adj.*, *equally distant* from—*adv.* **Equidistantly**. [*L. æquus*, equal, and *distans*]

Equilateral, e'kwí-lat'ér-al, *adj.* having all the sides *equal* [*L. æquus*, equal, and *lateral*]

Equilibrate, e'kwí-lí-brát, *v. t.* to *balance* two scales *equally*—*n.* **Equilibration**. [*L. æquus*, equal, and *librare*]

Equilibrium, e'kwí-lí-b'ri-um, *n.* *equal balancing* equality of weight or force level position [*L. æquus*, and *libra*, a balance]

Equimultiple, e'kwí-múl'ti-pl, *adj.*, *multiplied* by the same or an *equal* number—*n.* a number multiplied by the same number as another [*L. æquus*, equal, and *multiple*]

Equine, e'kwín, **Equinal**, e'kwín'al, *adj.* pertaining to a horse or horses. [*L. æquus*—*æquus*]

Equinoctial, e'kwí-nok'sh'al, *adj.* pertaining to the *equinoxes*, the time of the equinoxes, or to the region about the equator—*n.* a great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator of the earth, so called because when the sun crosses it the days and nights are *equal*

Equinoctially, e'kwí-nok'sh'al, *adv.* in the direction of the equinox.

Equinox, e'kwí-noks, *n.* the time when the sun crosses the equator, making the *night* *equal* in length to the day, about 21st March and 23rd Sept. [*L. æquus*, equal, and *nox*, night]

Equip, e'kwíp, *v. t.* to fit out to furnish with everything needed for any service or work—*pr. p.* *equipping*, *pa. p.* *equipped* [Fr. *équiper* for *équiper*, to attire; from a Teut. root, found in O. Ger. *schif*, Ger. *schiff*, E. *ship* and *shape*, also Ice *skipa*, to set in order]

Erect

Equipage, e'kwí-páj, *n.* that with which one is *equipped* furniture required for any service, as armour of a soldier, &c., a carriage and attendants, retinue—*adj.* **Equipped**, furnished with an equipage

Equipment, e'kwíp'ment, *n.* the act of equipping the state of being equipped—things used in equipping or furnishing

Equipoise, e'kwí-poiz, *n.*, *equality* of weight or force the state of a balance when the two weights are equal [*L. æquus*, equal, and *poise*]

Equipollent, e'kwí-pol'ent, *adj.* having *equal* power or force equivalent.—*n.* **Equipollence** [*L. æquus*, equal, and *pollens*, *pollentis*, *pr. p.* of *polleo*, to be able]

Equiponderant, e'kwí-pón'dér-ant, *adj.*, *equal* in weight—*n.* **Equiponderance** [*L. æquus*, equal, and *pondus*, *ponderis*, weight]

Equiponderate, e'kwí-pón'dér-it, *v. z.* to be *equal* in weight to balance

Equitable, e'kwí-wá-bl, *adj.* possessing or exhibiting *equity* held or exercised in equity—*adv.* **Equitably**—*n.* **Equitableness**

Equitation, e'kwí-tá'shun, *n.* the art of riding on horseback [*L. equito*, to ride—*æquus*, a horse]

Equity, e'kwí-ti, *n.* right as founded on the laws of nature fairness justice [Fr. *équité*—*L. æquitas*—*æquus*, equal]

Equivalent, e'kwí-vá-lent, *adj.*, *equal* in value, power, effect, meaning, &c.—*n.* a thing equal in value, &c.—*adv.* **Equivalently**—*n.* **Equivalency** [Fr.—*L. æquus*, equal, and *valens*, *valentis*, *pr. p.* of *valere*, to be strong]

Equivoal, e'kwí-vá-kal, *adj.*, *meaning* *equally* two or more things of doubtful meaning capable of a double explanation—*adv.* **Equivoally**—*n.* **Equivoalness** [*L. æquus*, equal, and *vox*, *voce*, the voice, a word]

Equivoicate, e'kwí-vá-kát, *v. z.* to use *equivocal* or doubtful words in order to mislead

Equivoication, e'kwí-vá-ká'shun, *n.* act of equivocating or using ambiguous words to mislead.—*n.* **Equivoicator**

Era, é-ra, *n.* a series of years reckoned from a particular point [Late L. *era*, a number, hence a space of time, orig. 'counters', pieces of copper used in counting, being the neuter pl. of *ær*, *eris*, copper]

Eradicate, e-rad'í-kát, *v. t.* to pull up by the roots to destroy [*L. eradicare*, to root out—, and *radix*, *radicis*, a root]

Eradication, e-rad'í-ká'shun, *n.* the act of eradicating state of being eradicated

Erase, e-ráz, *v. t.* to *erase* or *scrape* out to efface: to destroy—*adj.* **Erasable**—*n.* **Eraser** [*L. eradicare*, *eradicis*, *pr. p.* of *eradicare*, to scrape]

Erasion, e-ráz'shun, **Erasement**, e-ráz'ment, **Erasure**, e-ráz'hú-r, *n.* the act of erasing a rubbing out the place where something written has been rubbed out

Erastian, e-rás'ti-an, *n.* a follower of Thomas *Erasmus*, a Swiss physician, who maintained that the church is wholly dependent on the state for its existence and authority—*adj.* relating to the Erastians or their doctrines

Erastianism, e-rás'ti-an-izm, *n.* principles of the *Erastians* control of the church by the state

Ere, é-ri, *adv.* *before* sooner than.—*prep.* before. [A S. *ær*, Goth *air*, soon]

Erect, e-rekt, *v. t.* to set *upright* to raise: to build to exalt to establish. [*L. erectus*, from *erigere*, to set upright—*er*, out, and *rego*, to make straight]

Erect, e-rekt, *adj.*, *upright*—directed upward

Erection

unshaken: bold.—*adv.* Erectly.—*n.* Erectness.

Erection, e-rek'shun, *n.* act of erecting or raising, state of being erected exaltation; anything erected a building of any kind.

Eremitic, e-re-mit, *n.* now Hermit.

Ermine, er'min, *n.* a northern animal of the weasel tribe, valued for its fur, its white fur, an emblem of the purity of judges and magistrates, whose robes are lined with it.—*adj.* Ermined, adorned with ermine. [O Fr *ermine* (Fr *hermine*), from L (*mus*) *Armenius*, lit. mouse of Armenia, whence it was brought to Rome, but acc. to Skeat from O Ger *harmun* (Ger *hermelin*), ermine fur.]

Erode, e-rōd', *v t* to eat away [L *e*, and *rodo*, Erodon, e-rō-shun, *n.* the act of eroding or eating away the state of being eaten away]

Erosive, e-rō'siv, *adj.* having the property of eroding or eating away

Erotic, e-ro'tik, **Erotical**, e-ro'tik al, *adj.* pertaining to love [Gr *erōtikos*—*erōs*, *erōs*, love]

Ere, er, *v t* to wander from the right way to go astray to mistake to sin [Fr *errer*—L *erri*, to stray, cog. with Ger *irren*, and *irre*, astray.]

Errand, er'and, *n.* a message a commission to say or do something [A S *errend*, Ice *cyrend*, acc. to Max Müller, from root *ar*, to plough, to work, *ende* being the pr p. suffix]

Errant, er'ant, *adj.* erring or wandering roving wild [L *errans*, *errantia*, pr p of *erro*]

Errantry, er'ant ri, *n.* an errant or wandering state a rambling about like a knight-errant

Erratic, er-at'ik, **Erratical**, er-at'ik al, *adj.* wandering having no certain course not stationary.—*adv.* Erratically

Erratum, er-ā'tum, *n.* an error in writing or printing —*pl.* Errata, er-ā'ta. [L—*erro*, to stray]

Erroneous, er'ō-ne-us, *adj.* wandering erring full of error wrong mistaken.—*adv.* Erroneously.—*n.* Erroneousness

Error, er'or, *n.* a wandering or deviation from truth, right, &c a blunder or mistake a fault sin [L—*erro*, to wander]

Ere, ēre, *n.* corr. of *Irish*, the name given by the Lowland Scots to the language of the people of the W. Highlands, as being of Irish origin

Ere, ēre, *adv.* first at first formerly [A S *erist*, superl. of *ere* See *Ere*]

Erbescence, er-bē'sent, *adj.* growing red red or reddish blushing.—*n.* Erbescence [L *erubescens*, *-entis*, pr p. of *erubescere*, to grow red—*e*, out, very much, and *rubescere*—*rubere*, to be red. See *Ruby*]

Ereosion, er-uk-tā'shun, *n.* the act of belching or rejecting wind from the stomach a violent ejection of wind or other matter from the earth [L *eructo*, *eructatus*—*e*, and *ruco*, to belch forth, cog. with Gr *ereugomai*, to vomit, aorist *e-ruco*]

Erudite, er-ū-dit, *adj.* learned.—*adv.* Eruditely. [L *erudus*, *eruditus*, to free from rudeness—*e*, from, and *rudis*, rude]

Erudition, er-ū-dish'un, *n.* state of being erudite or learned knowledge gained by study learning esp. in literature.

Ereuginous, e-rō-jū-nus, *adj.* resembling the rust of copper or brass rusty [L *eruginosus*—*erugo*, rust of copper—*eris*, metal, copper]

Erupted, e-rup'ted, *adj.* suddenly and forcibly thrown out, as lava from a volcano.

Eruption, e-rup'tshun, *n.* a breaking or bursting

Esoteric

erupt that which bursts forth a breaking out of spots on the skin. [L. *eruptus*—*erumpo*, *eruptus*—*e*, out, and *rumpo*, to break.]

Eruptive, e-rup'tiv, *adj.* breaking forth attended by or producing eruption produced by eruption.

Erysipelas, e-ris-i-p'e-las, *n.* an inflammatory disease, generally in the face, marked by a bright redness of the skin [Gr—*e* *erythros*, red, and *pellos*, skin See *Rod* and *Pell*.]

Escalade, es-ka-lad' or es', *n.* the scaling of the walls of a fortress by means of ladders—*v t* to scale to mount and enter by means of ladders. [Fr—Sp *escalado*—*escala*, a ladder—L *scala*.]

Escalop, es-ko-l'up Same as *Scallop*

Escapade, es-ka-pād', *n.* a mischievous freak.

Escape, es-kāp', *v t* to flee from to pass unobserved to evade—*v t* to flee and become safe from danger to be passed without harm —*n* act of escaping flight from danger or from prison [O Fr *escaper* (Fr *échapper*)—L *ex* *capere* lit. 'out of one's caps or cloak' See *Cape*]

Escapement, es-kāp'ment, *n.* a part of a time-piece connecting the wheelwork with the pendulum or balance, and allowing a tooth to escape at each vibration

Escarp, es-kārp', *v t* to make into a scarp or sudden slope —*n* a scarp or steep slope. (*fort*) the side of the ditch next the rampart. [Fr *escarp*, to cut down steep, from root of *Scarp*]

Escarpment, es-kārp'ment, *n.* the precipitous side of any hill or rock. (*fort*) same as *Escarp*

Eschatol, esh-ah-lō', *n.* a kind of small onion, formerly found at *Ascalon* in Palestine [O Fr. *eschatole*—L *Ascalonium*, of *Ascalon*]

Eschatology, es-ka-to-lō-jī, *n.* (*theol*) the doctrine of the last or final things, as death, judgment, the state after death [Gr *eschatos*, last, and *logos*, a discourse]

Escheat, es-chē't, *n.* property which falls to the state for want of an heir, or by forfeiture—*v t* to fall to the lord of the manor or to the state. [O Fr *eschet*—*eschetoir* (Mod Fr *échoir*)—Low L *excadere*—L *ex*, out, and *cadere*, to fall]

Eschew, es-cho'v, *v t* to shun to flee from [O Fr. *eschever*, cog. with Ger *escheuen*, to shy at]

Escort, es-kōrt, *n.* a guide an attendant a guard a body of armed men as a guard [Fr *escort*—It *scorta*, a guide—*scorgere*, to guide —L *ex*, and *currere*, to set right]

Escort, es-kōrt', *v t* to attend as a guard

Escripitoire, es-kri-tō'r, *n.* a writing-desk [O Fr *escripitoire*, Fr *écrivain*—Low L *scriptorium*—*scribo*, *scriptum*, to write]

Esculapian, es-kū-lā'pi-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Esculapius*, and hence—to the art of healing. [*Esculapius*, the god of the healing art.]

Esculent, es-kū-lent, *adj.* eatable fit to be used for food by man —*n* something that is eatable. [L *esculentus*, eatable—*esca*, food—*edo*, to eat]

Escutcheon, es-kuch'un, *n.* a shield on which a coat of arms is represented a family shield: the part of a vessel's stern bearing her name.—*adj.* Escutcheoned ('und), having an escutcheon [O Fr *escusson*—L *scutum*, a shield Cf. *Esquire*]

Esophagus or **Gesophagus**, ē-sof-a-gus, *n.* the passage through which food is carried to the stomach, the gullet. [L—Gr *oesophagos*—*oies*, fut. of *phero*, to carry, and *phago*, to eat.]

Esoteric, es-o-ter'ik, *adj.* inner: secret: mysterious (*phil*) taught to a select few—opposed to *Exoteric*.—*adv.* Esoterically. [Gr. *esoterikos*—*esoterion*, inner, a comp. form from *esō*, within—as (*eis*), into.]

Espealler

Espealler, es-pā'ler, *n.* a lattice-work of wood on which to train fruit-trees. a row of trees so trained. [Fr.—*lit. spalliers*, a support for the shoulders—*spalla*, a shoulder—*spatula*, a blade. Cf *Spaulst*]

Esparto, es-pār'to, *n.* a strong kind of grass found in the south of Europe, esp in Spain, used for making baskets, cordage, paper, &c. [Sp]

Especial, es-pesh'al, *adj.* special particular principal distinguished—*adv* **Especially** [O Fr.—*L. specialis* See *Special*, *Species*]

Espionage, es-pi-onāj, *n.* practice or employment of spies [Fr *espionnage*—*espion*, a spy]

Esplanade, es-plā-nād', *n.* a plane or level space between a citadel and the first houses of the town any space for walking or driving in [Fr—*esplaner*, to lay level—*L. explanare*—*ex*, out, and *plano*—*planus*, flat See *Plain* and *Explain*]

Espousal, es-pow'zāl, *n.* the act of espousing or betrothing the taking upon one's self, as a cause—*pl* a contract or mutual promise of marriage [O Fr *espousailles* See *Espouse*]

Espouse, es-pow'z, *v t* to give as spouse or betrothed to give in marriage to take as spouse to wed to take with a view to maintain to embrace, as a cause—*n* **Espouser** [O Fr *espouser*, Fr *épouser*—*L. spondeo*, *sponsus*, to promise solemnly]

Espy, es-pī', *v t* to see at a distance to spy or catch sight of to observe to discover unexpectedly [O Fr *espier*, from root of *Spy*]

Esquire, es-kwīr' or es-kwīr, *n* (*orig*) a squire or shield bearer an attendant on a knight a title of dignity next below a knight a title given to younger sons of noblemen, &c a general title of respect in addressing letters. [O Fr *écuyer* (Fr *écuyer*), from *escu*, now *écu*—*L. scutum*, a shield]

Essay, es'ā, *n* a trial an experiment a written composition less elaborate than a treatise—*v t* es'ā, to try to attempt to make experiment of—*pr p* essaying *pa p* essayed' [Fr *essai*—*L. exagium*—Gr *exagion*, a weighing—*exagō*, to lead out, export merchandise—*ex*, out, and *agō*, to lead] [of *essays*]

Essayist, es-sā'er, **Essayist**, es'ā'ist, *n* a writer
Essence, es'ens, *n* the inner distinctive nature of anything the qualities which make any object what it is a being the extracted virtues of any drug the solution in spirits of wine of a volatile or essential oil a perfume [Fr—*L. essentia*—*essent*, *essentis*, old *pr p* of *esse*, from root *as*, to be, Sans *as*, to be See *Are*]

Essential, es-sen'shāl, *adj* relating to or containing the *essence* necessary to the existence of a thing indispensable or important in the highest degree highly rectified pure—*n* something essential or necessary a leading principle—*adv* **Essentially**

Essentiality, es-sen-shi-ā'l-i-ti *n* the quality of being essential an essential part

Establish, es-tab'lish, *v t* to settle or fix to ordain to found to set up (in business)—*n* **Establisher** [O Fr *établir*, *pr p* *établissant*—*L. stabilire*—*stabilis*, firm—*sto*, to stand]

Establishment, es-tab'lish-ment, *n* act of establishing fixed state that which is established a permanent civil or military force one's residence and style of living the church established by law

Estab, es-tā'r, *n.* condition or rank property, esp. landed property fortune an order or class of men in the body-politic—*pl* dominions

Ethnography

possessions the legislature—*kings*, lords, and commons. [O Fr *état* (Fr *état*)—*L. status*, a standing, from *sto*, to stand.]

Esteem, es-tēm', *v t* to set a high estimate or value on to regard with respect or friendship to consider or think—*n.* high estimation or value favourable regard. [Fr *estimer*—*L. aestimo* Cf *Estimate*] [*thetion*]

Ethetic, **Ethetics**. Same as **Ethetic**, **Eth**
Estimable, es-tim-a-bl, *adj* that can be estimated or valued worthy of esteem deserving our good opinion—*adv* **Estimably**

Estimate, es-tim-āt, *v t* to judge of the worth of a thing to calculate. [*L. aestimo*, *aestimatus*, to value *Estem* and *Aim* are parallel forms]

Estimate, es-tim āt, *n* a valuing in the mind judgment or opinion of the worth or size of anything a rough calculation

Estimation, es-tim ā'shun, *n* act of estimating a reckoning of value esteem honour

Estrange, es-trān', *v t* to make strange to alienate to divert from its original use or possessor—*n* **Estrangement** [O Fr *estranger*, from root of *Strange*]

Estuary, es'tū-ā-rī, *n* a narrow passage, as the mouth of a river, where the tide meets the current, so called from the boiling or foaming caused by their meeting [*L. æstuarium*, from *æstuo*, *æsture*, to boil up—*æstus*, a burning]

Etoch, ech, *v t* or *v s* to make designs on metal, glass, &c by eating out the lines with an acid. [Ger *ätzen*, to corrode by acid, from same root as Ger *essen* See *Eat*]

Etching, ech'ing, *n* the act or art of etching or engraving the impression from an etched plate

Eternal, ē-tēr-nāl, *adj* without beginning or end of existence everlasting ceaseless unchangeable—*n* **The Eternal**, an appellation of God—*adv* **Eternally** [Fr *éternel*—*L. æternus*, *æternus*—*ævum*—Gr *aiōn*, a period of time, an age See *Age*]

Eternise, ē-tēr-nīz, *v t* to make eternal to immortalise [Fr *éterniser*]

Eternity, ē-tēr-n-i-ti, *n* eternal duration the state or time after death [Fr *éternité*—*L. æternitas*]

Etesian, ē-tē'zhan, *adj* periodical blowing at stated seasons, as certain winds [Fr *étésien*—*L. etesius*—Gr *ëtiosos*, annual—*ëtios*, a year]

Ether, ē'thēr, *n* the clear, upper air the subtle medium supposed to fill all space a light, volatile, inflammable fluid [*L*—Gr *aither*, from *aithō*, to light up]

Ethereal, ē-thē're-āl, *adj* consisting of *ether*. heavenly spirit like—*adv* **Ethereally**

Etherealise, ē-thē're-āl-iz, *v t* to convert into *ether*, or the fluid *ether* to render spirit-like.

Etherise, ē'thēr-iz, *v t* to convert into *ether* to stupefy with *ether*

Ethic, eth'ik, **Ethical**, eth'ik-al, *adj* relating to *morals* treating of morality or duty—*adv* **Ethically** [Gr *ethikos*—*ethos*, custom]

Ethics, eth'iks, *n* *sing* the science of duty. a system of principles and rules of duty

Ethiopian, ē-thi-ō'p-i-an, **Ethiopia**, ē-thi-ō'p-ik, *adj* pertaining to *Ethiopia*, a name given to the countries south of Egypt inhabited by the negro races [Gr *Aithiops*, sunburnt, *Ethiopian*—*aithō*, to burn, and *ops*, the face]

Ethnic, eth'nik, **Ethnicol**, eth'nik-al, *adj* concerning nations or races pertaining to the heathen. [*L*—Gr—*ethnos*, a nation.]

Ethnography, eth-nog'rā-fi, *n* a description of the nations or races of the earth.—*n.* **Ethnog-**

rapher—*adj* **Ethnograph'ic**. [Gr. *ethnos*, and *graphō*, to describe.]
Ethnology, *eth-nol'-o-jī*, *n.* the science that treats of the varieties of the human race—*n* **Ethnologist**—*adj* **Ethnological**—*adv* **Ethnologically** [Gr. *ethnos*, and *logos*, an account—*legō*, to speak.]
Etiolate, *ē-ti-ō-lāt*, *v t* (*med* and *bot*), to cause to grow pale, from want of light and fresh air—*v i*, to become pale from disease or absence of light—*n* **Etiolation** [Fr. *etioler*, from *étiole*, stubble—*L stipula*, a stalk, stubble, and therefore to blanch like stubble.]
Etiology, *ē-ti-ol'-o-jī*, *n.* the science of causes, esp of disease [Gr. *aitia*, a cause, and *logos*, an account—*legō*, to speak.]
Etiquette, *ē-ti-ket'*, *n.* forms of ceremony or decorum ceremony [Fr. See **Ticket**.]
Etymologist, *et-i-mol'-o-jist*, *n.* one skilled in or who writes on **etymology**.
Etymology, *et-i-mol'-o-jī*, *n.* an account of the *etymons* or true origin of words: the science that treats of the origin and history of words: the part of grammar relating to inflection—*adj* **Etymological**—*adv* **Etymologically** [Fr.—*L*—Gr.—*etymon*, and *logos*, an account.]
Etymon, *et'i-mon*, *n.* the true origin of a word: an original root: the genuine or literal sense of a word [Gr.—*etymos*, *eleos*, true.]
Eucalyptus, *ū-kal-i-pt'us*, *n.* the 'gum tree', a large evergreen, native of Australia, which is very beneficial in destroying the miasma of malarious districts. [Coined from Gr. *eu*, well, and *kalyptos*, folded round—*kalypto*, to cover.]
Eucharist, *ū-ka-ris't*, *n.* the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*adj* **Eucharistic**, **Eucharistical** [Gr. *eucharistia*, thanksgiving—*eu*, well, and *charizomai*, to shew favour—*charis*, grace, thanks. Cog with **E** **Learn**.]
Eulogio, *ū-loj'ik*, **Eulogical**, *ū-loj'ik-al*, *adj* containing **eulogy** or praise—*adv* **Eulogically**.
Eulogise, *ū-lo-jiz*, *v t* to speak well of: to praise **Eulogist**, *ū-lo-jist*, *n.* one who *praises* or extols another—*adj* **Eulogistic**, full of praise—*adv* **Eulogistically**.
Eulogium, *ū-loj'i-um*, **Eulogy**, *ū-lo-jī*, *n.* a *speaking well* of: a speech or writing in praise of [Late *L*—Gr. *eulogion* (classical, *eulogia*)—*eu*, well, and *logos*, a speaking.]
Eunuch, *ū-nuk*, *n.* a castrated man: eunuchs were employed as *chamberlains* in the East, and often had great influence as chief ministers of the kings [Gr. *eunouchos*—*eunē*, a couch, and *echō*, to have charge of.] [*eunuch*.]
Eunuchism, *ū-nuk-izm*, *n.* the state of being a **Eunuch**.
Eupespy, *ū-pep'si*, *n.* good digestion—*oppo-*sed to **Dyspepy**.
Eupespy—*adj* **Eupespic**, having good digestion [Gr. *eupēspia*—*eu*, well, and *pepsis*, digestion (from *pepo*, *pephō*, to digest).]
Euphemism, *ū-fem-izm*, *n.* a soft or pleasing term employed to express what is disagreeable—*adj* **Euphemistic** [Gr. *euphēmismos*—*eu*, well, and *phēmō*, to speak.]
Euphonic, *ū-fon'ik*, **Euphonical**, *ū-k-al*, **Euphonicalous**, *ū-fon'us*, *adj* pertaining to **euphony** agreeable in sound—*adv* **Euphonicaously**.
Euphonise, *ū-fon-iz*, *v t* to make **euphonic**.
Euphony, *ū-fō-nī*, *n.* an agreeable sound: a pleasing, easy pronunciation [Gr. *euphōnia*—*eu*, well, and *phōnē*, sound.]
Euphrasy, *ū-fra-zī*, *n.* (*bot*) the plant eyebright, formerly regarded as beneficial in disorders of the eyes. [Gr. *euphrasia*, delight, from *euphrasus*, to cheer—*eu*, well, *phrasō*, the heart.]

Euphuism, *ū-fū-izm*, *n.* an affectation of excessive refinement of language: a high-flown expression—*n* **Euphuist**—*adj* **Euphuistic** [From *Euphuus*, a book by John Lyly in the time of Queen Elizabeth, which brought the style into vogue—Gr. *euphyēs*, graceful—*eu*, well, *phyeō*, growth—*phyma*, to grow.]
Eurasian, *ū-rā-zī-an*, *n.* a descendant of a European on the one side, and an Asian on the other [A contr. of *European* and *Asian*.]
Eurolydon, *ū-rok'h-don*, *n.* a tempestuous south-east wind raising great waves in the Mediterranean Sea. [Gr. from *euros*, the south east wind, and *kydon*, a wave, from *klyzō*, to dash over.]
European, *ū-ro-pē-an*, *adj* belonging to **Europe**—*n* a native or inhabitant of Europe.
Eurythmy, *ū-rith-mī*, *n.* just proportion or symmetry in anything [Gr. *eurythmia*—*eu*, well, and *rhythmos*, measured motion.]
Euthanasia, *ū-than-ā-zī-a*, **Euthanasia**, *ū-than-ā-sī*, *n.* an easy, pleasant mode of death. [Gr. *euthanasia*—*eu*, well, and *thanatos*, death.]
Evacuate, *e-vak'ū-āt*, *v t* to throw out the contents of: to discharge: to withdraw from [L. *e*, out, *vacuo*, *vacuatus*, to empty—*vaco*, to be empty.]
Evacuation, *e-vak'ū-ā-shun*, *n.* act of emptying out: a withdrawing from that which is discharged.
Evacuator, *e-vak'ū-āt-or*, *n.* one who evacuates (*latv*) one who nullifies or makes void.
Evade, *e-vīd*, *v t* to escape artfully to avoid cunningly [L. *evado*—*e*, out, *vado*, to go.]
Evanescence, *ev-an-ēs-ent*, *adj* fleeting: imperceptible—*adv* **Evanesciently**—*n* **Evanescence** [L. *evanescent*, *-entis*—*e*, and *vanesco*, to vanish—*vannus*, empty.]
Evangel, *ē-van-jel*, *n.* (*poet*) good news, esp the gospel.
Evangelio, *ē-van-jel'ik*, **Evangelical**, *ē-van-jel'ik-al*, *adj* belonging to or consisting of good tidings relating to the four gospels according to the doctrine of the gospel: maintaining the truth taught in the gospel—*adv* **Evangelically**—*n* **Evangelicalness** [L. *evangelicus*—Gr. *euangelikos*—*eu*, well, and *angellos*, to bring news.]
Evangelicism, *ē-van-jel'is-izm*, **Evangelicalism**, *ē-van-jel'ik-al-izm*, *n.* **evangelical** principles.
Evangelisation, *ē-van-jel'iz-ā-shun*, *n.* act of evangelising or proclaiming the gospel.
Evangelise, *ē-van-jel'iz*, *v t* to make known the good news: to make acquainted with the gospel—*v i*, to preach the gospel from place to place.
Evangelist, *ē-van-jel'ist*, *n.* one who evangelises: one of the four writers of the gospels: an assistant of the apostles: one authorised to preach.
Evaporable, *e-vap-or-ā-bl*, *adj* able to be evaporated or converted into **vapour**.
Evaporate, *e-vap-or-āt*, *v t* to fly off in **vapour**: to pass into an invisible state—*v i* to convert into steam or gas [L. *e*, off, *vaporo*, *-atum*—*vapor*, vapour.]
Evaporation, *e-vap-or-ā-shun*, *n.* act of evaporating: or passing off in steam or gas.
Evasion, *e-vā-shun*, *n.* act of *evading* or eluding: an attempt to escape the force of an argument or accusation: an excuse.
Evasive, *e-vā-siv*, *adj* that *evades* or seeks to evade, not straightforward shuffling—*adv*.
Evagively—*n* **Evagiveness**.
Eve, *ēv*, **Evan**, *ēv'n*, *n.* (*poet*) evening: the night before a day of note: the time just preceding a

Even

great even, [A.S. *afen*, Dut. *avond*, Ger. *abend*, the setting of the day, from *ab*, down.]
Even, *ev'n*, *adv*, equal. Level uniform parallel equal on both sides not odd, able to be divided by 2 without a remainder—*adv* *Evenly*—*n* *Evenness*. [A.S. *afen*, Dut. *even*, Ger. *eben*—*ebenheit*, to make smooth perh allied to L. *agnus*, equal.]
Even, *ev'n*, *v*, *t* to make even or smooth—*adv* exactly so indeed so much as still
Even-handed, *ev'n-hand'ed*, *adj* with an equal, fair, or impartial hand just
Evening, *ev'ning*, *n* the close of the daytime the decline or end of life [A.S. *afening*, from *afen*] [or calm mind equable]
Even-minded, *ev'n-mind'ed*, *adj* having an even
Evansong, *ev'n song*, *n* the evening service in church, so called because formerly chanted or sung
Event, *e vent'*, *n*, that which comes out or happens the result any incident or occurrence [L. *eventus*—*evenio*—*o*, out, and *venio*, to come]
Eventful, *e vent'ful*, *adj* full or fruitful of events
Eventide, *ev'n-tid*, *n* the tide or time of evening
Eventual, *e vent'u al*, *adj* happening as a consequence, ultimate or final—*adv* *Eventually*, finally, at length
Ever, *ev'er*, *adv* always eternally at any time in any degree [A.S. *æfre*, always, from A.S. *æwa*, ever, which is cognate with Goth. *aiwas*, L. *æwum*, Gr. *aiôn* See also *Aye*, *Never*]
Evergreen, *ev'er grën*, *adj* ever or always green—*n* a plant that remains green all the year
Everlasting, *ev'er-last'ing*, *adj* endless eternal—*n* eternity—*adv* *Everlastingly*—*n* *Everlast'ingness* [nally]
Evermore, *ev'er mör*, *adv* unceasingly eter
Every, *ev'ry*, *adj*, each one of a number all taken separately [A.S. *æfre*, ever, and *all*, each]
Everywhere, *ev'ry-er* hwar, *adv* in every place
Eviot, *e-vikt*, *v*, *t* to dispossess by law to expel from [L. *evictus*, pa p of *evincio*, to overcome See *Evincio*]
Eviction, *e vik'shun*, *n* the act of evicting from house or lands the lawful recovery of lands
Evidence, *ev'i dens*, *n* that which makes evident proof or testimony a witness—*v*, *t* to render evident to prove
Evident, *ev'i dent*, *adj* that is visible or can be seen clear to the mind obvious—*adv* *Evidently* (New Test) visibly [L. *evidens*, *-entis*—*e*, and *video*, to see]
Evidential, *ev'i-den'shal*, *adj* furnishing evidence tending to prove—*adv* *Evidentially*
Evil, *ev'il*, *adj* wicked mischievous unfortunate—*adv* in an evil manner badly—*n* that which produces unhappiness or calamity harm wickedness depravity [A.S. *yfel*, Dut. *avvel*, Ger. *übel* Ill is a doublet]
Evil-doer, *ev'il-dö'er*, *n* one who does evil
Evil eye, *ev'il-i*, *n* a supposed power to cause evil or harm by the look of the eye
Evil-favouredness, *ev'il-fä-vürd'-nes*, *n* (B) ugliness deformity [malicious wicked]
Evil minded, *ev'il-mind'ed*, *adj* inclined to evil
Evil-speaking, *ev'il-spëk'ing*, *n* the speaking of evil slander [does evil]
Evil-worker, *ev'il-würk'er*, *n* one who works or
Evincio, *e vins'*, *v*, *t* to prove beyond doubt to shew clearly to make evident [L. *evinco*—*e*, inten, and *vinco*, to overcome]
Evincible, *e-vin'si-bl*, *adj* that may be evinced or made evident—*adv* *Evincibly*

Example

Evincive, *e-vin'siv*, *adj* tending to evince, prove, or demonstrate
Eviscerate, *e-vis'er-ät*, *v*, *t* to tear out the viscera or bowels—*n* *Eviscera'tion*. [L. *e*, out, and *viscera*, the bowels.]
Evoke, *e-vök'*, *v*, *t* to call out to draw out or bring forth [L. *evoco*—*e*, out, and *voce*, to call]
Evolution, *ev-o-lü'shun*, *n* the act of unrolling or unfolding gradual working out or development a series of things unfolded the doctrine according to which higher forms of life have gradually arisen out of lower (*arist* and *alg*) the extraction of roots the orderly movements of a body of troops or of ships of war—*adj*.
Evolutionary, pertaining to evolution
Evolutionist, *ev-o-lü'shun ist*, *n* one skilled in evolutions or military movements one who believes in evolution as a principle in science or philosophy
Evolve, *e volv'*, *v*, *t* to roll out or unroll to disclose to develop to unravel—*v*, *t* to disclose itself [L. *evolver*—*e*, out, *volvo*, to roll]
Evision, *e-vü'shun*, *n* a plucking out by force [L. *e*, out, and *vell*, *vulso*, to pluck]
Ewe, *ü*, *n* a female sheep. [A.S. *ewu*, L. *ovis*, Gr. *ois*, Sans. *av*, a sheep]
Ewer, *ü'er*, *n* a large jug placed on a washstand to hold water [O Fr. *ewuier*, Fr. *évier*—L. *aquarium*—*aqua*, water, whence also Fr. *eau*]
Exacerbate, *egz-as'er-bät*, *v*, *t* to irritate to provoke to render more violent or severe, as a disease [L. *exacerbo*, *exacerbatus*—*ex*, and *acerbo*, from *acerbus*, bitter See *Acerbity*]
Exacerbation, *egz-as'er-bä'shun*, *n* *Exacerbation*, *egz-as'er-bä'shun*, *n* increase of irritation or violence, esp the increase of a fever or disease
Exact, *egz-akt'*, *adj* precise careful punctual true certain or demonstrable—*adv* *Exactly*—*n* *Exactness* [L. *exactus*, pa p of *exigo*, to drive out, to measure—*ex*, and *ago*, to drive, to do]
Exact, *egz-akt'*, *v*, *t* to force from to compel full payment of to make great demands or to demand urgently to extort—*v*, *t* to practise extortion [See *Exact*, *adj*]
Exaction, *egz-äk'shun*, *n* the act of exacting or demanding strictly an oppressive demand that which is exacted, as excessive work or tribute
Exaggerate, *egz-a-jër-ät*, *v*, *t* to magnify unduly to represent too strongly [L. *exaggero*, *exaggeratus*—*ex*, *aggero*, to heap up—*agger*, a heap]
Exaggeration, *egz-a-jër-ät'shun*, *n* extravagant representation a statement in excess of the truth
Exaggerative, *egz-a-jër-ät'iv*, *Exaggeratory*, *egz-a-jër-ät'or i*, *adj* containing exaggeration or tending to exaggerate
Exalt, *egz-awlt'*, *v*, *t* to raise very high to elevate to a higher position to elate or fill with the joy of success to praise or extol (*chem*) to refine or sublimise—*n* *Exalt'edness* [L. *exalto*—*ex*, and *altus*, grown great by nourishing, high, from *alo*, to nourish, Gr. *altis*, to cause to grow]
Exaltation, *egz-awlt-ät'shun*, *n* elevation in rank
Examination, *egz-am-a-nä'shun*, *n* careful search or inquiry trial
Examine, *egz-am'in*, *v*, *t* to test to inquire into to question [L. *examen* (= *exagmen*), the tongue of a balance From the root of *Exact*]
Examiner, *egz-am'in-ër*, *n* one who examines
Example, *egz-am'pl*, *n* that which is taken out

Exasperate

as a specimen of the rest, or as an illustration of a rule, &c. the person or thing to be imitated or avoided a pattern, a warning a former instance a precedent. [Fr.—*L. exim-plum—eximo*, to take out—*ex*, out of, and *emo*, empty, to take]

Exasperate, egs-as-pér-át, *v t* to make very rough or angry to irritate in a high degree. [L. *ex*, intensive, and *asper*, to make rough—*asper*, rough.]

Exasperation, egs-as-pér-á-shun, *n* act of irritating state of being exasperated provocation rage aggravation

Excavate, eks'ka vát, *v t* to hollow or scoop out. [L. *excavo—ex*, out, *cavus*, hollow]

Excavation, eks-ka vá'shun, *n* act of excavating a hollow or cavity made by excavating

Excavator, eks'ka vá-tor, *n* one who excavates

Exceed, ek-séd', *v t* to go beyond the limit or measure of to surpass or excel —*v t* to go beyond a given or proper limit [L. *ex*, beyond, and *celo*, *cessum*, to go]

Exceeding (obs.), ek séd'ing, *adv* greatly

Exceeding, ek séd'ing, *adv* very much greatly

Excel, ek sel', *v t* to rise beyond to exceed to surpass —*v t* to have good qualities in a high degree to perform very meritorious actions to be superior —*fr p* excelling, *pa p* excelled' [L. *excello—ex*, out, up, and a root *cello*, same as *Gr. hellos*, to drive, to urge]

Excellence, ek'sel ens, **Excellency**, ek'sel en si, *n* great merit any excellent quality worth greatness a title of honour given to persons high in rank or office [Fr.—*L. excellentia—excellent*, rising above, distinguishing one's self]

Excellent, ek'sel ent, *adj* surpassing others in some good quality of great virtue, worth, &c superior valuable —*adv* excellently [Fr.—*L. excellens, entis—vcello*]

Except, ek-sept', *v t* to take or leave out to exclude —*v t* to object. [L. *excipio, exceptus—ex*, out, and *capio*, to take]

Except, ek-sept', **Excepting**, ek-sept'ing, *prep*, leaving out excluding but

Exception, ek-sep'shun, *n* that which is excepted exclusion objection offence [able

Exceptionable, ek-sep'shun a bl, *adj* objection-

Exceptional, ek-sep'shun al, *adj* peculiar

Exceptive, ek-sept'iv, *adj* including, making, or being an exception

Exceptor, ek-sept'or, *n* one who excepts or objects

Excerpt, ek-sept', *n* a passage picked out or selected from a book, an extract [L. *excerptum, pa p* of *excerpo—ex*, out, and *carpo*, to pick]

Excess, ek-ses', *n* a going beyond what is usual or proper intemperance that which exceeds the degree by which one thing exceeds another [L. *excessus—excedo, excessus*, to go beyond]

Excessive, ek-ses'iv, *adj* beyond what is right and proper immoderate violent —*adv* Ex-

cessively —*n* **Excessiveness**

Exchange, eks-chán', *v t* to give or leave one place or thing for another to give and take mutually to barter [Fr. *échanger—ex*, from, and root of *Change*]

Exchange, eks-chán', *n* the giving and taking one thing for another barter the thing exchanged process by which accounts between distant parties are settled by bills instead of money the difference between the value of money in different places the place where merchants, &c. meet for business.

Exchangeable, eks-chán'-a-bl, *adj* that may be exchanged. —*n* **Exchangeability**.

Excrementitious

Exchanger, eks-chán'ér, *n* one who exchanges of practises exchange (*B*) a money-changer, a banker

Exchequer, eks-chek'ér, *n* a superior court which had formerly to do only with the revenue, but now also with common law, so named from the chequered cloth which formerly covered the table, and on which the accounts were reckoned.

—*v t* to proceed against a person in the Court of Exchequer [From root of *Check, Checker*]

Excise, ek sír', *n* a tax on certain home commodities and on licenses for certain trades —*v t* to subject to excise duty. [O. Dut. *eksis—Fr. assis*, assessments—*assis*, an assize, at which the tax was fixed. See *Assess* and *Assize*]

Exciseman, ek sír'man, *n* an officer charged with collecting the excise

Excision, ek sísh'un, *n* a cutting out or off of any kind extirpation [Fr.—*L. from excido*, to cut out—*ex*, out, and *cado*, to cut. See *Concise*]

Excitable, ek-sí'ta-bl, *adj* capable of being, or easily excited —*n* **Excitability**

Excitant, ek-sí'tant or ek'út-ant, *n* that which excites or rouses the vital activity of the body a stimulant

Excitation, ek sí'tá'shun, *n* act of exciting

Excitative, ek sí'tá-tiv, **Excitatory**, ek-sí'tá-tor-i, *adj* tending to excite

Excite, ek sí't', *v t* to call into activity, to stir up to rouse to irritate —*n*. **Exciter** [L. *ex*, out, and root of *Cite*] [excites

Excitement, ek sí't'ment, *n* agitation that which

Exclaim, eks klám', *v t*, to cry out to utter or speak vehemently [Fr. *exclamer—L. exclamo—ex*, out, *clamo*, to shout]

Exclamation, eks-klá-má'shun, *n* vehement utterance outcry an uttered expression of surprise, and the like the mark expressing this (!) an interjection

Exclamatory, eks klám'a tor-i, *adj* containing or expressing exclamation

Exclude, eks-klú'd', *v t* to close or shut out to thrust out to hinder from entrance to hinder from participation to shut [L. *excludo—ex*, out, and *claudo*, to shut]

Exclusion, eks klú'd'shun, *n* a shutting or putting out ejection exception

Exclusionist, eks klú'd'shun-íst, *n*. one who excludes, or would exclude another from a privilege

Exclusive, eks-klú'siv, *adj* able or tending to exclude debarring from participation sole not taking into account —*n* one of a number who exclude others from their society —*adv* Exclusively —*n* **Exclusiveness**

Excoogitate, eks-koj'tát, *v t* to discover by thinking to think earnestly or laboriously [L. *excoogito, -atus—ex*, out, and *cogito*, to think]

Excoogitation, eks-koj-tá'shun, *n* laborious thinking invention contrivance

Excommunicate, eks kom ún'kát, *v t* to put out of or expel from the communion of the church to deprive of church privileges [L. *ex*, out of, and *Communicate*]

Excommunication, eks-kom ún'ká'shun, *n*. act of expelling from the communion of a church

Excoriate, eks-ko-rí-át, *v t* to strip the skin from [L. *excorio, -atus—ex*, from, *corium*, the skin]

Excrement, eks-kre-ment, *n* useless matter discharged from the animal system. dung.—*adj*. **Excremental**. [L. *excrementum—excrino, excrementum*, to separate]

Excrementitious, eks-kre-men-tsh'us, *adj* pertaining to, consisting of, or containing excrement.

Exorescence

Exorescence, eks-kres'ens, *n* that which grows out unnaturally from anything else an outbreak a wart or tumour a superfluous part [Fr—*L. ex-cresco*—*ex*, out, and *cresco*, to grow] [superfluous]
Exorescent, eks-kres'ent, *adj*, growing out
Exorate, eks-kre't, *v t* to separate from, or discharge to eject [L. *ex*, from, and *cerno*, cernis, to separate]
Exoration, eks-kre'shun, *n* act of excreting matter from the animal system that which is excreted
Exorative, eks kre'tiv, *adj* able to excrete
Excretory, eks kre'tor i, *adj* having the quality of excreting —*n* a duct or vessel that helps to receive and excrete matter
Excoriate, eks kro'shi at, *v t* to torture as if on a cross to rack [L. *ex*, out, and *crucio*, cruciatus, to crucify—*crux*, crucis, a cross]
Excoriation, eks kro'shi a'shun, *n* torture vexation
Exculpate, eks kul'pit, *v t* to clear from the charge of a fault or crime to absolve to vindicate—*n* Exculpation [L. *exculpo*, *exculpatus*—*ex*, from, *culpa*, a fault]
Exculpator, eks kul'pa tor i, *adj* exculpating or freeing from the charge of fault or crime
Excursion, eks kur'shun, *n* a going forth an expedition a trip for pleasure or health a wandering from the main subject a digression [L. *excursio*—*ex*, out, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run]
Excursionist, eks-kur'shun ist, *n* one who goes on an excursion or pleasure trip
Excursive, eks kur'siv, *adj* rumbling deviating—*adv* Excursively —*n* Excursiveness
Excusable, eks-küz a bl, *adj* admitting of justification [taining excuse]
Excusatory, eks kü'a-tor i, *adj* making or conceding
Excuse, eks-küz, *v t* to free from blame or guilt to forgive to free from an obligation to relieve to make an apology or ask pardon for [L. *excuso*—*ex*, from, *causo*, to plead—*causa*, a cause, an accusation] [of a fault]
Excuse, eks küs, *n* a plea offered in extenuation
Execrable, eks'e kri bl, *adj* deserving to be execrated detestable accursed—*adv* Execrably
Execrate, eks'e kri't, *v t* to curse to denounce evil against to detest utterly [L. *execrator*, *-atus*, to curse—*ex*, from, and *sacer*, sacred]
Execration, eks e kri'a'shun, *n* act of execrating a curse pronounced that which is execrated
Execute, eks'e kü't, *v t* to perform to give effect to to carry into effect the sentence of the law to put to death by law —*n* Exeouter [Fr. *excuter*—*L. exsequor*, *executus*—*ex*, out, and *sequor*, to follow]
Execution, eks e kü'shun, *n* act of executing or performing accomplishment completion carrying into effect the sentence of a court of law the warrant for so doing
Executioner, eks-e kü'shun er, *n* one who executes, *v-p* one who inflicts capital punishment
Executive, egz ek'ü tiv, *adj* designed or fitted to execute active qualifying for or pertaining to the execution of the law—*adv* Executively [Fr. *excutivus*]
Executive, egz-ek'ü tiv, *n* the power or authority in government that carries the laws into effect the persons who administer the government
Exeouter, egz ek'ü tor, *n* one who executes or performs the person appointed to see a will carried into effect.—*fm.* Exeouter.—*n.* Exeoutership

Exhibit

Exeoutory, egz-ek'ü-tor i, *adj* executing official duties designed to be carried into effect
Exegesis, eks e j'e'sis, *n* the science of interpretation, esp. of the Scriptures. [Gr. *exegesis*—*exigomai*, to explain—*er*, out, and *higomai*, to guide—*ago*, to lead.]
Exegetio, eks-e j'e't'ik, **Exegetical**, eks-e-j'e't'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to exegesis explanatory—*adv* Exegetically —*n* sing Exegetics, the science of exegesis. [Gr. *See Exegesis*]
Exemplar, egz em'plar, *n* a person or thing to be imitated the ideal model of an artist. [Fr. *exemplaire*—*L. exemplar*—*exemplum* See Example]
Exemplary, egz'em plar-i, *adj* worthy of imitation or notice commendable—*adv* Exemplarily [See Exemplar]
Exemplification, egz em pli fi ka'shun, *n* act of exemplifying that which exemplifies a copy or transcript
Exemplify, egz em'pli fi, *v t* to illustrate by example to make an attested copy of to prove by an attested copy —*pr p* exemplifying, *pa p* exemplified [L. *exemplum*, and *facio*, to do or make]
Exempt, egz em't, *v t* to free, or grant immunity from—*adv* taken out not liable to released. [Fr—*L. eximo*, *exemptus*—*ex*, out, and *emo*, to take, to buy Cf Example]
Exemption, egz em'shun, *n* act of exempting state of being exempt freedom from any service, duty, &c immunity [Fr—*L. exemptio*]
Exequies, eks e kwiz, *n pl* a funeral procession: the ceremonies of burial [L. *exsequia*—*ex*, out, *sequor*, to follow]
Exercise, eks'er-siz, *n* a putting in practice exertion of the body for health or amusement discipline a lesson or task [Fr. *exercice*—*L. exercitium*—*L. exerceo*, *-citus*—*ex*, out, and *arceo*, to drive]
Exercise, eks'er siz, *v t* to train by use to improve by practice to afflict to put in practice to use
Exert, egz er't, *v t* to bring into active operation to do or perform [L. *exervo*, *exertus*—*ex*, out, and *sero*, to put together See Series]
Exertion, egz er'shun, *n* a bringing into active operation effort attempt
Exfoliate, eks-fö-li at, *v s* to come off in scales.—*n* Exfoliation [L. *exfolio*, *exfoliatus*—*ex*, off, and *folium*, a leaf See Foliage]
Exhalation, egz hal 'y'shun, *n* act or process of exhaling evaporation that which is exhaled vapour steam [L. *exhalatio*—*exhalo*, *-atus*]
Exhale, egz-häl, *v t* to emit or send out as vapour to evaporate—*v s* to rise or be given off as vapour [Fr. *exhaler*—*L. exhalare*—*ex*, out, *halo*, *halatus*, to breathe]
Exhaust, egz haws't, *v t* to draw out the whole of to use the whole strength of to wear or tire out to treat of or develop completely [L. *exhaustio*, *exhaustus*—*ex*, out, and *haurio*, to draw] [tied consumed tired out]
Exhausted, egz haws'ted, *adj* drawn out emptied
Exhauster, egz-haws'ter, *n* he who or that which exhausts [hausted]
Exhaustible, egz-haws'ti bl, *adj* that may be exhausted
Exhaustive, egz haws'tiv, *n* act of exhausting or consuming state of being exhausted extreme fatigue
Exhaustive, egz-haws'tiv, *adj* tending to exhaust
Exhaustless, egz haws'tles, *adj* that cannot be exhausted
Exhibit, egz-hüb'it, *v. t.* to hold forth or present

to view to present formally or publicly —*ns.*
Exhibitor, Exhibitor [L. *exhibeo, exhibitus* —*ex*, out, *habeo, habitus*, to have or hold.]
Exhibition, eks-hi-bish'un, *n* presentation to view — display a public show, esp of works of art, manufactures, &c. that which is exhibited an allowance or bounty to scholars in a university [Fr — L. *exhibito*]
Exhibitioner, eks-hi-bish'un ér, *n* one who enjoys an exhibition or allowance at a university
Exhibitor, egz hib'it or i, *adj* exhibiting
Exhilarant, egz-hi-lá-ránt, *adj* exhilarating exciting joy, mirth, or pleasure
Exhilarate, egz hi-lá-rát, *v t* to make *hilarious* or merry to enliven to cheer [L. *exhalare, exhilaratus* —*ex*, intensive, *hilaris* cheerful.]
Exhilarating, egz hi-lá-rát ing, *adj* cheering gladdening —*adv* **Exhilaratingly**
Exhilaration, egz hil a rá'shun, *n* state of being exhilarated joyousness
Exhort, egz-hort, *v t* to urge strongly to good deeds, esp by words or advice to animate to advise or warn [Fr. *exhorter* — L. *exhortor, -atus* —*ex*, inten., *hortor*, to urge]
Exhortation, eks-hor tí'shun, *n* act or practice of exhorting to laudable deeds language intended to exhort counsel [L. *exhortatio*]
Exhortative, egz-hor-tá-tiv, **Exhortatory**, egz-hor'tá-tor i, *adj* tending to exhort or advise
Exhumation, eks hū má'shun, *n* act of exhum-ing disinterment
Exhume, eks hūm', *v t* to take out of the ground, or place of burial to disinter [L. *ex*, out of, *humus*, the ground See **Humble**]
Exigence, eks i-jens, **Exigency**, eks i-jen si, *n* pressing necessity emergency distress
Exigent, eks i-jent, *adj* pressing demanding immediate attention or action [L. *exigens, -ntis* —*exigo* —*ex*, out, *ago*, to drive]
Exiguous, eks i-gú-us, *adj* small slender [L.]
Exile, eks-il, *n* state of being sent out of one's native country expulsion from home banishment one away from his native country —*v t* to expel from one's native country, to banish [Fr. *exil* — L. *exilium*, banishment, *exul*, an exile —*ex*, out of, and *solum*, soil, land]
Exility, eks-il-i-ti, *n* slenderness, smallness [L. *exilis*, slender, contr. for *exiguus* See **Exigent**]
Exist, egz ist', *v. i.* to have an actual being to live to continue to be [L. *existo, existis* —*ex*, out, and *sisto*, to make to stand]
Existence, egz ist'ens, *n* state of existing or being continued being life anything that exists a being [L. *existens, entis*, pr p of *existo*]
Existent, egz ist'ent, *adj* having being
Exit, eks-it, *n* (*orig*) a direction in playbooks to an actor to go off the stage the departure of a player from the stage any departure a way of departure a passage out a quitting of the world's stage, or life death [L. *exit*, he goes out, *exeo*, to go out —*ex*, out, and *eo*, *istum*, to go]
Exodus, eks-ó-dus, *n* a going out or departure, esp that of the Israelites from Egypt the second book of the Old Testament narrating this event [L. — Gr. *exodos* —*ex*, out, *hodos*, a way]
Exogamy, eks-ó-gám i, *n* the practice of marrying only outside of one's own tribe [Gr. *exó*, out, and *gamos*, marriage]
Exogen, eks-ó-jen, *n* a plant belonging to the great class that increases by layers growing on the outside of the wood [Gr. *exó*, outside, and *gen*, root of *gignomai*, to be produced]
Exogenous, eks-ó-jen-us, *adj* growing by successive additions to the outside.

Exonerate, egz-on'é-rát, *v t* to free from the burden of blame or obligation to acquit. [*exonerare, -atus* —*ex*, from, *onus, oneris*, burden.]
Exoneration, egz-on'é-rát'shun, *n* act of exonerating or freeing from a charge or blame
Exonerative, egz-on'é-rát-iv, *adj* freeing from a burden or obligation
Exorbitance, egz-or-bi-tans, **Exorbitancy**, egz-or-bi-tan si, *n* state or quality of being exorbitant extravagance enormity
Exorbitant, egz-or-bi-tant, *adj* going beyond the usual limits excessive —*adv* **Exorbitantly** [Fr — L. *exorbitans, -ntis*, pr p of *exorbito* —*ex*, out of, and *orbita*, a track — *orbita*, a circle]
Exoroise, eks-or sít, *v i* to adjure by some holy name to call forth or drive away, as a spirit to deliver from the influence of an evil spirit [Through Late L., from Gr. *exoriskó* —*ex*, out, *horiskó*, to bind by an oath — *horos*, an oath]
Exorciser, eks-or sít ér, **Exorcist**, eks-or-sist, *n* one who exorcises or pretends to expel evil spirits by adjurations [Fr. *exorciste* — Gr. *exor-khistis*]
Exorcism, eks-or sizm, *n* act of exorcising or expelling evil spirits by certain ceremonies [Fr. *exorcisme* — Gr. *exorkismos*]
Exordial, egz or'di-al, *adj* pertaining to the exordium
Exordium, egz or'di-um, *n* the introductory part of a discourse or composition [L. — *exordior*, to begin a web — *ex*, out, and *ordior*, to begin, to weave]
Exostosis, eks-ós-tó'sis, *n* (*anat*) morbid enlargement of a bone [Gr. *ex*, out of, and *osteon*, a bone]
Exoteric, eks-ó-ter'ik, **Exoteric**, eks-ó-ter'ik al, *adj* external fit to be communicated to the public or multitude — opposed to **Esoteric** —*n* **Exotericism** [Gr. *exotērīkos* — comp. formed from *exó*, without]
Exotic, egz-ót'ik, **Exotical**, egz-ót'ik al, *adj* introduced from a foreign country — the opposite of **Indigenous** —*n* anything of foreign origin something not native to a country, as a plant, [L. — Gr. *exōtikos* — *exó*, outward]
Expand, eks pand', *v t* to spread out to open or lay open to enlarge in bulk or surface —*v i* to become opened to enlarge [L. *expando* — *ex*, out, and *pando*, *pansus*, to spread]
Expanse, eks-pans', *n* a wide extent of space or body the firmament
Expansible, eks-pans'i-bl, *adj* capable of being expanded or extended —*n* **Expansibility** —*adv* **Expansibly**
Expansion, eks-pans'hun, *n* act of expanding state of being expanded enlargement that which is expanded immensity
Expansive, eks-pans'iv, *adj* widely extended diffusive —*adv* **Expansively** —*n* **Expansiveness**
Expatriate, eks-pá'shi-át, *v i* to range at large to enlarge in discourse, argument, or writing [L. *expatriare* — *ex*, out of, and *patria*, to roam — *spatium* space]
Expatriation, eks-pá'shi-át'shun, *n* act of expatriating or enlarging in discourse
Expatriate, eks-pá'tri-át, *v t* to send out of one's fatherland or native country to banish or exile [Low L. *expatriare*, — *ex*, out of, *patria*, fatherland — *pater*, *patria*, a father]
Expatriation, eks-pá'tri-át'shun, *n* act of expatriating exile, voluntary or compulsory.
Expect, eks-pekt', *v t* to wait for to look forward to as something about to happen to

Expectance

Expectant, eks-pek-tant, *adj* looking or waiting for — *n*. one who expects. — *one who is looking or waiting for some benefit.*

Expectation, eks-pek-tā'shun, *n* act or state of expecting that which is expected — *hope*

Expectant, eks-pek-tant, *adj* looking or waiting for — *n*. one who expects. — *one who is looking or waiting for some benefit.*

Expectation, eks-pek-tā'shun, *n* act or state of expecting, or of looking forward to as about to happen. — *prospect of future good that which is expected the ground or qualities for anticipating future benefits or excellence promise the value of something expected* [expectation]

Expectingly, eks-pek-tiŋ, *adv* in a state of expectation

Expectorant, eks-pek'to-rant, *adj* tending to promote expectoration — *n*. a medicine which promotes expectoration [See Expectorate]

Expectorate, eks-pek'to-rāt, *v t* to expel from the breast or lungs, by coughing, &c. — *to spit forth.* — *v i* to discharge or eject phlegm from the throat. [L. *expectorare*, *expectoratus* — *ex*, out of, from, and *pectoris*, *pectoris*, the breast]

Expectoration, eks-pek'to-rā'shun, *n* act of expectorating that which is expectorated — *spittle*

Expectorative, eks-pek'to-rat-iv, *adj* having the quality of promoting expectoration

Expectation, eks-pek-tā'shun, *n* act of expecting, or of looking forward to as about to happen. — *prospect of future good that which is expected the ground or qualities for anticipating future benefits or excellence promise the value of something expected* [expectation]

Expecting, eks-pek-tiŋ, *adv* in a state of expectation

Expectant, eks-pek-tant, *adj* looking or waiting for — *n*. one who expects. — *one who is looking or waiting for some benefit.*

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Expecting, eks-pek-tiŋ, *adv* in a state of expectation

Expectant, eks-pek-tant, *adj* looking or waiting for — *n*. one who expects. — *one who is looking or waiting for some benefit.*

Explicite

Explicit, eks-pli-sit, *adj* plain in language; clear in meaning or trial: to search by trial. [L. *explicitus*, from *explicare*, to try thoroughly]

Experimental, eks-per-i-men-tal, *adj* founded on or known by experiment taught by experiment or experience. — *adv* Experimentally

Experimentalist, eks-per-i-men-tal-ist, *n* one who makes experiments

Expert, eks-pert, *adj* taught by practice having a familiar knowledge having a facility of performance skilful, adroit — *n* eks-pert or eks-pert, one who is expert or skilled in any art or science a scientific or professional witness — *adv* Expertly — *n* Expertness. [Fr — L. *expertus* — *experto*, to try thoroughly]

Expiable, eks-pi-a-bl, *adj* capable of being expiated, atoned for, or done away

Expiate, eks-pi-āt, *v t* to make complete atonement for to make satisfaction or reparation for [L. *expio*, *expiat* — *ex*, intensive, and *pio*, to appease, atone for — *pious*, pious]

Expiation, eks-pi-ā'shun, *n* act of expiating or atoning for the means by which atonement is made atonement [L. *expiao*]

Explicator, eks-pi-ā-tor, *n* one who expiates

Explicatory, eks-pi-ā-tor-ia, *adj* having the power to make expiation or atonement

Explicable, eks-pi-a-bl, *adj* that may expire or come to an end

Expiration, eks-pi-rā'shun, *n* a breathing out: death end that which is expired [L. *expiratio*]

Expiratory, eks-pi-rā-tor-ia, *adj* pertaining to expiration, or the emission of the breath

Expire, eks-pi-r, *v t* to breathe out to emit or throw out from the lungs to emit in minute particles — *v i* to breathe out the breath or life: to die to come to an end [L. *ex*, out, and *spiro*, to breathe]

Expiry, eks-pi-r-i, *n* the end or termination expiration

Expiscate, eks-pi-skat, *v t* to fish out or ascertain by artful means [L. *expiscor*, *expiscatus* — *ex*, out, and *piscor*, to fish — *piscus*, a fish]

Explicain, eks-pli-ān, *v t* to make plain or intelligible to unfold and illustrate the meaning of to expound [O Fr *explainer* — L. *explano* — *ex*, out, *plano* — *planus*, plain]

Explicable, eks-pli-a-bl, *adj* that may be explained or cleared up

Explanation, eks-pli-nā'shun, *n* act of explaining or clearing from obscurity that which explains or clears up the meaning or sense given to any thing a mutual clearing up of matters.

Explanatory, eks-pli-nā-tor-ia, *adj* serving to explain or clear up containing explanations

Explicative, eks-pli-ā-tiv, *adj*, *filling* out added for ornament or merely to fill up — *n* a word or syllable inserted for ornament or to fill up a vacancy. [L. *explicativus* — *ex*, out, *pleo*, to fill]

Expictory, eks-pli-tor-ia, *adj* serving to fill up expictive

Explicable, eks-pli-ā-bl, *adj* capable of being explicated or explained [L. *explicabilis*]

Explicate, eks-pli-kāt, *v t* to fold out or unfold: to lay open or explain the meaning of [L. *explico*, *explicatus* or *explicatus* — *ex*, out, *pleo*, to fold]

Explication, eks-pli-kā'shun, *n* act of explicating or explaining explanation [L. *explicatio*]

Explicative, eks-pli-kā-tiv, *adj* serving to explicate or explain

Explicite, eks-pli-sit, *adj*, not implied merely, but distinctly stated plain in language: clear un-

Explode

reserved—*adv* **Exploitiety**—*n* **Exploitiety**
[*L. exploitatus, from exploitare.*]
Explode, eks-plód', *v t* to cry down, as an actor
to bring into disrepute, and reject—*v s* to
burst with a loud report. [*L. explodo—ex, out,*
and *plando*, to clap the hands.]
Exploit, eks-plót', *n* a deed or achievement, esp
an heroic one a feat. [*Fr. exploit—L. expli-*
cium, that is, *displayed, ended, achieved.* See
Explicate]
Exploration, eks-pló-rá'shun, *n* act of exploring,
or searching thoroughly [See **Explore**.]
Exploratory, eks-pló-rá-tor-i, *adj* serving to
explore searching out
Explore, eks-plór', *v t* to search through for the
purpose of discovery to examine thoroughly
[*Fr.—L. exploro, exploratus*, to search out, lit
to make to flow out—*ex, out*, and *ploro*, to make
to flow, to weep]
Explorer, eks-plór'er, *n* one who explores
Explosion, eks-pló'zhun, *n* act of exploding a
sudden violent burst with a loud report
Explosive, eks-pló'siv, *adj* liable to or causing
explosion bursting out with violence and noise
—*adv* **Explosively**
Exponent, eks-pó'nent, *n* he or that which points
out, or represents (*alg*) a figure which shews
how often a quantity is to be multiplied by
itself, as *a³* an index [*L. exponens—ex, out,*
and *pono*, to place]
Exponential, eks-pó-nen'ti-al, *adj* (*alg*) pertain-
ing to or involving exponents
Export, eks-pórt', *v t* to carry or send out of a
country, as goods in commerce—*n* **Exporter**
[*L. exporto—ex, out of*, and *porto*, to carry
See **Port**]
Export, eks-pórt', *n* act of exporting that which
is exported a commodity which is or may be
sent from one country to another, in traffic
Exportable, eks-pórt-a-bl, *adj* that may be ex-
ported
Exportation, eks-pórt-tá'shun, *n* act of exporting,
or of conveying goods from one country to
another [See **Export**, *v t*]
Expose, eks-póz', *v t* to place or lay forth to
view to deprive of cover, protection, or shelter
to make bare to explain to make liable to
to disclose—*n* **Exposer** [*Fr. exposer—L. ex,*
out, and *pono*, to place See **Poso**, *n*.]
Exposition, eks-pó-zish'un, *n* act of exposing, or
laying open a setting out to public view a
public exhibition act of *expounding*, or laying
open of the meaning of an author explanation
Expositor, eks-pó-zí-tor, *n* one who or that which
explains or *explains* an interpreter
Expository, eks-pó-zí-tor-i, *adj* serving to *ex-*
plain or *explain* explanatory
Expostulate, eks-póst'ú-lát, *v s* to reason ear-
nestly with a person on some impropriety of his
conduct to remonstrate—*n* **Expostulator**
[*L. expostulo, expostulatus—ex, intensive*, and
postulo, to demand]
Expostulation, eks-póst'ú-lá'shun, *n* act of ex-
postulating, or reasoning earnestly with a person
against his conduct remonstrance
Expostulatory, eks-póst'ú-lá-tor-i, *adj* containing
expostulation
Exposure, eks-pó'shúr, *n* act of exposing or lay-
ing open or bare state of being laid open or
bare openness to danger position with regard
to the sun, influence of climate, &c.
Expound, eks-pownd', *v t* to *explore*, or lay open
the meaning of, to explain. [*O Fr. expandre—*
L. expono—ex, and pono, to place.]

Extensible

Expounder, eks-pownd'er, *n* one who expounds:
an interpreter
Express, eks-pres', *v t* to *press* or *force out*: to
represent or make known by a likeness or by
words to declare to designate [*L. ex, out,*
and *press*.]
Express, eks pres', *adj* pressed or clearly brought
out exactly representing directly stated
explicit clear intended or sent for a particular
purpose—*n* a messenger or conveyance sent on a
special errand a regular and quick conveyance.
—*adv* **Expressible**—*adv* **Expressly**
Expression, eks-pres'h'un, *n* act of expressing or
forcing out by pressure act of representing or
giving utterance to faithful and vivid repre-
sentation by language, art, the features, &c that
which is expressed look feature the manner
in which anything is expressed tone of voice or
sound in music—*adj* **Expressionless**
Expressive, eks-pres'iv, *adj* serving to express or
indicate full of expression vividly representing
significant—*adv* **Expressively**—*n* **Express-**
*iveness
Expulsion, eks-pul'shun, *n* banishment [*L.*
expulsio See **Expel**] [*expe*]
Expulsive, eks-pul'siv, *adj* able or serving to
Expunge, eks-pun', *v t* to wipe out to efface
[*L. ex, out*, and *pungo*, to prick.]
Expurgate, eks-pur-gát or eks-pur', *v t* to *purge*
out or *render pure*: to purify from anything
noxious or erroneous [*L. expurgo, expurgatus*
—*ex, out*, and *purgo*, to purge or purify, from
purus, pure] [*gating* or *purifying*]
Expurgation, eks-pur-gá'shun, *n* act of expur-
gating
Expurgator, eks-pur-gá-tor or eks-pur-ga-tor, *n*.
one who expurgates or purifies
Expurgatory, eks-pur-ga-tor-i, *adj* serving to ex-
purgate or purify
Exquisite, eks'kwí-zít, *adj* of superior quality
excellent of delicate perception or close dis-
crimination not easily satisfied fastidious
exceeding, extreme, as pain—*n* one exquisitely
nice or refined in dress a fop—*adv* **Exqui-**
sitely—*n* **Exquisite** [*L. exquisitus—*
ex, out, and *quarro, quantus*, to seek.]
Exsanguine, eks-sang'wín us, **Exsanguine**,
eks-sang'wín us, *adj*, without blood or red
blood [*L. ex, priv*, and *sanguis, sanguinis*,
blood] [*scindo*, to cut]
Exscind, eks-sánd', *v t* to *cut off* [*L. ex, off*, and
scind, to cut]
Extant, eks'tant, *adj*, standing out, or above
the rest still standing or existing [*L. extans,*
-antis—ex, out, and *sto*, to stand]
Extasy. Same as **Ecstasy**
Extatio. Same as **Ecstasy**
Extemporaneous, eks-tem-pó-rá-ne-us, **Extem-**
porary, eks-tem-pó-rá-rí, *adj* done on the spur
of the moment done without preparation off-
hand—*adv* **Extemporaneously** [*L. extem-*
poraneus—ex, and tempus, tempore, time]
Extempore, eks-tem-pó-re, *adv* on the spur of
the moment without preparation suddenly
[*L. ex tempore—ex, out of*, and *tempus, tem-*
poris, time]
Extemporise, eks-tem-pó-ríz, *v s* to speak *extem-*
por or without previous preparation to dis-
course without notes to speak off-hand
Extend, eks-tend', *v t* to *stretch out* to prolong
in any direction to enlarge to widen to hold
out to bestow or impart—*v s* to *stretch* to be
continued in length or breadth. [*L. extendo,*
extensus—ex, out, tendo, tensum, to stretch.]
Extensible, eks-tens'-bl, **Extensile**, eks-tens'-
bl, *adj* that may be *extended*.—*n* **Extensibility***

Extension

Extension, eks-ten'shun, *n.* a stretching out, prolongation, or enlargement that property of a body by which it occupies a portion of space
Extensive, eks-ten'siv, *adj.* large comprehensive
adv **Extensively** — *n* **Extensiveness**
Extent, eks-ten't, *n.* the space or degree to which a thing is extended bulk compass
Extenuate, eks-ten'ü-ät, *v t* to lessen or diminish to weaken the force of to palliate — *n*
Extenuator [L. *extenuo*, *extenuatus* — *ex*, intensive, and *tenuo*, from *tenuis*, thin]
Extenuating, eks-ten'ü ät ing, *adj.* lessening
palliating — *adv* **Extenuatingly**
Extenuation, eks-ten'ü ä'shun, *n* act of representing anything as less wrong or criminal than it is palliation mitigation
Extenuatory, eks-ten'ü ä tor i, *adj.* tending to extenuate palliative
Exterior, eks-tēr'ior, *adj.* outer outward on or from the outside foreign — *n* outward part or surface outward form or deportment appearance [L. *exterior*, comp of *exter*, outward, from *ex*, out]
Exterminate, eks-tēr'mi n'it, *v t* to destroy utterly to put an end to to root out — *n* **Extirminator** [L. *extermio*, *extermiatus* — *ex*, out of, and *terminus*, a boundary]
Extirpation, eks-tēr mi nä'shun, *n* complete destruction or extirpation
Extirpationary, eks-tēr mi nä tor-i, *adj.* serving or tending to extirpate
External, eks-tēr'nal, *adj.* exterior, outward that may be seen apparent not innate or intrinsic derived from without accidental foreign — *adv* **Externally** [L. *externus* — *exter*] [outward forms or ceremonies]
Externals, eks-tēr n'äl, *n pl* the outward parts
Extinct, eks t'ink't, *adj.* put out no longer existing dead [See **Extinction**]
Extinction, eks t'ing'k'shun, *n* a quenching or destroying destruction suppression
Extinguish, eks t'ing'w'ish, *v t* to quench to destroy to obscure by superior splendour — *adj* **Extinguishable** [L. *extinguo*, *extinctus* — *ex*, out and *stinguo*, to quench, to prick, from root *stig*, to prick]
Extinguisher, eks t'ing'w'ish ēr, *n* a small hollow conical instrument for putting out a candle
Extirpate, eks-tēr'p'it, *v t* to root out to destroy totally to exterminate — *n* **Extirpator** [L. *extirpo*, *extirpatus* — *ex*, out, and *stirps*, a root] [total destruction]
Extirpation, eks tēr pā'shun, *n* extermination
Extol, eks-tol', *v t* to magnify to praise — *pr p* extolling, *pass* extolled [L. *extollo* — *ex*, up, *tollō*, to lift or raise]
Extortive, eks-tor'siv, *adj.* serving or tending to extort — *adv* **Extortively**
Extort, eks tor't, *v t* to gain or draw from by compulsion or violence [L. *extorqueo*, *extortus* — *ex*, out, and *torqueo*, to twist]
Extortion, eks-tor'shun, *n* illegal or oppressive extortion that which is extorted
Extortionary, eks-tor'shun ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or involving extortion
Extortionate, eks-tor'shun-ät, *adj.* oppressive
Extortioner, eks-tor'shun-ēr, *n* one who practices extortion
Extra, eks'tra, *adj.* beyond or more than is necessary extraordinary additional [L. *extra*, beyond, outside of, contracted from *extera* — *exter* — *ex*, out, and root *ter*, to cross.]
Extract, eks-trakt', *v t* to draw out by force or otherwise . to choose out or select to find out

Extrusion

to distil — *adj.* **Extractible**. [L. *extrahe*, *extractus* — *ex*, out, and *traho*, to draw]
Extract, eks-trakt, *n.* anything drawn from a substance by heat, distillation, &c as an essence a passage taken from a book or writing
Extraction, eks-trak'shun, *n* act of extracting or drawing out derivation from a stock or family birth lineage that which is extracted
Extractive, eks-traktiv, *adj.* tending or serving to extract — *n* an extract [extracta]
Extractor, eks-trakt'or, *n* he who or that which
Extradition, eks-tra-dish'un, *n* a delivering up by one government to another of fugitives from justice. [L. *ex*, from, and *traditio* — *trado*, *traditus*, to deliver up]
Extra judicial, eks-tra-jū dish'al, *adj.* out of the proper court, or beyond the usual course of legal proceeding [Extra and Judicial]
Extra mundane, eks-tra-mun'dän, *adj.* beyond the material world [Extra and Mundane]
Extra mural, eks'tri mü'al, *adj.* without or beyond the walls [Extra and Mural]
Extraneous, eks-trän'yus *adj.* external foreign not belonging to or dependent on a thing not essential — *adv* **Extraneously** [L. *extraneus*, from *extra* See **Extra**]
Extraordinaries, eks trō'di nār iz, *n pl* things that exceed the usual order, kind, or method
Extraordinary, eks trō'di nār i, *adj.* beyond ordinary not usual or regular wonderful special — *adv* **Extraordinarily** [Extra and Ordinary]
Extravagance, eks-trav'a-gans, *n* irregularity excess lavish expenditure
Extravagant, eks triv'ä gant, *adj.* wandering beyond bounds irregular unrestrained excessive profuse in expenses wasteful — *adv* **Extravagantly** [L. *extra*, beyond, and *vagans*, -antis, *pr p* of *vago*, to wander]
Extravaganza, eks triv 'ä gan'za *n* an extravagant or wild and irregular piece of music [It]
Extravasate, eks trav ä'sät, *v t* to let out of the proper vessels, as blood [L. *extra*, out of, and *vas*, a vessel]
Extreme, eks trēm', *adj.* uttermost most remote last highest in degree greatest most violent most urgent — *n* the utmost point or verge end utmost or highest limit or degree great necessity — *adv* **Extremely** [Fr. *extreme* — L. *extremus*, superl of *exter*, on the outside, outward]
Extremity, eks trēm' it, *n* the utmost limit, point, or portion the highest degree greatest necessity, emergency, or distress [Fr. *extrême* — L. *extremitas*]
Extricate, eks'tri kät, *v t* to free from hinderances or perplexities to disentangle to emit — *adj* **Extricable** [L. *extrico*, *extricatus* — *ex*, out, *trica*, trifles, hinderances]
Extrication, eks-tri kät'shun, *n* disentanglement act of sending out or evolving
Extrinsic, eks-trin'sik, **Extrinsic**, eks-trin'sik-al, *adj.* on the outside or outward external not contained in or belonging to a body foreign not essential — opposed to **Intrinsic** — *adv* **Extrinsically** [Fr. — L. *extrinsecus* — *exter*, outward, and *secus*, from the same root as *sequor*, to follow]
Extrude, eks-trūd', *v t* to force or urge out to expel to drive off [L. *extrudo*, *extrusus* — *ex*, out, and *trudo*, to thrust.]
Extrusion, eks-trūd'shun, *n.* act of extruding, thrusting, or throwing out expulsion.

Exuberance

Exuberance, eks-ü-bér-ans, **Exuberancy**, eks-ü-bér-an-si, *n.* an overflowing quantity richness superfluity.

Exuberant, eks-ü-bér-ant, *adj.* plentiful overflowing superfluous—**adv.** **Exuberantly** [L. *exuberans*, pr. p. of *exuberare*—*ex*, intensive, and *uber*, rich, abundant.]

Exudation, eks-ü-dá-shun, *n.* act of exuding or discharging through pores the sweat, &c exuded

Exude, eks-üd', *v. t.* to sweat out or discharge by sweating to discharge through pores or incisions, as sweat, moisture, &c—*v. i.* to flow out of a body through the pores. [L. *ex*, out, *sudo*, to sweat.]

Exult, egz-ult', *v. i.* to rejoice exceedingly to triumph—**adv.** **Exultingly** [L. *exultio*, from *exultio*—*ex*, out or up, and *salio*, to leap.]

Exultant, egz-ult-ant, *adj.* exulting triumphant [L. *exultans*]

Exultation, egz-ult-á-shun, *n.* lively joy at any advantage gained rapturous delight transport [L. *exultatio*]

Exuviae, eks-ü-vi-é, *n. pl.* cast off skins, shells, or other coverings of animals (*geol.*) fossil shells and other remains of animals [L., from *exuo*, to draw or put off.]

Eyalet, i'a-lét, *n.* a division of the Turkish empire [From an Arab word *ag* government *Vilayet* is a doublet.]

Eye, i, *n.* the organ of sight or vision, more correctly the globe or movable part of it the power of seeing sight oversight observation anything resembling an eye, as the hole of a needle, loop or ring for a hook, &c—*v. t.* to look on to observe narrowly—*pr. p.* *eying* or *eying* *he* eyed (id) [A.S. *éage* Goth. *auga*, Ger. *auge* Slav. *oko* allied to Gr. *okos*, *osse*, the two eyes, connected with *ossamai*, to see L. *oculus*, Sans. *aksha*]

Eye-ball, i'bawl, *n.* the ball, globe, or apple of the eye

Eye-bright, i'bri't, *n.* a beautiful little plant of the genus *Euphrasia*, formerly used as a remedy for diseases of the eye [the eye]

Eye-brow, i'bröw, *n.* the brow or hairy arch above

Eyelash, i'lash, *n.* the line of hairs that edges the eyelid [Eye and Lash]

Eyeless, i'les, *adj.* without eyes or sight

Eyellet, i'let **Eyellet-hole**, i'let hól, *n.* a small eye or hole to receive a lace or cord, as in garments, sails, &c [Fr. *œillet*, dim. of *œil* an eye]

Eyelid, i'lid, *n.* the lid or cover of the eye the portion of movable skin by means of which the eye is opened or closed at pleasure

Eye-service, i'ér-vís, *n.* service performed only under the eye or inspection of an employer

Eyesight, i'sít, *n.* power of seeing view observation [ive to the eye]

Eyesore, i'sör, *n.* anything that is sore or offensive

Eyetooth, i'tóoth, *n.* a tooth in the upper jaw next the grinders, with a long fang pointing towards the eye [done]

Eye-witness, i-wit'nés, *n.* one who sees a thing

Eyre, ár, *n.* a journey or circuit a court of itinerant justices in eyre formerly corresponded to our present justices of assize [O Fr. *eyre*, journey, from L. *ster*, a way, a journey—*eo*, thum, to go]

Eyre, Byrie, Aerie, é're or á're, *n.* a place where birds of prey construct their nests and hatch their eggs a brood of eagles or hawks. [Fr. *aere*, from Ger. *aar*, an eagle, cog with Ice. *arr*, an eagle.]

Faction

F

Fable, fá'b'l, *n.* a feigned story or tale intended to instruct or amuse the plot or series of events in an epic or dramatic poem fiction a falsehood—*v. t.* to feign to invent [Fr. *fable*—L. *fabula*, from *fari*, to speak]

Fabric, fá'b'rik or fá'b'rik, *n.* workmanship texture anything framed by art and labour building manufactured cloth any system of connected parts [Fr.—L. *fabrica*—*faber*, a worker in hard materials—*facio*, to make]

Fabricate, fá'b'ri-kát, *v. t.* to put together by art and labour to manufacture to produce to devise falsely—*n.* **Fabricator** [L. *fabrico*, *fabricatus*, from *fabrica* See **Fabric**.]

Fabrication, fá'b'ri-ká-shun, *n.* construction manufacture that which is fabricated or invented a story a falsehood

Fabulise, fá'b'li-z, *v. t.* to write fables, or to speak in fables

Fabulist, fá'b'li-st, *n.* one who invents fables

Fabulous, fá'b'lu-s, *adj.* feigned, as a fable related in fable false—**adv.** **Fabulously** [L. *fabulosus*]

Facade, fá-síd, *n.* the face or front of a building [Fr. from It. *facciata*, the front of a building, *faccia*, the face—L. *facies* See **Face**.]

Face, fá-s, *n.* the visible forepart of the head the outside make or appearance front cast of features look boldness presence (*B*) anger or favour [Fr. *face*—L. *facies*, form, face—*facio*, to make akin to Gr. *phaino*, to cause to appear]

Face, fá-s, *v. t.* to meet in the face or in front to stand opposite to to resist to put an additional face or surface on to cover in front—*v. i.* to turn the face [of a corpse]

Faccloth, fá-s klóth, *n.* a cloth laid over the face

Facet, fá-s'et, *n.* a little face a small surface, as of a crystal [Fr. *facette*, dim. of *face*]

Facetiae, fá-sé-shi-é, *n. pl.* witty or humorous sayings or writings [L.—*facetia*, merry, witty]

Facetious, fá-sé-shus, *adj.* witty, humorous, jocose—**adv.** **Facetiously**—*n.* **Facetiousness** [Fr.—L. *facetia*]

Facial, fá'shal, *adj.* of or relating to the face—**adv.** **Facially**

Facile, fá-sil, *adj.* easily persuaded yielding easy of access courteous easy [Fr. from L. *facilis*, that may be done, easy, from *facio*, to do] [difficulty]

Facilitate, fá-sil-i-tát, *v. t.* to make easy to lessen

Facility, fá-sil-i-ti, *n.* quality of being facile or easily done dexterity easiness to be persuaded pliancy easiness of access affability—*pl.* **Facilities**, means that render anything easy to be done [Fr.—L. *facilitas*]

Facing, fá-s'ing, *n.* a covering in front for ornament or protection

Fac-simile, fak-sim'i-le, *n.* an exact copy [L. *fac*, contr. of *factum*, made—*facio*, to make, and *similis*, like]

Fact, fákt, *n.* a deed or anything done anything that comes to pass reality truth the assertion of a thing done [L. *factum*, from *facio*, to make]

Faction, fak'shun, *n.* a company of persons associated or acting together, mostly used in a bad sense a contentious party in a state or society dissension [L. *factio*, from *facio*, to do.]

Factionous, fak'shus, *adj.* turbulent disloyal—**adv.** **Factionously**—*n.* **Factionousness** [L. *factiosus*—*factio*]

Factitious, *factiti'us*, *adj.* made by art, in opposition to what is natural—*adv* **Factiti-ously**. [*L. factitius, from facio, to make*.]
Factor, *fact'or*, *n.* a doer or transactor of business for another. one who buys and sells goods for others, on commission one of two or more quantities which, multiplied together, form a product.—*n* **Factorship** [*L., from facio*]
Factorage, *fact'or-aj*, *n* the fees or commission of a factor.
Factorial, *fact'or-i-al*, *adj* pertaining to or consisting in a **factory**
Factory, *fact'or-i*, *n* a manufactory a trading settlement in a distant country, as the factory of the East India Company at Calcutta
Factotum, *fact'otum*, *n* a person employed to do all kinds of work [*L. facio, and totus, all*]
Faculty, *fact'ul-ti*, *n* *facility* or power to act an original power of the mind personal quality or endowment right, authority, or privilege to act license a body of men to whom any privilege is granted the professors constituting a department in a university the members of a profession [*Fr. L. facultas, from facul, easily—facilis, easy*]
Fad, *fad*, *n* a weak hobby [*Fr. fade, insipid See under Fade*]
Fade, *fad*, *v* to lose strength, freshness, or colour gradually—*adj* **Fadeless** [*fr. fade, insipid, from L. fatuus, silly, insipid*]
Fæces or **Fæces**, *fæ'sez*, *n pl* grounds sediment after infusion or distillation excrement [*L., pl of fæx, facis, grounds*]
Fag, *pag*, *v* to become weary or tired out to work as a fag —*pp* *fagging* *pa p* *fagged* — *n* one who labours like a drudge a school-boy forced to do menial offices for one older [*Ety. dub* perh a corr of **Flag**, to droop, which see]
Fagend, *fag'end*, *n* the end of a web of cloth that *fags* or hangs loose the untwisted end of a rope the refuse or meaner part of a thing
Fagot or **Faggot**, *fag'ut*, *n* a bundle of sticks used for fuel a stick anything like a fagot a soldier numbered on the muster roll, but not really existing a voter who has obtained his vote expressly for party purposes—*adj* got up for a purpose, as in **Fagot vote** [*Fr. fagot, a bundle of sticks, perh from L. fax, a torch*]
Fahrenheit, *fa'ren hît*, *n* the name applied to a thermometer, the freezing point of which is marked at 32, and the boiling point at 212 degrees [*Named from the inventor, a German*]
Fall, *fal*, *v* to fall short or be wanting to fall away to decay to die to miss to be disappointed or baffled to be unable to pay one's debts.—*v t* to be wanting to not to be sufficient for —*pp* *failing*, *pa p* *failed* [*Fr. failir —L. fallo, conn with Gr. phallo, to cause to fall, deceive, A S feallan, to fall*]
Failing, *fail'ing*, *n* a fault, weakness, or deficiency a fable
Failure, *fail'ur*, *n* a falling short, or cessation omission decay bankruptcy
Fain, *fin*, *adj* glad or joyful inclined content or compelled to accept, for want of better—*adv* gladly [*A S fagen, joyful, Ice feginn, glad*]
Faint, *fant*, *adj* wanting in strength fading lacking distinctness not bright or forcible weak in spirit, lacking courage depressed done in a feeble way.—*v s* to become feeble or weak to lose strength, colour, &c. to swoon. to fade or decay to vanish to lose courage or spirit to become depressed.—*adv* **Faintly**. [*Used of anything that cannot bear trial or proof, from*

Fr. feint (feindre), feigned, unreal—L. fingere, to feign or dissemble. See Feign.]
Faintish, *fantish*, *adj* somewhat or slightly faint —*n* **Faintness**.
Faintness, *fant'nes*, *n* want of strength feebleness of colour, light, &c. dejection
Fair, *far*, *adj*, *brighi clear* free from blemish pure pleasing to the eye beautiful free from a dark hue of a light shade free from clouds or rain favourable unobstructed open prosperous frank impartial pleasing hopeful moderate—*adv* **Fairly** —*n* **Fairness**. [*A S fager Ice fagr, bright, Dan feir*] [*female sex*]
Fair, *far*, *n* a fair woman.—**The Fair**, *n pl* the Fair, *far*, *n* a stated market [*O Fr. foire, from L. feria, or feriae, holidays, conn with festus, festive See Feast.*]
Fairy, *fai'ri*, *n* an imaginary being, said to assume a human form, and to influence the fate of man [*O Fr. faerie, enchantment—Fr. fte See Fay, which would have been the correct form, fairy being properly an abstract word*]
Fairy, *fai'ri*, *adj* of or belonging to *fairies*
Fairyland, *fai'ri-land*, *n* the imaginary country of the fairies
Faith, *fath*, *n* trust or confidence in any person belief in the statement of another belief in the truth of revealed religion confidence and trust in God reliance on Christ as the Saviour that which is believed any system of religious belief fidelity to promises honesty word or honour pledged [*M E feith, feyth, fey—O Fr. feid—L. fides—fido, to trust, connected with Gr. peitho, to persuade.*]
Faithful, *fath'ful*, *adj* full of faith, believing firm in adherence to promises, duty, allegiance, &c. loyal conformable to truth worthy of belief true **The Faithful**, believers.—*adv* **Faithfully** —*n* **Faithfulness**
Faithless, *fath'les*, *adj* without futh or belief not believing, esp in God or Christianity not adhering to promises, allegiance, or duty delusive —*adv* **Faithlessly**. —*n* **Faithlessness**
Fakir, *fak'er* or *fa-ker*, *n* a member of a religious order of mendicants in India and the neighbouring countries [*Ar fakhar, poor*]
Falcate, *fal'kat*, **Falcated**, *fal'kat ed*, *adj* (*astr* and *bot*) bent like a sickle, as the crescent moon, and certain leaves [*L. falcatus, from falx, a sickle*]
Falchion, *faw'shun*, *n* a short crooked sword, falcated or bent somewhat like a sickle [*It. falcone—Low L. falco, from L. falx, a sickle*]
Falcon, *faw'kn*, *n* a bird of prey formerly trained to the pursuit of game [*Fr. faucon—L. falco, from falx, a hook or sickle, the bird being so called from its hooked claws*]
Falcooner, *faw'kn-er*, *n* one who sports with, or who breeds and trains falcons or hawks for taking wild-fowl [*Fr. fauconner*]
Falconry, *faw'kn-ri*, *n* the art of training or hunting with falcons [*Fr. fauconnerie*]
Faldstool, *fawld'stool*, *n* a folding or camp stool a kind of stool for the king to kneel on at his coronation a bishop's seat within the altar a small desk at which the litany is sung or said [*From Low L. faldstolum—O H Ger faldan (Ger falden), to fold, and stuhl (Ger stuhl), stool, seat, or throne. Fr. faldstul is from the same source*]
Fall, *fawl*, *v i* to drop down: to descend by the force of gravity to become prostrate: (of a river) to discharge itself to sink as if dead: to vanish to die away to lose strength: to decline in

Fall

power, wealth, value, or reputation to sink into sin. to depart from the faith. to become dejected to pass gently into any state to befall. to issue to enter upon with haste or vehemence to rush *fr p* falling. *pa t* fell. *pa p* fallen (faw'lu). [A.S. *feallan*, Ger *fallen*, connected with *L. fallo*, to deceive, Gr *phallo*, to cause to fall, Sans *spah*, to tremble See Fall.]

Fall, faw'l, *n*, the act of falling, in any of its senses descent by gravity a dropping down overthrow death descent from a better to a worse position slope or declivity descent of water a cascade length of a fall outlet of a river decrease in value a sinking of the voice the time when the leaves fall, autumn that which falls a lapse into sin, especially that of Adam and Eve, called The Fall — *pl* (*Apo-crypha*) death, overthrow

Fallacious, fal'ish'us, *adj* calculated to deceive or mislead not well founded causing disappointment delusive — *adv* Falls'clously — *n* Falls'clousness [*L. fallacius*]

Fallacy, fal'a-si, *n* something fallacious deceptive appearance an apparently genuine but really illogical argument [*Fr fallace*, deceit *L. fallacia*, from *fallas*, deceptive, *fallo*, to deceive]

Fallibility, fal-i-bil'i-ti, *n* liability to err

Fallible, fal'i-bl, *adj* liable to error or mistake — *adv* Fall'ibly [*Low L. fallibilis*, from *fallo*]

Fallow, fal'v, *adj* left untilled or unsown for a time — *n* land that has lain a year or more untilled or unsown after having been ploughed — *v t* to plough land without seeding it. [Orig yellow or reddish yellow, and applied to land unsown or left bare of a crop, from its reddish colour, from A.S. *fealo* Ger *falt*, *fahl*, allied to *L. pallidus*, Gr *polos*, livid, Sans *palita*, gray *Fallow* is an extension of *fal* = *pal* in *pal*]

Fallow-deer, fal'v dēr, *n* a species of deer smaller than the red-deer, with broad flat antlers, and of a yellowish-brown colour [untitled]

Fallowness, fal'v nes, *n* state of being fallow or

False, faw's, *adj* deceptive or deceiving untruthful unfaithful to obligations untrue not genuine or real hypocritical not well founded — *adv* False'ly — *n* False'ness. [O *Fr fals* (*faux*) — *L. falsus*, *pa p* of *fallo*, to deceive. See Fall, Fall, Fallacious]

Falsehood, faw's'hood, *n* state or quality of being false want of truth want of honesty deceitfulness false appearance an untrue statement a lie (False, and hood, A.S. *had*, state)]

Falsest, faw's'et's, *n* a false or artificial voice a range of voice beyond the natural compass. [It *falsest*, from root of False]

Falsification, faw's-i-f-i-kā'shun, *n* the act of making false the giving to a thing the appearance of something which it is not

Falsifier, faw's-i-fēr, *n* one who falsifies or gives to a thing a false appearance

Falsity, faw's-i-ti, *v t* to forge or counterfeit to prove untruthworthy to break by falsehood — *fr p* falsifying *pa p* falsified [*L. falsus*, false, and *facio*, to make]

Falsity, faw's-i-ti, *n* quality of being false a false assertion. [*L. falsitas*, from *falsus*, false]

Falter, faw'l'tēr, *v t* to falter or stutter in speech to tremble or totter to be feeble or irresolute [Lat., to be at fault, from root of Fault, cf. Span. *faltar*, *It fallare*, to be deficient.]

Falteringly, faw'l'tēr-ing-l, *adv* in a faltering or hesitating manner

Fandango

Fame, fam, *n* public report or rumour renown or celebrity, good or bad [*Fr* — *L. fama*, from *fari*, to speak, Gr *phemi*, to say, make known, Sans *bhas*, to speak, A.S. *ban-nan*, to proclaim]

Famed, fam'd, *adj* renowned

Familiar, fa-mil'yar, *adj* well acquainted or intimate shewing the manner of an intimate, free having a thorough knowledge of well known or understood — *n* one well or long acquainted a demon supposed to attend at call — *adv* Familiar'ly [*L. familiaris*, from *familia*, a family]

Familiarise, fa-mil'yar-iz, *v t* to make thoroughly acquainted to accustom to make easy by practice or study

Familiarity, fa-mil'yar-i-ti, *n* intimate acquaintanceship freedom from constraint. [*L. familiaritas*]

Family, fam'i-li, *n*, the household, or all those who live in one house under one head the descendants of one common progenitor race, honourable or noble descent a group of animals, plants, languages, &c more comprehensive than a genus [*Fr* — *L. familia* — *famulus*, a servant]

Famine, fam'in, *n* general scarcity of food. [*Fr*, through an unrecorded *Low L. famina*, from *L. famer*, hunger]

Famish, fam'ish, *v t* to starve — *v t* to die or suffer extreme hunger or thirst to suffer from exposure

Famishment, fam'ish ment, *n* starvation

Famous, f'amous, *adj* renowned noted — *adv* Famous'ly [*L. famosus*, from *fama*]

Fan, fan, *n* a broad, flat instrument used by ladies to cool themselves anything of this form, as for winnowing grain, &c a small sail to keep a windmill to the wind — *v t* to cool with a fan to winnow to ventilate — *fr p* fann'ing *pa p* fanned [*A.S. fann*, *Fr fan*, both from *L. vannus*, a fan]

Fanatic, fa-na'tik, *n* Fanatical, fa-na'tik al, *adj* extravagantly or unreasonably zealous, esp. in religion excessively enthusiastic — *adv* Fanat'ically [*Fr* — *L. fanaticus*, from *fanum*, a temple it meant first belonging to a temple, then, inspired by a god, enthusiastic, madly enthusiastic See Fane]

Fanaticism, fa-na'tik-izm, *n* a person frantically or excessively enthusiastic, esp. on religious subjects

Fanaticism, fa-na'tik-izm, *n* wild and excessive religious enthusiasm

Fanciful, fan's fool, *adj* guided or created by fancy imaginative whimsical: wild — *adv*. Fan'ifully — *n* Fan'ifulness

Fancy, fan'si, *n* that faculty of the mind by which it recalls, represents, or makes to appear past images or impressions an image or representation thus formed in the mind an unreasonable or capricious opinion a whim capricious inclination or liking — *adj* pleasing to, or guided by fancy or caprice — *Fancy-ball*, *n* a ball at which fancy dresses in various characters are worn — The *Fancy*, *n pl* sporting characters generally [Contracted from *fantasy*, *Fr fantasia*, through *L*, from Gr *phantasia* — Gr *phantazein*, to make visible — *phantō*, to bring to light, to shew, Sans *bhā*, to shine]

Fancy, fan'si, *v t* to portray in the mind to imagine to have a fancy or liking for to be pleased with — *fr p* fan'cying *pa p* fan'cied.

Fandango, fan-dan'go, *n* an old Spanish dance. [Sp.]

Fane, fan, *n.*, a temple. [L. *fanum*, from *fari*, to speak, to converse.]

Fanfare, fan-far, *n.*, a flourish of trumpets on entering the lists—a boast a bravado [Fr. *fanfare*—Sp. *fanfarria*, which is from Arab. *fanfar*, loquacious.]

Fanfaron, fan-fa-ron, *n.*, one who uses *fanfare* or bravado a bully [Fr., from *fanfare*]

Fanfaronade, fan-far-on-ād, *n.*, vain boasting bluster [Fr. *fanfaronade*, from *fanfare*]

Fang, fang, *n.*, the tooth of a ravenous beast a claw or talon [A.S. *fang*, from *fan*, to seize. Ger. *fangen*, to catch]

Fanged, fangd, *adj.* having *fangs*, clutches, or anything resembling them

Fanlight, fan'lit, *n.*, a window resembling in form an open fan

Fanner, fan'er, *n.*, a machine with revolving fans, used for winnowing grain, &c.

Fanpalm, fan'pām, *n.*, a species of *palm* 60 or 70 ft. high, with fan-shaped leaves, used for umbrellas, tents, &c.

Fantasia, fan-tā'zi, *n.*, a fanciful or fantastic musical composition, not governed by the ordinary musical rules [It., from Gr. *phantasia* See *Fancy*]

Fantastio, fan tas'tik, **Fantastical**, fan tas'tik-al, *adj.*, fanciful not real capricious whimsical wild—*adv.* **Fantastically**

Fantasy, fan'ta si, *n.*, old form of *Fancy*

Far, fār, *adv.* remote more distant of two remote from or contrary to purpose or design—*adv.* to a great distance in time, space, or proportion remotely considerably or in great part very much to a great height to a certain point, degree, or distance [A.S. *feor* Dut. *ver*, *verre*. Ice *færri*, Ger. *fern* allied to Gr. *ferō*, at a distance, *pro*, before, Sans. *pra*, before, and also to L. *fare*]

Farce, fars, *n.*, a style of comedy, stuffed with low humour and extravagant wit ridiculous or empty show [Fr. *farce*, the stuffing in meat, from L. *farcio*, to stuff]

Farceful, fars'kal, *adj.* of or relating to a *farce* ludicrous—*adv.* **Farcefully**

Fardel, fard'el, *n.*, a pack or bundle. [O Fr. *fardele*, Fr. *fardeau*, dim. of *farde*, a burden, of which ety. dub.]

Fare, fār, *v. i.* to get on or succeed to happen well or ill to to feed—*n.* (orig.) a course or *pas sage* the price of passage food or provisions for the table [A.S. *faran* Ger. *fahren*, to go]

Farewell, fār wel' or fār-wei may you *fare well*! an affectionate prayer for safety or success—*n.* well-wishing at parting the act of departure—*adj.* parting final

Far-fetched, fār-fetcht, *adj.*, fetched or brought from *far*, or from a remote place forced, unnatural.

Farina, fa-rī'na, *n.*, ground corn meal starch pollen of plants [L.—*far*, a sort of grain, akin to E. *Barley*]

Farinaceous, far-in-s'hus, *adj.* mealy

Farm, fārm, *n.*, land let or rented for cultivation or pasture, with the necessary buildings [A.S. *feorm*, goods, entertainment, from Low L. *firma*, a feast, tribute, also a contract, an oath—L. *firmus*, firm, durable **FARM** is therefore a doublet of *Firm*]

Farm, fārm, *v. t.* to let out as lands to a tenant to take on lease—to grant certain rights in return for a portion of what they yield, as to farm the taxes to cultivate, as land

Farmer, fārm'er, *n.*, one who *farms* or cultivates

land the tenant of a farm one who collects taxes, &c. for a certain rate per cent—*n.* **Farm'ing**, the business of cultivating land

Faro, fār'o, *n.*, a game of chance played with cards. [Said to be so called because king Pharaoh was formerly represented on one of the cards.]

Farrago, fār'ā'gō, *n.*, a confused mass [L.—*far*, a sort of grain]

Farrier, fār'er, *n.*, one who shoes horses one who cures the diseases of horses [O Fr. *ferrier*, through Low L. *ferrarius*, from L. *ferrum*, iron] [of cattle]

Farriery, fār'er-ri, *n.*, the art of curing the diseases

Farrow, fār'o, *n.*, a litter of pigs—*v.* to bring forth pigs [A.S. *feark*, a pig Dan *fare*, to farrow Ger. *ferkel*, allied to L. *porcus*, pig, *verres*, boar]

Farther, fār'ther, *adj.* (comp. of *Far*), more far or distant tending to a greater distance longer additional—*adv.* at or to a greater distance more remotely beyond moreover [A rather recent form, comp. of *Far*, the euphonic *th* being inserted from the analogy of *Further*]

Farthest, fār'thest, *adj.* (superl. of *Far*), most far, distant, or remote—*adv.* at or to the greatest distance [Superl. of *Far*, coined from the analogy of *Furthest*]

Farthing, fār'thing, *n.*, the fourth of a penny (*New Test*) = 2 farthings, sometimes $\frac{1}{4}$ of our farthing [A.S. *feorthing*, *feorthing*, a fourth part—*feorh*, fourth, and dim. *ing* or *ling*—*feor*, four]

Farthingale, fār'thing gāl, *n.*, a kind of crinoline made of whalebone for distending the dress, introduced by Queen Elizabeth [Fr. *vertugade*, O Fr. *verdugalle*—Sp. *verdugado*, hooped—*verdugo*, a rod, a young shoot—*verde*, green—L. *viridis*, green]

Fasces, fas'ez, *n. pl.* (*Roman antiquities*) a bundle of rods with an axe in the middle, borne before the Roman magistrates as a badge of their authority [L. *fascis*, a bundle]

Fascicle, fas'ikl, *n.*, a little bundle (*bot*) a close cluster, with the flowers much crowded together, as in the sweet-william [L. *fasciculus*, dim. of *fascis*] [*adj.* united as in a bundle]

Fasciolar, fas-sik'ū lar, **Fasciulate**, fas sik'ū lāt, **Fascinate**, fas'i nāt, *v. t.* to fix or control by the glance to charm to enchant [L. *fascino*, -atus, prob. allied to Gr. *baskainō*, to bewitch]

Fascination, fas'i nā'shun, *n.*, the act of charming supposed power to harm by looks or spells mysterious attractive power exerted by a man's words or manner irresistible power of alluring [L. *fascinatio*]

Fascine, fas-sen', *n.*, a *fagot* or bundle of rods, used in fort. to raise batteries, fill ditches, &c. [Fr.—L. *fascina*—*fascis*, a bundle]

Fashion, fash'un, *n.*, the make or cut of a thing form or pattern prevailing mode or shape of dress a prevailing custom manner genteel society (*New Test*) appearance—*v. t.* to make to mould according to a pattern to suit or adapt—*n.* **Fashioner** [Fr. *fason*—L. *fascio*—*facio*, to make]

Fashionable, fash'un-a-bl, *adj.* made according to prevailing *fashion* prevailing or in use at any period observant of the fashion in dress or living genteel moving in high society—*adv.* **Fashionably**—*n.* **Fashionableness**

Fast, fast, *adj.* firm fixed steadfast—*adv.* firmly soundly or sound (asleep)—*Fast* by, close to [A.S. *fast*, Ger. *fest*, allied to *fassen*, to seize]

Fast

Fast, *fast*, *adv* quick · rash · dissipated. — *adv*. swiftly in rapid succession extravagantly [A special use of *fast*, firm, derived from the Scand. in the sense of urgent or pressing]

Fast, *fast*, *v* : to keep from food to go hungry to abstain from food in whole or part, as a religious duty — *n*. abstinence from food special abstinence enjoined by the church the day of fasting — *ns* **Fast**er, one who fasts, **Fast**ing religious abstinence. **Fast**-day, a day of religious fasting [A.S. *fastian*, to fast Ger. *fasten*, Goth *fastan*, to keep allied with **Fast**, firm, in the sense of making firm or strict]

Fasten, *fast*, *n*, *v* : to make *fast* or tight to fix securely to attach firmly one thing to another — *v* : to fix itself — *n* **Fast**ening, that which fastens

Fastidious, *fast*-id-i-us, *adj* affecting superior taste over-nice difficult to please — *adv* **Fastidiously** — *n* **Fastidiousness** [L. *fastidiosus* — *fastidium*, loathing — *fastus*, pride, and *castrum*, loathing] [fortress, castle]

Fastness, *fast* nes, *n* fixedness a stronghold,

Fat, *fat*, *adj* plump, fleshy fruitful gross — *n* an oily substance under the skin solid animal oil the richest part of anything — *v* : to make *fat* — *vs*. to grow fat — *pr* *fat*ting, *fat*ted [A.S. *fæt*, Ger. *fett*]

Fat, *fat* *n* a vat. See **Vat**

Fatal, *fät*, *adj* belonging to or appointed by fate causing ruin or death mortal calamitous — *adv* **Fatally**

Fatalism, *fät*äl-izm, *n* the doctrine that all events are subject to fate and happen by unavoidable necessity — *n* **Fat**alist, one who believes in fatalism — *adj* **Fat**alistic, belonging to or partaking of fatalism

Fatality, *fät*äl'i-ti, *n* the state of being fatal or unavoidable the decree of fate fixed tendency to disaster or death mortality

Fate, *fät*, *n* inevitable destiny or necessity appointed lot ill-fortune doom final issue [L. *fatum*, a prediction — *fatus*, spoken — *fari*, to speak]

Fated, *fät*ed, *adj* doomed destined

Fates, *fät*s, *n* pl the three goddesses of fate, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, who were supposed to determine the birth, life, and death of men

Father, *fä*'ther, *n* a male parent an ancestor or forefather a contriver or originator a title of respect an ecclesiastical writer of the early centuries the first Person of the Trinity — *v* : to adopt to ascribe to one as his offspring or production [A.S. *fæder*, Ger. *vater*, L. *pater*, Gr. *pater*, Sans. *pitr*, from root *pa*, to feed]

Fatherhood, *fä*'ther-hood, *n* state of being a father fatherly authority

Father in law, *fä*'ther-in-law, *n* the father of one's husband or wife [fathers]

Fatherland, *fä*'ther-land, *n* the land of one's

Fatherless, *fä*'ther-less, *adj* destitute of a living father without a known author — *n* **Fä**'therlessness

Fatherly, *fä*'ther-li, *adj* like a father in affection and care paternal — *n* **Fä**'therliness

Fathom, *fä*'th-um, *n* the distance between the extremities of both arms extended or held out a nautical measure = 6 feet. — *v* : to try the depth of to comprehend or get to the bottom of — *adv*s **Fä**'thomable, **Fä**'th-omless [A.S. *fæthm* Dut *vadem*, Ger. *faden*, cf L. *pateo*, Gr. *patanymus*, to stretch]

Fatigue, *fä*'tüz, *n*, weariness from labour of

Fear

body or of mind · toil · military work, distinct from the use of arms — *v* : to reduce to a state of weariness to exhaust one's strength · to harass — *pr* *fatiguing*, *fat*igued. [Fr. from L. *fatigo*, to weary] [slaughter]

Fatling, *fät*'ling, *n*. a young animal fattened for

Fatness, *fät*'nes, *n*. quality or state of being fat : fullness of flesh richness fertility that which makes fertile

Fatten, *fät*'n, *v* : to make *fat* or fleshy to make fertile. — *v* : to grow fat — *n* **Fät**tenner, he who or that which fattens, **Fät**'tenning, the process of making fat state of growing fat

Fatty, *fät*'i, *adj* containing fat or having the qualities of fat — *n* **Fät**tiness [imbecility]

Fatuity, *fä*'tüt'i-ti, *n* the being feeble in intellect :

Fatuous, *fät*'ü-us, *adj* silly without reality deceptive, like the *ignis-fatuus* [L. *fatuus*, foolish]

Fauces, *fä*'sez, *n* pl the upper part of the throat from the root of the tongue to the entrance of the gullet [L]

Faucet, *fä*'set, *n* a pipe inserted in a barrel to draw liquid. [Fr. *fauisset* — *fauisset*, to falsify, to pierce — L. *falsus* Sec **False**]

Faugh, *fä*'w, *int* an exclamation of contempt or disgust [Prob from the sound]

Fault, *fä*'wilt, *n* a failing error blemish a slight offence (*geol* and *min*) a displacement of strata or veins [Fr. *faute* — L. *fallo*, to deceive]

Faultless, *fä*'wilt-less, *adj* without fault or defect — *adv* **Fä**ultlessly — *n* **Fä**ultlessness

Faulty, *fä*'wilt'i, *adj* imperfect guilty of a fault. blamable — *adv* **Fä**ultily — *n* **Fä**ultiness

Faun, *fä*'wn, *n* a rural deity among the Romans — the protector of shepherds and agriculture [L. *faunus*, from *faueo*, *faunus*, to favour]

Fauna, *fä*'wnä, *n* pl the animals native to any region or epoch, so called because protected by the *Fauns*

Favour, *fä*'vur, *n* a regarding kindly countenance good will a kind deed an act of grace or lenity a knot of white ribbons worn at a wedding — *v* : to regard with good will to be on the side of to treat indulgently to afford advantage to — *n*. **Fä**'vourer [Fr. — L. *favor* — *faueo*, to favour, befriend]

Favourable, *fä*'vur-a-bl, *adj* friendly propitious conducive to advantageous — *adv* **Fä**'vourably — *n* **Fä**'vourableness

Favourite, *fä*'vur-it, *n* a person or thing regarded with favour one unduly loved — *adj* esteemed, beloved, preferred — *n* **Fä**'vouritism, the practice of favouring or showing partiality

Fawn, *fä*'wn, *n* a young deer — *adj* resembling a fawn in colour — *v* : to bring forth a fawn [Fr. *faon*, through an unrecorded Low L. *faelonus*, an extension of L. *fatus*, offspring]

Fawn, *fä*'wn, *v* : to cringe to flatter in a servile way (followed by *upon*) — *n* a servile cringe or bow mean flattery — *n* **Fä**'wner, one who flatters to gain favour — *adv* **Fä**'wnningly. [M.E. *faunen* from Ice *fagna*, to rejoice, conn with A.S. *fagen*, glad]

Fay, *fä*, *n* a fairy [Fr. *fée* — Low L. *fata*, a fairy — L. *fatum*, fate See **Fate**.]

Faalty, *fä*'äl-ti or *fä*'äl-ti, *n* the oath sworn by the vassal to be faithful to his feudal lord loyalty : [O Fr. *faalte* — L. *fidelitas* — *fidelis*, faithful — *fido*, to trust]

Fear, *fär*, *n* a painful emotion excited by danger apprehension of danger or pain alarm the object of fear (*B*) deep reverence piety

Fearful

- towards *deus*, *v. t.* to regard with fear • to expect with alarm: (*B*) to stand in awe of to venerate (*obs*) to terrify: to make afraid. [A S *far*, fear, Ger. *gefahr*, Ice. *far*, harm, mischief.]
- Fearful**, *fēr'fūl*, *adj* timorous exciting intense fear: terrible.—*adv* **Fearfully** —*n*. **Fearfulness**
- Fearless**, *fēr'les*, *adj* without fear daring. brave —*adv* **Fearlessly** —*n*. **Fearlessness**
- Feasible**, *fēr-i-bl*, *adj* practicable —*adv* **Feasibly** —*n*. **Feasibleness**, **Feasibility** [Fr *faissable*, that can be done—*faiss*, *faissant*—L *facere*, to do, to make]
- Feast**, *fēst*, *n* a day of unusual solemnity or joy a rich and abundant repast rich enjoyment for the mind or heart —*v t* to hold a feast to eat sumptuously to receive intense delight.—*v t* to entertain sumptuously —*n*. **Feaster** [O Fr *feste* (Fr *fête*)—L *festum*, a holiday, *festus*, solemn, festal]
- Feat**, *fēt*, *n* a deed manifesting extraordinary strength, skill, or courage [Fr *fact*, O Fr *fact*—L *factus*, done—L *facio*, to do, to make]
- Feather**, *fēr'ēr*, *n* one of the growths which form the covering of a bird a feather-like ornament —*v t* to furnish or adorn with feathers —*To feather* an oar, to bring it out of the water in a flat or horizontal position [A S *fether*, Ger *feder* conn with L *penna* (= *petna*), Gr *pteron*, Sans *patra*—*pā*, to fly]
- Feathery**, *fēr'ēr-i*, *adj* pertaining to, resembling, or covered with *feathers*
- Feature**, *fēr'ūr*, *n* the marks by which anything is recognised the prominent traits of anything the cast of the face —*pl* the countenance —*adj* **Featured**, with features well marked, **Featureless**, destitute of distinct features [O Fr *figure*—L *factura*, *facturus*, fut part of *facio*, to make]
- Fearful**, *fēr'fūl*, *n* a medicine for removing fever [L *febris*, and *fugo*, to put to flight]
- Fearful**, *fēr'fūl* or *fēr'fūl*, *adj* pertaining to fever feverish [Fr *febrile*, from L *febris*, fever]
- February**, *fēr'brū* ar, *n* the second month of the year [L *Februarius* (*mensis*), the month of expiation, because on this month the great Roman feast of expiation was held—*februa*, the festival of expiation]
- Fecal**, *fē'kal*, *adj* relating to, consisting of *feces*
- Feces**. See *Faeces*
- Feculent**, *fēk'ul*, *adj* containing *feces* or sediment muddy foul —*n*. **Feculence** or **Feculency**
- Fecund**, *fēk'und*, *adj* fruitful fertile prolific [L *fecundus*—*obs*, *fuo*, to bring forth]
- Fecundate**, *fēk'undāt*, *v t* to make fruitful to impregnate
- Fecondation**, *fēk-un-dā'shun*, *n* the act of impregnating the state of being impregnated
- Fecundity**, *fēk-und-i'ti*, *n* fruitfulness prolificness in female animals.
- Fed**, *fēd*, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Fed**
- Federal**, *fēd'ēr-əl*, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of a *treaty* or *covenant* founded upon mutual agreement.—A **Federal** union or government is one in which several states, while independent in home affairs, combine for national or general purposes, as in the United States and Switzerland In American civil war, **Federal** was the name given to the states of the North which defended the Union against the Confederate separatists of the South. [Fr *fédéral*—L *fœdus*, *fœderis*, a treaty, akin to *fido*, to trust]

Fall

- Federalist**, *fēd'ēr-əl-ist*, *n* a supporter of a *federal* constitution or union.—*n*. **Federalism**, the principles or cause maintained by federalists.
- Federate**, *fēd'ēr-āt*, *adj* united by league confederated —*adj* **Federative**, uniting in league
- Fee**, *fē*, *n* price paid for services, as to a lawyer or physician recompense a grant of land for feudal service an unconditional inheritance (often termed *fee simple*) possession ownership —*v t* to pay a fee to to hire —*pr p* *fēe'ing*, *pa p* *fēe'd* [A S *feoh*, cattle, property, a special kind of property, property in land, Ger *vieh*, Ice *fe*, allied to L *pecus*, cattle, *pecunia*, money]
- Feeble**, *fēbl*, *adj* weak wanting in strength of body shewing weakness or incapacity faint dull —*adv* **Feebly** —*n*. **Feebleness** [O Fr *foible*, for *foible*—L *foibilis*, lamentable, from *foeo*, *foere*, to weep] [irresolute]
- Feeble minded**, *fēbl-mīnd'ed*, *adj* weak-minded
- Feed**, *fēd*, *v t* to give food to to nourish to furnish with necessary material to foster —*v t* to take food to nourish one's self by eating —*pr p* *fēe'd'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* *fēd* —*n* an allowance of provender given to cattle —*n*. **Feeder**, he who feeds or that which supplies. [A S *fēdan*, to feed, nourish—*fōda*, food]
- Feel**, *fēl*, *v t* to perceive by the touch to handle to be conscious of to be keenly sensible of to have an inward persuasion of —*v t* to know by the touch to have the emotions excited to produce a certain sensation when touched, as to feel hard or hot —*pr p* *fēe'l*, *pa t* and *pa p* *fēl* [A S *fēlan*, to feel Ger *fühlen*, akin to L *palpare*]
- Feeler**, *fēl'ēr*, *n* a remark cautiously dropped to sound the opinions of others —*pl* jointed fibres in the heads of insects, &c possessed of a delicate sense of touch, termed *antenna*
- Feeling**, *fēl'ing*, *n* the sense of touch perception of objects by touch consciousness of pleasure or pain tenderness emotion —*pl* the affections or passions —*adj* expressive of great sensibility or tenderness easily affected.—*adv* **Feelingly**
- Feet**, *fēt*, plural of **Foot**
- Feign**, *fān*, *v t* to invent to imagine to make a show or pretence of —*adv* **Feign'edly** —*n*. **Feign'edness** [Fr *feindre*, *pr p* *feignant*, to feign—L *fingo*, *fictum*, to form]
- Feint**, *fānt*, *n* a false appearance a pretence a mock-assault a deceptive movement in fencing [Fr *feint*, *pa p* of *feindre* See **Feign**]
- Feldspar**, *fēld'spār*, **Feldspath**, *fēld'spāt*, *n* a crystalline mineral found in granite, &c [Field *spār*—Ger *fēld*, a field *spāt*, *spār* See **Spar**]
- Feldspathic**, *fēld'spāt'ik*, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of *feldspar*
- Felicitate**, *fē-lis-i'tāt*, *v t* to express joy or pleasure to to congratulate [L *felicitas*, from *felix*, *felix*, happy] [tating or congratulating]
- Felicitation**, *fē-lis-i'tā'shun*, *n* the act of felicitation
- Felicitous**, *fē-lis-i'tus*, *adj* happy prosperous delightful appropriate —*adv* **Felicitously**
- Felicity**, *fē-lis-i'ti*, *n* happiness delight a blessing a happy event
- Feline**, *fē-lin*, *adj* pertaining to the cat or the cat-kind like a cat. [L *felinus*—*felēs*, a cat]
- Fell**, *fēl*, *n* a barren or stony hill [Ice.]
- Fell**, *fēl*, *pa t* of **Fall**
- Fell**, *fēl*, *v t* to cause to fall to bring to the ground to cut down. [A S *fellan*, causal form of *feallan*, to fall. See **Fall**] [*fellia*]
- Fell**, *fēl*, *n* a skin. [A S *fel*, cf L *pellis*, Gr.

Fell

- Fell**, fel, *adj.* cruel, fierce: bloody.—**Fell-**
ness,—*adv.* **Felly** [A.S. *fel*, Dut. *fel*, which
appears also in O Fr *fel*]
Feller, fel'er, *n.* a cutter of wood
Felloe See **Felly**, *n.*
Fellow, fel'o, *n.* an associate, a companion and
equal one of a pair, a mate, a member of a
university who enjoys a fellowship, a member
of a scientific or other society, a worthless per-
son [M.E. *fellow*—Ice *fella*, a partner in
goods, from *fel* (Ger. *viek*), cattle, property, and
lag, a laying together, a law, cf. E. *see*, and
law]
Fellow feeling, fel'o-fel'ing, *n.* feeling between
Fellowship, fel'o ship, *n.* the state of being a
fellow or partner, friendly intercourse, com-
munion, an association, an endowment in a
university for the support of graduates called
fellow, the position and income of a fellow
(arist) the proportional division of profit and
loss among partners
Felly, fel'i, **Felloe**, fel'o, *n.* one of the curved
pieces in the circumference of a wheel [A.S.
felle, Ger. *felle*]
Felon, fel'on, *n.* one guilty of felony, a convict,
a wicked person—*adv.* wicked or cruel [Fr
—Low L. *fello*, a traitor, which is prob. from
the Celtic]
Felonious, fel'o'n-i-us, *adj.* wicked, depraved
done with the deliberate intention to commit
crime—*adv.* **Feloniously**
Felony, fel'on i, *n.* (*oris*) a crime punishable by total
forfeiture of lands, &c. a crime punishable by
imprisonment or death
Felspar Same as **Feldspar**
Felt, felt, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Feel**
Felt, felt, *n.* cloth made of wool united without
weaving—*v t* to make into felt, to cover with
felt [Ger. *filz*, woollen cloth, allied to Gr
filos, wool wrought into felt, L. *pileus*, a felt
hat]
Felting, fel'ting, *n.* the art or process of making
Felucca, fe luk'a, *n.* a boat with oars and broad
three cornered sails, used in the Mediterranean
[It. *feluca*, which, like Fr. *felouque*, is from Ar.
fulk, a ship]
Femal, fe'mal, *adj.* of the sex that produces
young pertaining to females (*bot*) having a
pistil or fruit bearing organ—*n.* one of the
female sex [Fr. *féminelle*—L. *femella*, a young
female dim. of *femina*—*obs.* *feo*, to bring forth]
Feminine, fem'i-nin, *adj.* pertaining to women,
tender, delicate womanly (*gram*) the gender
denoting females—*adv.* **Femininely** [See
Female]
Femoral, fem'o-ral, *adj.* belonging to the thigh
[L. *femoralis*—*femur*, *femoris*, the thigh]
Fen, fen, *n.* a kind of low marshy land often or
partially covered with water, a morass or bog
—*adv.* **Fenny**, **Fennish** [A.S. *fen*, Ice. *fen*,
Goth. *fans*, mud]
Fence, fens, *n.* a wall or hedge for inclosing ani-
mals or for protecting land, the art of fencing
defence—*v t* to inclose with a fence, to for-
tify—*v s* to practise fencing [Abbrev. of
Defence]
Fencible, fens'i-bl, *adj.* capable of being fenced or
defended—*n pl* **Fencibles**, volunteer regi-
ments raised for local defence during a special
crisis militia enlisted for home service
Fencing, fens'ing, *adj.* defending or guarding—*n*
s. the act of erecting a fence, the art of attack
and defence with a sword or other weapon.—*n*
Fencer, one who practises fencing with a sword

Ferry

- Fend**, fend, *v t* to ward off, to shut out. [Merely
an abbrev. of **Defend**—L. *obs.* *fendo*, root of
defendo, to fend or ward off]
Fender, fend'er, *n.* a metal guard before a fire to
confine the ashes, a protection for a ship's side.
[From **Fend**.]
Fenestral, fe nes'tral, *adj.* belonging to windows
[L. *fenestralis*—*fenestra*, a window, allied to
Gr. *phainō*, to shine]
Fenian, fe'ne an, *n.* applied to an association of
Irishmen for the overthrow of the English
government in Ireland—*n.* **Fenianism**. [Prob.
from the *Finnia*, an ancient Irish militia]
Fennel, fen'el, *n.* a fragrant plant with yellow
flowers [A.S. *fīnol*, Ger. *fenchel*—L. *fenicu-
lum*, fennel, from *fenu*, hay]
Fees, fet, *n.* a *fief*—*v t* to grant possession of a
fief or property in land—*adv.* **Feesment**, the
gift of a *fief* or *fief*. **Feeser**, he who grants
the *fief* [O Fr. *feoffer* or *fieser*—O Fr. *feif*]
Ferretory, fer'e-tor i, *n.* a place in a church for a
hier [L. *feretrum*—*fero*, Gr. *phero*, to bear.]
Ferine, fe'rin, *adj.* pertaining to or like a wild
beast, savage [L. *ferinus*—*fera*, a wild
beast—*ferus*, wild, akin to Gr. *thēr*, Ger. *thier*,
a beast]
Ferment, fer'ment, *n.* what excites fermentation,
as yeast, leaven, internal motion amongst the
parts of a fluid agitation tumult [L. *fer-
mentum*, for *fermentum*—*ferreo*, to boil]
Ferment, fer'ment, *v t* to excite fermentation
to inflame—*v s* to rise and swell by the action
of fermentation to work, used of wine, &c.
to be in excited action, to be stirred with anger
Fermentable, fer'ment'a-bl, *adj.* capable of fer-
mentation—*n.* **Fermentability**
Fermentation, fer'ment-a'shun, *n.* the act or pro-
cess of fermenting, the change which takes
place in liquids exposed to air, the kind of
spontaneous decomposition which produces
alcohol, restless action of the mind or feelings
Fermentative, fer'ment'a-tiv, *adj.* causing or
consisting in fermentation—*n.* **Fermentative-
ness**
Fern, fern, *n.* a plant which becomes a tree in the
tropics with feather like leaves. [A.S. *farn*,
Ger. *farn*.]
Ferny, fern'i, *adj.* full of or overgrown with
Ferocious, fe-ro'sh-us, *adj.* savage, fierce, cruel
—*adv.* **Ferociously**—*n.* **Ferociousness**. [Fr
and It. *feroce*—L. *ferox*, wild—*ferus*, wild.]
Ferocity, fe-ro's'i-ti, *n.* savage cruelty of dispo-
sition, untamed fierceness
Ferrous, fer'e-us, *adj.* pertaining to or made of
iron [L. *ferreus*—*ferum*, iron]
Ferret, fer'et, *n.* ribbon woven from spun silk.
[Corr. from Ital. *ferretto*—L. *flos*, *florus*, a
flower, the ribbon being prob. so called from
some flowering-work upon it]
Ferret, fer'et, *n.* a tame animal of the weasel
kind employed in unearthing rabbits [Fr.
suret, a ferret, prob. from L. *fur*, a thief]
Ferret, fer'et, *v t* to search out carefully and
minutely like a *ferret* to drive out by patient
effort—*pa p* fer'et'ing, *pa p* fer'et'ed
Ferri-ferous, fer-rifer-us, *adj.* bearing or yielding
iron [L. *ferrum*, iron, and *fero*, to bear]
Ferruginous, fer-roo'jin-us, *adj.* of the colour of
iron—rust impregnated with iron. [L. *ferro-
gineus*—*ferro*, iron—*rust*—*ferum*.]
Ferrule, fer'ool, *n.* a metal ring on a staff, &c. to
keep it from splitting [Fr. *varole*, L. *viridula*, a
bracelet—*varre*, to bind]
Ferry, fer'i, *v t* to carry or convey over a water

in a boat *fer-ry*, *fer-rying*, *pa-p* *ferried*.—*n.* a place where one may be rowed across a water the right of conveying passengers the ferry-boat. [A S *ferrian*, to convey, *feran*, to go.]

Ger *fahre*, a ferry—*fahren*, to go, to carry.]

Fertile, *fer-ti-l*, *adj* able to bear or produce abundantly—rich in resources inventive—

adv **Fertilely** [Fr—L *fertilis*—*fero*, to bear]

Fertilise, *fer-ti-liz*, *v t* to make *fertile* or fruitful to enrich

Fertility, *fer-ti-li-ti*, *n* fruitfulness richness abundance

Ferule, *fer-ool*, *n* a rod used for striking children in punishment [L *ferula*, a cane—*ferio*, to strike.]

Fervency, *fer-ven-si*, *n* state of being fervent heat of mind eagerness warmth of devotion

Fervent, *fer-vent*, *adj* ardent zealous warm in feeling—*adv* **Fervently** [L *ferveo*, to boil, akin to Gr *thero*, to heat, E and Ger *warm*, Sans *gharma*, heat]

Fervid, *fer-vid*, *adj* very hot having burning desire or emotion zealous—*adv* **Fervidly**—*n.* **Fervidness** [L *fervidus*]

Fervour, *fer-vur*, *n* heat heat of mind zeal

Festal, *fes-tal*, *adj* pertaining to a feast or holiday joyous gay—*adv* **Festally**

Fester, *fes-ter*, *v s* to corrupt or rankle to suppurate to become malignant—*v t* to cause to fester—*n* a wound discharging corrupt matter [Ety unknown]

Festival, *fes-ti-val*, *n* a joyful celebration a feast

Festive, *fes-tiv*, *adj* festal mirthful—*adv* **Festively** [L *festivus*—*festus*]

Festivity, *fes-ti-vi-ti*, *n* social mirth at a feast joyfulness gaiety

Festoon, *fes-toon*, *n* a garland suspended between two points (*arch*) an ornament like a wreath of flowers, &c—*v t* to adorn with festoons [Fr *feston*, from L *festum*]

Fetch, *feh*, *v t* to bring to go and get to obtain as its price to accomplish in any way to reach or attain—*v s* to turn (*naut*) to arrive at [A S *fetsian*, to fetch, from root of *Foot*, Ger *fassen*, to seize]

Fetch, *feh*, *n* a trick [From *Fetch*, *v t*, the meaning being, something that one goes to find, a thing contrived]

Fetch, *feh*, *Fetch-candle*, *feh-kan'dl*, *n* the apparition of a living person a nocturnal light, as of a moving candle, supposed to portend death [Prob from Norwegian *Vætte lys*, the Vætt's or goblin's candle = *ignis fatuus*]

Fête, *fât*, *n* a festival or feast a holiday—*v t* to entertain at a feast [Fr—L *festum*]

Fetich, *feh-tish*, *n* an object, either natural or artificial, considered as possessing divine power, and worshipped, as in W Africa. [Fr *fétiche*—Port *feticço*, magic, a name given by the Port to the gods of W Africa—Port *feticço*, artificial—L *facticus*—*ficere*, to make]

Fetichism, *feh-tish-izm*, **Fetichism**, *feh-tis-izm*, *n* the worship of a *fetich* a belief in charms

Fetid, *feh-tid* or *feh-tid*, *adj*, stinking having a strong offensive odour—*n* **Fetidness** [L *feticus*—*fetio*, to stink]

Fetlock, *feh-lok*, *n* a tuft of hair that grows behind on horses' feet the part where this hair grows [From root of *Foot* and *Look*, as in *Look* of hair]

Fetter, *feh-ter*, *n* a chain or shackle for the feet anything that restrains—used chiefly in pl—*v t* to put fetters on to restrain [A S *fetor*—*fet*, feet]

Fettered, *feh-terd*, *adj* bound by *fetters* (*soot.*) applied to the feet of animals which bend backward and seem unfit for walking

Fetus, *Fœtus*, *feh-tus*, *n* the young of animals in the egg or in the womb, after its parts are distinctly formed, until its birth [L, from obs. *feo*, to bring forth]

Feu, *fu*, *n* (in Scotland) a tenure where the vassal, in place of military services, makes a return in grain or in money a sale of land for a stipulated annual payment, esp for building on. [Low L *feudum*—root of *Foe*]

Feuar, *fu-ar*, *n* (in Scotland) one who holds real estate in consideration of a payment called *feud-duty*

Feud, *fud*, *n* a deadly quarrel between tribes or families a bloody strife [A S *fehde*—*fah*, hostile, Ger *fehde*]

Feud, *fud*, *n* a *fief* or land held on condition of service—*adj* **Feudal**, pertaining to *feuds* or *fiefs* belonging to feudalism [Low L *feudum*, from root of *Foe*]

Feudalism, *fud'al-izm*, *n* the system, during the middle ages, by which vassals held lands from lords-superior on condition of military service

Feudatory, *fud-at-or-i*, *adj* holding lands or power by a feudal tenure

Fever, *feh-ver*, *n* a disease marked by great bodily heat and quickening of pulse extreme excitement of the passions a painful degree of anxiety—*v t* to put into a fever—*v s* to become fevered [Fr *fièvre*—L *febris*—*ferveo*, to be hot or from root of Ger *beben*, to tremble, Gr *phobos*, fear]

Feverish, *feh-ver-ish*, *adj* slightly fevered indicating fever fidgety fickle—*adv* **Feverishly**.—*n.* **Feverishness**

Few, *fu*, *adj*, small in number not many—*n.* **Fewness** [A S *fea*, plur *fiave*, Goth *fau*, Fr *peu*, L *paucus*, small]

Flars, *fl-arz*, *n pl* (in Scotland) the prices of grain legally fixed for the year, to regulate the payment of stipend, rent, and prices not expressly agreed upon [From the root of *Foe*]

Fiasco, *fi-as'ko*, *n* a failure in a musical performance a failure of any kind [It *fiasco*, bottle, like Fr *flacon*, Ger *flasche*, perh from L *vasculum*, a little vessel, *vas*, a vessel why it came to be used in the sense of failure, does not appear]

Flat, *fl-at*, *n* a formal or solemn command a decree [L 3d pres sing pres subj of *fio*, passive of *facio*, to do]

Fib, *fib*, *n* something said falsely a soft expression for a lie—*v s* to tell a fib or lie to speak falsely—*pr p* *fibbing* *pa p* *fibbed*. [An abbrev of *Fable*]

Fibre, *fi-b'er*, *n* one of the small threads composing the parts of animals or vegetables any fine thread, or thread like substance—*ads* **Fibred**, having fibres, **Fibreless**, having no fibres. [Fr—L *fibra*, a thread]

Fibril, *fi-bril*, *n* a small fibre one of the extremely minute threads composing an animal fibre [Low L *fibrilla*, dim of L *fibra*]

Fibrillous, *fi-bril-us*, *adj* formed of small fibres

Fibrine, *fi-brin*, *n* an organic compound, composed of thready fibres, found in animals and plants.

Fibrous, *fi-brus*, *adj* composed of or containing fibres—*n.* **Fibrousness**

Fickle, *fik'l*, *adj* inconstant changeable—*n.* **Fickleness** [A S *ficol*, Ger *ficken*, to move quickly to and fro, cf *Fidget*]

Flöttele

- Flöttele**, fl'et'l, *adj* used or fashioned by the potter. [L. *flöttele*—*fingo*, to form or fashion]
- Flötton**, fl'et'shun, *n* a feigned or false story, a falsehood romance [Fr.—L. *flötton*—*fictus*, p. p. of *fingo*] [forged—*adv* Flöttonously]
- Flöttonious**, fl'et-tish'us, *adj* imaginary not real
- Fiddle**, fid'l, *n* a stringed instrument of music, called also a violin—*v* *t*. or *v* *s* to play on a fiddle—*pr* *p* fiddling *pa* *p* fidd'led—*n*
- Fiddler** [A.S. *fithle*, Ger *fiedel* See Violin.]
- Fidelity**, fi-del'i-ty, *n* faithful performance of duty honesty firm adherence [L. *fidelitas*—*fidelis*, faithful—*fido*, to trust]
- Fidget**, fi-jet, *v* *s* to be unable to rest to move uneasily—*pr* *p* fidgeting *pa* *p* fidgeted—*n* irregular motion restlessness—*pl* general nervous restlessness, with a desire of changing the position [Ice *fika*, to climb up nimbly, Ger *ficken*, to move to and fro, conn. with Fiddle]
- Fidgety**, fi-jet'i, *adj* restless uneasy—*n* Fidgety
- Fiducial**, fi-dü-shi'al, *adj* shewing confidence or reliance of the nature of a trust—*adv* Fiducially [L. *fiducia*, confidence, from *fido*, to trust]
- Fiduciary**, fi-dü-shi-ri, *adj*, *confident* unwavering held in trust—*n* one who holds anything in trust (*theol*) one who depends for salvation on faith without works, an Antinomian [L. *fiduciarius*—*fiducia*]
- Fie**, fi, *int* denoting disapprobation or disgust (Ger *ffui!* Fr. *fi!* the sound instinctively made in presence of a bad smell)
- Fief**, fef, *n* land held of a superior in *fee* or on condition of military service a feud [Fr.—Low L. *feudum*]
- Field**, feld, *n* country or open country in general a piece of ground inclosed for tillage or pasture the locality of a battle the battle itself room for action of any kind a wide expanse (*her*) the surface of a shield the background on which figures are drawn [A.S. and Ger *feld*, Dut *veld*, the open country, cf E. *fell*, a hill]
- Fieldbook**, feld'book, *n* a book used in surveying
- Field day**, feld'dä, *n* a day when troops are drawn out for instruction in field exercises]
- Fieldfare**, feld'fär, *n* a species of thrush, having a reddish yellow throat and breast spotted with black [A.S. *feldfare*—*feld*, a field, and *faran*, to fare, travel over]
- Field marshal**, feld'mär-shal, *n* an officer of the highest rank in the army [See Marshal]
- Field officer**, feld'of'isér, *n* a military officer above the rank of captain, and below that of general [artillery used in the field of battle]
- Fieldpiece**, feld'pés, *n* a cannon or piece of
- Fieldtrain**, feld'trän, *n* a department of the Royal Artillery responsible for the safety and supply of ammunition during war
- Fieldworks**, feld'wurks, *n* *pl* temporary works thrown up by troops in the field, either for protection or to cover an attack upon a stronghold
- Fieend**, fend, *n* the devil one actuated by the most intense wickedness or hate [A.S. *feond*, p. p. of *feon*, to hate, Ger *feund*, Dut *vijand*]
- Fieendish**, fend'ish, *adj* like a *fieend* malicious—*n* Fieendishness
- Fierce**, fers, *adj*, *ferocious* violent angry—*adv* Fiercely—*n* Fierceness [O Fr. *fers*, *fers*—L. *ferus*, wild, savage]
- Fiercy**, firi or firi'ri, *adj* ardent impetuous irritable—*n* Fierciness

Fife

- Fife**, fif, *n* a small *pipe* used as a wind-instrument for military music, an octave higher than the flute—*v* *t* to play on the fife—*n* Fifer, one who plays on a fife [Fr. *fifre*, Ger *pfife*, both, acc. to Luttre, from L. *pipare*, to peep, to chirp See Pipe]
- Fifteen**, fit'en, *adj* and *n* five and ten [A.S. *fifteen*—*fif*, five, *ten*, ten]
- Fifteenth**, fit'enth, *adj* the fifth after the tenth being one of fifteen equal parts—*n* a fifteenth part. [A.S. *fifteenth*—*fif*, five, *teotha*, tenth]
- Fifth**, fith, *adj* next after the fourth—*n* one of five equal parts [A.S. *fifta*]
- Fifthly**, fith'i, *adv* in the fifth place
- Fiftieth**, fit'eth, *adj* the ordinal of fifty—*n* a fiftieth part [A.S. *fiftigotha*]
- Fifty**, fifti, *adj* and *n* five tens or five times ten. [A.S. *fiftig*—*fif*, five, *tig*, ten]
- Fig**, fig, *n* the *fig tree* or its fruit, growing in warm climates a thing of little consequence [Fr. *figue*, which, like A.S. *fic*, Ger *feige*, is from L. *ficus*, a fig]
- Fight**, fit *v* *s* to strive with to contend in war or in single combat—*v* *t* to engage in conflict with—*pr* *p* fight'ing, *pa* *t* and *pa*, *p* fought (*sawt*)—*n* a struggle a combat a battle or engagement—*n* Fight'er [A.S. *fechtan*, Ger *fechten*, prob. conn. with L. *pugnus*, the fist, Gr. *pux*, with clenched fist]
- Fighting**, fith'ing, *adj* engaged in or fit for war—*n* the act of fighting or contending
- Figment**, fig'ment, *n* a fabrication or invention. [L. *figmentum*—*fingo*, to form]
- Figuration**, fig'ü rä'shun, *n* act of giving *figure* or form (*music*) mixture of chords and discords
- Figurative**, fig'ü rä-tiv, *adj* (*rhet*) representing by, containing or abounding in *figures* metaphorical flowery typical—*adv* Figuratively
- Figure**, fig'ür, *n* the *form* of anything in outline the representation of anything in drawing, &c a drawing a design a statue appearance a character denoting a number value or price (*rhet*) a deviation from the ordinary mode of expression, in which words are changed from their literal signification or usage (*logic*) the form of a syllogism with respect to the position of the middle term steps in a dance a type or emblem [Fr.—L. *figura*, from root of *fingo*, to form]
- Figure**, fig'ür, *v* *t* to form or shape to make an image of to mark with figures or designs to imagine to symbolise to foreshew to note by figures—*v* *s* to make figures to appear as a distinguished person—*adv* Figurably
- Figured**, fig'ürd, *adj* marked or adorned with figures
- Figurehead**, fig'ür-hed, *n* the figure or bust on the head or prow of a ship
- Filament**, fil'a ment, *n* a slender or thread like object a fibre [Fr.—L. *filum*, a thread]
- Filamentous**, fil'a ment'us, *adj*, *thread* like
- Filanders**, fil'an-ders, *n* *pl* a disease in hawks consisting of filaments of blood, also of small thread like worms [Fr. *filandres*—L. *filum*]
- Filature**, fil'a-tür, *n* the reeling of silk, or the place where it is done [Fr.—L. *filum*, a thread]
- Filbert**, fil'bert, *n* the fruit or nut of the cultivated hazel. [Prob so called from St Philibert, whose day fell in the nutting season, Aug 22 (old style), so in German it is Lambertianus, St Lambert's nut]
- Filch**, filch, *v* *t* to steal to pilfer [Filch stands for *filte*, formed from M.E. *filen*, to hide, by

Filcher

- adding** *as talk from tell, stalk from steel*,
perh. from *ice, fela*, to hide or bury; cf. *Filch*]
Filcher, filch'ér, *n.*, a thief.
File, fil, *n.*, a line or wire on which papers are
placed in order, the papers so placed a roll
or list a line of soldiers ranged behind one
another.—*v. t.* to put upon a file, to arrange in
an orderly manner to put among the records
of a court to bring before a court.—*v. i.* to
march in a file [Fr. *file*, from L. *filum*, a
thread.]
File, fil, *n.*, a steel instrument with sharp edged
furrows for smoothing or rasping metals, &c.—
v. t. to cut or smooth with, or as with a file
[A.S. *feol*, Ger. *feile*, Bohem. *fila*, a saw,
filnyk, a file, allied to L. *polio*, to polish]
Filial, fil'yál, *adj.* pertaining to or becoming a
son or daughter bearing the relation of a child
—*adv.* **Filially** [L. *filius*, a son, *filia*, a
daughter]
Filiate, fil'i-át, *v. t.* Same as **Affiliate**
Filiation, fil'i-á'shun, *n.* Same as **Affiliation**
Filibuster, fil'i-bus-tér, *n.* a lawless
military or practical adventurer, as in the W
Indies a buccaneer [Sp. *filibuster*, Sp. *filibote*, *fibote*, a small, fast sailing vessel, from E
fibboat]
Filiform, fil'i-form, *adj.* having the form of a
filament long and slender [L. *filum* and
Form.]
Filigree, fil'gré, *n.* extremely fine thread-like
network, containing beads ornamental work
of gold and silver wire [Sp. *filigrana*—L.
filum, and *granaum*, a grain or bead]
Filing, fil'ing, *n.* a particle rubbed off with a file
Fill, fil, *v. t.* to make full to put into until all
the space is occupied to supply abundantly to
satisfy to glut to perform the duties of to
supply a vacant office.—*v. i.* to become full to
become satiated.—*n.* as much as fills or satis-
fies a full supply.—*n.* **Fill'er**, he who or that
which fills. [A.S. *fyllan*, *fullian*—full, full,
Ger. *füllen*. See Full]
Fillet, fil'et, *n.* a little string or band, esp. to tie
round the head something tied up with a fillet,
as meat the fleshy part of the thigh of meat,
esp. of veal (arch.) a small space or band used
along with mouldings.—*v. t.* to bind or adorn
with a fillet.—*pr. p.* fill'eting, *pa. p.* fill'eted.
[Fr. *fillet*, dim. of *fil*, from L. *filum*, a thread]
Filibeg, Philibeg, fil'i-beg, *n.* the kilt, the dress or
petticoat reaching nearly to the knees, worn by
the Highlanders of Scotland. [Gael. *filleadh*
beag—filleadh, plait, fold, and beag, little]
Filip, fil'ip, *v. t.* to strike with the nail of the
finger, forced from the ball of the thumb with a
sudden jerk.—*pr. p.* fill'ipping, *pa. p.* fill'iped.—
n. a jerk of the finger suddenly let go from the
thumb [Formed from the sound]
Filly, fil'i, *n.* a young mare a lively, wanton
girl [Dim. of *foal*, formed by adding suffix *y*,
and modifying the vowel. See Foal.]
Film, film, *n.* a thin skin or membrane a very
slender thread.—*v. t.* to cover with a film, or
thin skin.—*adv.* **Film'y**, composed of film or
membranes.—*n.* **Film'iness**. [A.S. formed by
adding suffix *-m* to the root of E. *fell*, a skin,
present also in Goth. *filens*, leathern]
Filter, fil'tér, *n.* a substance through which liquors
are strained.—*v. t.* to purify liquor by a filter.—
v. i. to pass through a filter to percolate [Fr.
filtrer—Low L. *filtrum*, felt, from Ger. root of
Felt, which see]
Filth, filch, *n.*, foul matter anything that de-

Finger-board

- filch, physically or morally [A.S. *fyldh*—fil,
foul. See Foul.]
Filthy, filth'y, *adj.* foul unclean impure.—*adv.*
Filth'ily—*n.* **Filth'iness**
Filtrate, fil'trát, *v. t.* to filter or percolate [ing
Filtration, fil-trá'shun, *n.* act or process of filter-
ing]
Fimbriate, fim'bri-át, **Fimbriated**, fim'bri-át-ed,
adj. having fibres on the margin fringed [L.
fimbriatus—fimbria, fibres—from root of
Fibre]
Fimbriate, fim'bri-át, *v. t.* to fringe to hem
Fin, fin, *n.* the organ by which a fish balances
itself and swims [A.S. *fin*, L. *pinna*, a fin]
Finable, fin'a-bl, *adj.* liable to a fine
Final, fín'al, *adj.* last decisive respecting the
end or motive—A **Final cause** is the last end
or purpose for which things were made, and the
doctrine of *final causes* teaches that all things
were made on a plan or for a purpose.—*adv.*
Fínally [Fr.—L. *finalis*—finis, an end]
Finale, fc ná'l, *n.* the end the last passage in a
piece of music the concluding piece in a con-
cert [It. *finale*, final—L. *finis*]
Finality, fí-nál'i-ti, *n.* state of being final com-
pleteness or conclusiveness
Finance, fi náns, *n.* money affairs or revenue, esp.
of a ruler or state public money the art of man-
aging or administering the public money [Fr.—
Low L. *financia*—Low L. *finare*, to pay a fine
—finis. See Fine, *n.*]
Financial, fi ná'n'shál, *adj.* pertaining to finance.
—*adv.* **Fínan'cially**
Financier, fi ná'n'sér, *n.* one skilled in finance
an officer who administers the public revenue.
Finch, finsh, *n.* the name of several species of
birds, many of them excellent singers [A.S.
finc, Ger. *finck*, allied to W. *finck*, a chaffinch,
also smart, gay]
Find, find, *v. t.* to come upon or meet with, to dis-
cover or arrive at to perceive to experience
to supply.—*pr. p.* find'ing, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.*
found.—*n.* **Find'er** [A.S. *findan*, Ger. *finden*]
Fine, fin, *adj.* excellent beautiful not coarse or
heavy subtle thin slender exquisite nice
delicate overdone showy splendid—The **Fine**
arts, as painting and music, are those in which
the love of the beautiful and fineness of taste
are chiefly concerned opp. to the *useful* or
industrial arts—*v. t.* to make fine to refine
to purify.—*adv.* **Fínely**—*n.* **Fíneness** [Fr.—
L. *finitus*, finished, from *finis*, to finish,
finis, an end]
Fine, fin, *n.* a composition a sum of money im-
posed as a punishment.—*in fine*, in conclusion
—*v. t.* to impose a fine on to punish by fine
[From the Law Lat. *finis*, a fine, a payment
which ends or concludes a strife—L. *finis*, an
end]
Finer, fin'ér, *n.* Same as **Refiner**
Finery, fin'ér-i, *n.* splendour, fine or showy things
a place where anything is fined or refined a
furnace for making iron malleable
Finesse, fin'es, *n.* subtlety of contrivance arti-
fice.—*v. i.* to use artifice [Fr., from root of
Fine]
Finger, fing'ér, *n.* one of the five extreme parts of
the hand a finger's breadth skill in the use of
the hand or fingers.—*v. t.* to handle or perform
with the fingers to pilfer.—*v. s.* to use the
fingers on a musical instrument. [A.S., Ger.,
Dan. from root of *Fang*]
Finger-board, fing'ér-bórd, *n.* the board, or part
of a musical instrument, on which the keys for
the fingers are placed.

Fingered

Fingered, *fingered*, *adj.* having fingers, or anything like fingers.
Fingering, *finger-ing*, *n* act or manner of touching with the *fingers*, esp. a musical instrument.
Finger-post, *finger post*, *n* a post with a *finger* pointing, for directing passengers to the road.
Finial, *fin'al*, *n* the bunch of foliage, &c. at the top of a *pinnacle*, the *pinnacle* itself [From *L. finis*—*finis*].
Finical, *fin'kal*, *adj.* affectedly *fine* or precise in trifles nice foppish.—*adv.* *fin'ically*.
Fining, *fin'ing*, *n* process of refining or purifying.
Finis, *fin'is*, *n* the end conclusion [L].
Finish, *fin'ish*, *v* *t* to end or complete the making of anything to perfect to give the last touches to — *n* that which finishes or completes last touch the last coat of plaster to a wall [Fr. *finir*, *finissant*, *L. finire*—*finis*, an end].
Finisher, *fin'ish-er*, *n* one who finishes, completes, or perfects.
Finite, *fin'it*, *adj.* having an end or limit — *opp* to *Infinite* — *adv.* *fin'itely* — *n* *Finiteness* [L. *finitus*, *pa p* of *finis*].
Finny, *fin'i*, *adj.* furnished with *fins*.
Fiord, *fyord*, *n* name given in Scandinavia to a long, narrow, rock-bound strait or inlet [Norw].
Fir, *fēr*, *n* the name of several species of coniferous, resinous trees, valuable for their timber [A.S. *firh*, Ice *fura*, Ger *föhre*, W. *fyrr*, *L. quercus*].
Fire, *fīr*, *n* the heat and light caused by burning flame anything burning, as fuel in a grate, &c. a conflagration torture by burning severe trial anything inflaming or provoking ardour of passion vigorous brightness of fancy enthusiasm sexual love [A.S. *Sw*, and Dan *fyrr* Ger *feuer*, Gr *pyr*, allied to Sans *phavana*, pure, also fire].
Fire, *fīr*, *v* *t* to set on fire, to inflame to irritate to animate to cause the explosion of to discharge — *v* *s* to take fire to be or become irritated or inflamed to discharge firearms.
Firearms, *fīr'armz*, *n* *pl* arms or weapons which are discharged by fire exploding gunpowder.
Fireball, *fīr'ball*, *n* a ball filled with combustibles to be thrown among enemies a meteor.
Firebox, *fīr'boks*, *n* the box or chamber of a steam engine, in which the fire is placed.
Firebrand, *fīr'brand*, *n* a brand or piece of wood on fire one who inflames the passions of others.
Firebrick, *fīr'brīk*, *n* a brick so made as to resist the action of fire.
Fire brigade, *fīr-brīg-ād*, *n* a brigade or company of men for extinguishing fires or conflagrations.
Fireclay, *fīr'klā*, *n* a kind of clay, capable of resisting fire, used in making firebricks.
Firecock, *fīr'kok*, *n* a cock or spout to let out water for extinguishing fires.
Fireclay, *fīr'clāp*, *n* a gas, carburetted hydrogen, in coal mines, apt to take fire.
Fire engine, *fīr-en-jin*, *n* an engine or forcing-pump used to extinguish fires with water.
Fire-escape, *fīr-es-kāp*, *n* a machine used to enable people to escape from fires.
Firefly, *fīr'flī*, *n* a winged luminous fly which emits a bright light like a fire-spark.
Firelock, *fīr'lok*, *n* a gun in which the fire is caused by a lock with steel and flint.
Fireman, *fīr'mān*, *n* a man whose business it is to assist in extinguishing fires. a man who tends the fires, as of a steam-engine.

Fishmonger

Fireplace, *fīr'plā*, *n* the place in a house appropriated to the fire. a hearth.
Fireplug, *fīr'plug*, *n* a plug placed in a pipe which supplies water in case of fire.
Fireproof, *fīr'proof*, *adj.* proof against fire.
Fireship, *fīr'ship*, *n* a ship filled with combustibles, to set an enemy's vessels on fire.
Fireside, *fīr'aid*, *n* the side of the fireplace the hearth home [bears a high degree of heat].
Firestone, *fīr'stōn*, *n* a kind of sandstone that
Fireworks, *fīr'wurks*, *n* *pl* artificial works or preparations of gunpowder, sulphur, &c. to be fired chiefly for display or amusement.
Fire worship, *fīr-wur'ship*, *n* the worship of fire, chiefly by the Parsees in Persia and India — *n* *Fire-worshipper* [guns firewood fuel].
Firing, *fīr'ing*, *n* a putting *fire* to or discharge of.
Firkin, *fēr'kin*, *n* a measure equal to the fourth part of a barrel 9 gallons 56 lbs of butter [O. Dut. *vier*, four, and the dim suffix *-ken*].
Firm, *fērm*, *adj.* fixed compact strong not easily moved or disturbed unshaken resolute, decided — *adv.* *fīrm'ty* — *n* *Firmness* [Fr. *ferme*—*L. firmus*, allied to Sans *dāri*, to bear, to support].
Firm, *fērm*, *n* the title under which a company transacts business a business house or partnership [It. *firma*, from *L. firmus*].
Firmament, *fēr'māment*, *n* the solid sphere in which the stars were supposed to have been fixed the sky [Fr.—*L. firmamentum*—*firmus*, firm or solid, the ancients believed that the firmament was solid].
Firmamental, *fēr'māment'al*, *adj.* pertaining to the firmament celestial.
Firman, *fēr'mān*, *n* any decree emanating from the Turkish government [Pers. *fīr'mān*, Sans. *pramāna*, measure, decision].
First, *fēr'st*, *adj.* *foremost* preceding all others in place, time, or degree most eminent chief — *adv.* before anything else, in time, space, rank, &c. [A.S. *fyrist* Ice *fyristr*, the superl of *fore* by adding *-st*].
First born, *fēr'st bawrn*, *adj.* born first — *n* the first in the order of birth the eldest child.
First fruit, *fēr'st-frūt*, *First fruits*, *fēr'st-frūts*, *n* the fruits first gathered in a season the first profits or effects of anything.
Firstling, *fēr'st'ling*, *n* the first produce or offspring esp. of animals. [First and dim *ling*].
First rate, *fēr'st-rāt*, *adj.* of the first or highest rate or excellence pre eminent in quality, size, or estimation.
Firth, *fērth* Same as *Frith*.
Fisc, *fisk*, *n* the state treasury the public revenue [Fr. *fisc*—*L. fiscus*, a basket or purse, the treasury].
Fiscal, *fisk'al*, *adj.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue. — *n* a treasurer (in Scotland) an officer who prosecutes in petty criminal cases.
Fish, *fīsh*, *n* an animal that lives in water, and breathes through gills the flesh of fish — *pl* *Fish or Fishes* — *v* *t* to search for fish to search by sweeping to draw out or up to seek to obtain by artifice [A.S. *fisc*, Ger *fisch*, Ice *fiskr*, Goth. *fisks*, *L. piscis*, Gr. *schiskys*, Gael *saig*].
Fisher, *fīsh'ēr*, *Fisherman*, *fīsh'ēr-mān*, *n* one who fishes, or whose occupation is to catch fish.
Fishery, *fīsh'ēr-ī*, *n* the business of catching fish a place for catching fish.
Fishing, *fīsh'ing*, *adj.* used in fishery — *n* the art or practice of catching fish.
Fishmonger, *fīsh'mung-gēr*, *n* a dealer in fish. [Fish and Monger]

Fishy

Fishy, fish'i, *adj* consisting of fish: like a fish: abounding in fish.—*n* **Fishiness**
Fissile, fis'il, *adj* that may be cleft or split in the direction of the grain [L *fissilis*, from *findo*, to cleave]
Fission, fish'un, *n* a cleaving or breaking up into two parts. [L *fissio*—*findo*, *fissum*, to cleave]
Fissiparous, fis-up'a rus, *adj*, propagated by spontaneous fission into minute parts [L *fissus*, pa p of *findo*, and *pario*, to bring forth]
Fissirostral, fis-ros'tral, *adj* having a deeply cleft or gaping beak, as swallows, &c [L *fissus*, and *rostrum*, a beak]
Fissure, fish'ur, *n* a narrow opening or chasm [Fr.—L *fissura*, from *findo*, *fissus*, to cleave]
Fist, fist, *n* the closed or clenched hand, orig as used for striking [A S *fyst*, Ger *fauit*, Russ *puiste*, allied to L *pugnus*, a fist, Gr *pux*, with clenched fist]
Fistula, fist'ul, *n* a deep, narrow, pipe like, sinuous ulcer [L *fistula*, a pipe]
Fistular, fist'ul ar, *adj* hollow like a pipe
Fistulous, fist-ū-lus, *adj* of the nature or form of a *fistula*
Fit, fit, *adj* adapted to any particular end or standard qualified convenient proper—*v t* to make fit or suitable to suit one thing to another to be adapted to to qualify—*v i* to be suitable or becoming—*pr p* fitting, *pa p* fitted—*adv* Fit'ty—*n* **Fit'ness** [Ice *fitja*, to knit together Goth *fitjan*, to adorn]
Fit, fit, *n* a sudden attack by convulsions, as apoplexy, epilepsy, &c convulsion or paroxysm a temporary attack of anything, as laughter, &c a sudden effort or motion a passing humour [A S *fet*, a song, Ice *fet*, a foot Sans *pada*, a step, a verse of a poem the orig sense was a foot or step, then a part of a poem, a bout of fighting, and lastly, a sudden attack of pain Cf *fetich*, *foot*, *fit* (above)]
Fitch, fitch, *n* now **Vetch** (B) In Isaiah, the black poppy, with a seed like cummin in Ezekiel, a kind of bearded wheat, spelt [See *Vetch*]
Fitchet, fitch'et, **Fitchew**, fitch'oo, *n* a polecat [O Fr *fisciat*, from root of Dut *vies*, nasty]
Fitful, fit fool, *adj* marked by sudden impulses spasmodic—*adv* Fit'fully—*n* **Fit'fulness**
Fitter, fit'er, *n* he who or that which makes fit
Fitting, fit'ing, *adj* fit appropriate—*n* anything used in fitting up, esp in pl—*adv* Fit'tingly
Fits, fits, *n* (a prefix), son of used in England, esp of the illegitimate sons of kings and princes. [Norman Fr *fit*, Fr *fils*—L *filius*, cf Russ suffix *vits*, a son]
Five, fiv, *adj* and *n* four and one [A S *fif*, Ger *funf* Goth *finf*, W pump L *quingue* Gr *pente*, *pempe*, Sans *panchan*]
Fivefold, fiv fold, *adj* five times folded or repeated in fives
Fives, fivz, *n pl* a game with a ball played against a wall, so named because three *fives* or 15 are counted to the game
Fix, fiks, *v t* to make firm or fast to establish to drive into to settle to direct steadily to deprive of volatility—*v i* to settle or remain permanently to become firm to congeal [Fr *fixo*, *fixus* Gr *pegnum* conn with Sans *pag*, to bind]
Fixation, fiks a'shun, *n* act of fixing or state of being fixed steadiness firmness state in which a body does not evaporate
Fixed, fiks, *adj* settled not apt to evaporate—*adv* Fix'edly—*n* **Fix'edness**

Flamen

Fixity, fiks-i'ti, *n* fixedness
Fixture, fiks'it'ur, *n* what is fixed to anything, as to land or to a house a fixed article of furniture
Fixx, fix, **Fizzle**, fiz'l, *v i* to make a hissing sound. [Formed from the sound]
Flabby, flab'i, *adj* easily moved or shaken soft and yielding hanging loose.—*n* **Flabbiness**. [From *Flap*]
Flaccid, flak'sid, *adj*, **flabby** *lax* easily yielding to pressure soft and weak—*adv* **Flaccidly** [O Fr—L *flaccidus*—*flaccus*, flabby, conn with *Flap*]
Flaccidness, flak sid nes, **Flaccidity**, flak sid-i'ti, *n* laxness want of firmness
Flag, flag, *v i* to grow languid or spiritless—*pr p* flagg'ing *pa p* flagged' [From a root which is found in A S *flagan*, flying, roving, Ice *flaka*, to flap Ger *flackern*, to flutter]
Flag, flag, *n* a water-plant [So called from its waving in the wind From root of *v* *Flag*]
Flag, flag, *n* the ensign of a ship or of troops a banner [Dan *flag*, Ger *flagge*, from root of *v* *Flag*, and so called from its fluttering in the wind]
Flag, flag, **Flagstone**, flag stōn, *n* a stone that separates in flakes or layers a flat stone used for paving [A form of *flake* Ice *flaga*, a flag or slab] [self in religious discipline]
Flagellant, flaj'el ant, *n* one who scourges himself
Flagellate, flaj'el-āt, *v t* to whip or scourge—*n* **Flagella'tion** [L *flagello*, *flagellatus*—*flagellum*, dim of *flagrum*, a whip]
Flageolet, flaj'el-et, *n* a small wind instrument like a *flute* [Fr, dim of O Fr *flageol*, a pipe—Low L *flautulus*—*flauta*, a flute See *Flute*]
Flaggy, flag'i, *adj* flexible weak full of the plant flag—*n* **Flagg'iness**
Flagitious, flaj'it'us, *adj* grossly wicked guilty of enormous crimes—*adv* **Flag'itiously**—*n* **Flag'itiousness** [L *flagitiosus*—*flagitum*, anything disgraceful done in the heat of passion—root *flag*, in *flagro*, to burn]
Flagon, flag'un, *n* a drinking vessel with a narrow neck [Fr *flacon* for *flacon*—Low L *flasco* See *Flask*]
Flagrant, flaj'grant, *adj* glaring notorious enormous—*adv* **Flag'grantly**—*n* **Flag'grancy** [L *flagrans*, *flagrans*, *pr p* of *flagro*, to flame]
Flagship, flag'ship, *n* the ship in which an admiral sails, and which carries his flag
Flail, flail, *n* a wooden instrument for beating or thrashing corn [O Fr *flael*—L *flagellum*, a scourge]
Flake, flak, *n* a small layer or film a very small loose mass, as of snow or wool—*v t* to form into flakes. [Scand Norw *flak*, a slice, Ice *flagna*, to flake off] [*n* **Flak'iness**]
Flaky, flak'i, *adj* consisting of flakes or layers—**Flambeau**, flam'bō, *n* a flaming torch—*pl* **Flam'beaux** (bō) [Fr—*flambe*—L *flamma*]
Flamboyant, flam boy ant, *adj* (nrvk) with waving or flame like tracery [Pr p of Fr *flamboyer*, to blaze—*flamber*]
Flame, flām, *n* the gleam or blaze of a fire rage ardour of temper vigour of thought warmth of affection love—*v i* to burn as flame to break out in passion—*adv* **Flame'less** [Fr *flamme*, from L *flamma*, for *flama*—*flag*, root of *flagro*, to burn, Gr *phleg*, Sans *bhrag*, to shine]
Flamen, flā'men, *n* (in ancient Rome) a priest devoted to one particular god [L, same as

Flaming

- Flamen**, perh from *filum*, a fillet of wool, as a flamen wore a fillet round his head]
- Flaming**, flām'ing, *adj* red gaudy violent.—*adv* **Flamingly**
- Flamingo**, flā mung'gō *n* a tropical bird of a flaming or bright red colour, with long legs and neck [Sp *flamenco*—L *flamma*, a flame]
- Flammiferous**, flām if'ēr us, *adj* producing flame [L *flamma*, and *fero*, to bear, produce]
- Flange**, flāng, *n* a rused edge or flange on the rim of a wheel, as of a railway carriage—*adv* **Flanged** [Corr of Flank]
- Flank**, flāngk, *n* the side of an animal from the ribs to the thigh the side of anything, esp of an army or fleet—*v t* to attack or pass round the side of—*v i* to be posted on the side to touch [Fr *flanc*, perh from L *flancus*, flabby, the flank being the weak part of the body See **Flacid**]
- Flanker**, flānk'ēr, *n* a fortification which commands the flank of an assailing force—*v t* to defend by flankers to attack sideways
- Flannel**, flān'cl, *n* a soft woollen cloth of loose texture—*adv* **Flannelled** [Orig *flannen*—W *gulanen*, wool]
- Flap**, flāp, *n* the blow or motion of a broad loose object anything broad and flexible hanging loose, as the tail of a coat—*v t* to beat or move with a flap—*v i* to move, as wings to hang like a flap—*pr p* flapping *pa p* flapped—*n* **Flapper** [From the sound, conn with Flabby, **Flacid**, **Flag**]
- Flare**, flār, *v i* to burn with a glaring unsteady light to glitter or flash—*n* an unsteady, offensive light [From a root found in Norw *flara*, Swed *flasa*, to blaze]
- Flash**, flāsh, *n* a momentary gleam of light a sudden burst, as of incriments a short transient state—*v i* to break forth, as a sudden light to break out into intellectual brilliancy to burst out into violence—*v t* to cause to flash [From the root of Swed *flasa*, to blaze cf. Ice *flasa*, to rush allied to *flare* and *flush*]
- Flashy**, flāsh'i, *adj* dazzling for a moment showy but empty—*adv* **Flashily**—*n* **Flashiness**
- Flask**, flāsk, *n* a narrow necked vessel for holding liquids a bottle [AS *flasc* Ger *flasche* Fr *flasque*, *flacon*, *flacon* Low L *flasca*, all perh from L *vasculum*, a little vessel, *vas*, a vessel See **Fiasco**]
- Flat**, flāt, *adj* smooth level wanting points of prominence and interest monotonous dejected (*music*) opposite of sharp—*n* a level plain a tract covered by shallow water something broad a story or floor of a house (*music*) a character (b) which lowers 1 note a semitone—*adv* **Flatly**—*n* **Flatness** [From a leut root found in Ice *flatr*, flat, Swed *flat* cf. Dut. *vlak*, Ger *flach*]
- Flatten**, flāt'n, *v t* to make flat—*v i* to become
- Flatter**, flāt'ēr, *v t* to soothe with praise and servile attentions to please with false hopes—*n* **Flatterer** [Fr *flatter* orig dub, perh from *flat*, in the sense of making smooth by a gentle caress, or from root *flak* or *flag*, to pat]
- Flattering**, flāt'ēr-ing, *adj* uttering false praise pleasing to pride or vanity—*adv* **Flatteringly**
- Flattery**, flāt'ēr'i, *n* false praise
- Flatfish**, flāt'ish, *adj* somewhat flat
- Flatulence**, flāt'ū-lens, **Flatulency**, flāt'ū-len-si, *n* windiness air generated in a weak stomach [See **Flatulent**]

Fleeting

- Flatulent**, flāt'ū lent, *adj* affected with air in the stomach apt to generate wind in the stomach empty vain—*adv* **Flatulently**. [Fr—Low L *flatulentus*—L *flō*, *flatus*, to blow]
- Flatus**, flāt'us, *n* a puff of wind air generated in the stomach or any cavity of the body [L]
- Flatwise**, flāt'wiz, *adj* or *adv*, **Flatways** or with the flat side downward
- Flaunt**, flānt or flāwt, *v i* to fly or wave in the wind to move ostentatiously to carry a saucy appearance—*n* anything displayed for show [Prob from a contr of AS *flogan*, *flēon*, to fly]
- Flautist** See **Fluter**
- Flavourous**, flāv'ur us, *adj* of a pleasant flavour
- Flavour**, flāv'ur, *n* that quality of anything which affects the smell or the palate—*v t* to impart flavour to—*adv* **Flavourless** [Fr *flaver*—L *flavere*, to smell]
- Flaw**, flaw, *n* a break, a crack a defect—*v t* to crack or break—*adv* **Flawless** [Ice *flaga*, a fragment, W *flaw*, splinter]
- Flawly**, flaw'i, *adj* full of flaws or cracks faulty
- Flax**, flāk, *n* the fibres of a plant which are woven into linen cloth the flax plant [AS. *flax* (Ger *flachs*)]
- Flaxon**, flāk'sn, *adj* made of or resembling flax (hair long, and flowing)
- Flay**, flā, *v t* to strip off the skin—*pr p* flaying. *pa p* flayed—*n* **Flayer** [AS *flēan*, Ice. *flaga*, to cut turfs See **Flake**]
- Flea**, flē, *n* a well known troublesome insect [AS *flēa*—*flēahan*, cf. Ger *flöh*, Dut *vloo*, Russ *blaha*]
- Fleam**, flēm, *n* an instrument for bleeding cattle [Fr *flamme*—Gr *phlebotomōn*, a lancet—*phleps*, *phlebo*, a vein, and *tom* or *tam*, the base of *temnō*, to cut]
- Fleck**, flēk, *n* a spot or speckle a little bit of a thing [Ice *flēkk*, a spot, *flēkka*, to stain, Ger *fleck* a spot]
- Fleck**, flēk, **Flecker**, flēk'ēr, *v t* to spot or speckle to streak [See **Fleck**, *n*]
- Flection** Same as **Flexion**
- Fled**, flēd, *pa t* and *pr p* of **Flee**
- Fledge**, flēj, *v t* to furnish with feathers or wings. [AS *flēogan*, Ger *fliegen*, to fly]
- Fledgling**, flēj'ling, *n* a little bird just fledged
- Flee**, flē, *v i* to run away, as from danger—*v t* to keep at a distance from—*pr p* fleeing *pa t* and *pr p* fled [AS *flēahan*, contracted *flēon*, akin to *flēogan*, to fly, Ger *fliehen*, akin to *fliegen*, to fly See **Fly**]
- Fleece**, flēs, *n* the coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time—*v t* to clip wool from to plunder to cover, as with wool—*adv* **Fleeceless**. [AS *flēs*, Dut *vlies*, Ger *fließ*]
- Fleece**, flēs, *adj* having a fleece
- Fleece**, flēs, *n* one who strips or plunders
- Fleecy**, flēs'i, *adj* covered with wool woolly
- Fleer**, flēr, *v t* or *v i* to make wry faces in contempt, to mock—*n* mockery [From a root found in Norw *flira*, Swed *flissa*, to titter]
- Fleet**, flēt, *n* a number of ships in company, esp. ships of war a division of the navy, commanded by an admiral [AS *flōt*, *flōta*, a ship—*flōtan*, to float, conn with Ice *flōt*, Dut *vloot*, Ger *flotte*]
- Fleet**, flēt, *v i* to pass swiftly—*pr p* fleet'ing. *pa p* fleet'ed—*adv* swift nimble: **fleeting** or transient—*adv* **Fleetly**—*n* **Fleetness**. [AS *flōtan*, to float] [rare—*adv* **Fleetingly**
- Fleeting**, flēt'ing, *adj* passing quickly: tempo-

Flemish

Flemish, *Flemish*, *adj* of or belonging to the Flemings or people of Flanders.

Fience, *fience*, *v t* to cut up the blubber of, as a whale. [Dan *fience*, Scot *fence*]

Flesh, *flesh*, *n* the soft substance which covers the bones of animals animal food the bodies of beasts and birds, not fish the body, not the soul. animals or animal nature mankind bodily appetites the present life the soft substance of fruit the part of a fruit fit to be eaten [A S *flesc*, *cog* forms in all the Teut lang]

Flesh, *flesh*, *v t* to train to an appetite for flesh, as dogs for hunting to accustom to glut to use upon flesh, as a sword, esp. for the first time

Fleshed, *flesh*, *adj* having flesh fat

Fleshless, *fleshless*, *adj* without flesh lean

Fleshly, *fleshly*, *adj* corporeal carnal not spiritual — *n*. *Fleshliness*

Fleishy, *fleishy*, *adj* fat pulpy plump — *adv*

Fleishly — *n*. *Fleishiness*

Flour-de-lis, *flour de lis*, *n* the flower of the lily — *pl* *Flours-de-lis* [Fr, *lis* being for *Lilium*, a lily.]

Flow, *flow*, *past tense* of *Fly* [be persuaded]

Flexibility, *flexibility*, *n* pliancy easiness to

Flexible, *flexible*, *adj* easily bent plant docile — *n*. *Flexibility* — *adv*

Flexibly [Fr — *L. flexibilis, flexilis* — *flecto, flexum*, to bend]

Flexion, *flexion*, *n* a bend a fold [L *flexio*

Flexor, *flexor*, *n* a muscle which bends a joint

Flexuous, *flexuous*, *adj* winding, *flexuous*, *adj* full of windings and turnings variable

Flexure, *flexure*, *n* a bend or turning (*math.*) the curving of a line or surface the bending of loaded beams [L *flexura* See *Flexible*]

Flicker, *flicker*, *v s* to flutter and move the wings, as a bird to burn unsteadily, as a flame [A S *fliccan*, cf Ice *flokra*, Dut *flikkeren*]

Flier, *flier*, *n* one who flies or flies a fly-wheel

Flight, *flit*, *n* a passing through the air a soaring excursion a sally a series of steps a flock of birds flying together the birds produced in the same season a volley or shower act of fleeing hasty removal [A S *flyht* — *flean*]

Flighty, *flit*, *adj* fanciful changeable giddy — *adv* *Flightily* — *n*. *Flightiness*

Flinny, *flinny*, *adj* thin without solidity, strength, or reason weak — *n*. *Flinniness*

Flinch, *flinch*, *v s* to shrink back to fail — *n*. *Flinch* or *adv* *Flinchingly* [M *fl* *flecchen* — Fr *flicher* — L *flectere*, to bend]

Fling, *fling*, *v t* to strike or throw from the hand to dart to send forth to scatter — *v s* to act in a violent and irregular manner: to upbraid to sneer — *pr p* *flinging*, *pa t* and *pa p* *flung* — *n* a cast or throw a taunt [Scot *fling* to strike with the foot, as a horse, cf Ice *flengja* O Sw *flenga*, to strike]

Flint, *flint*, *n* a very hard kind of stone, formerly used for striking fire anything proverbially hard. [A S *flint*, Dan. *flint* Gr *flintothos*, a brick.] [hard crue] — *n*. *Flintiness*

Flinty, *flinty*, *adj* consisting of or like flint

Flip, *flip*, *n* a hot drink of beer and spirits sweetened. [Ety. unknown]

Flippancy, *flippancy*, *n* flippancy, *flippantness*, *flippantness*, *n* pert fluency of speech pertness

Flippant, *flippant*, *adj* quick and pert of speech thoughtless — *adv* *Flippantly* [Prov E *flip*, to move quickly: prob. from the sound of a slight quick blow]

Flirt, *flirt*, *v s* to trifle with love to play at

Florida

courtship. — *n*. a pert, giddy girl [A S *floridan*, to trifle — *florid*, a foolish thing]

Flirtation, *flirtation*, *n* the act of flirting

Flit, *flit*, *v s* to remove from place to place to flutter on the wing to fly quickly to be unsteady or easily moved — *pr p* *flitting*, *pa p* *flitted*. [From a Teut root found in Swed. *flytta*, Ice. *flyta*]

Flioth, *flioth*, *n* the side of a hog salted and cured [A S *flice*, Prov E *flick*, bacon.]

Fittings, *fittings*, *n pl* (Fr *Bk*) wanderings

Float, *float*, *v s* to flow or swim on a liquid to be buoyed up to move lightly and irregularly — *v t* to cause to swim to cover with water — *n* anything swimming on water a raft the cork on a fishing line — *n*. *Float* or *adv* *Floatable* [A S *floatan*, *floatan*, to float See *Fleet*, *n*, and *Flow*]

Floatage, *floatage*, *floatage*, *n* things found float

Flotation, *flotation*, *n* swimming not fixed circulating — *adv* *Flotantly*

Flocculent, *flocculent*, *adj* adhering in locks or flakes — *n*. *Flocculence* [See *Flock*, a lock of wool]

Flock, *flok*, *n* a flight of birds sitting on the ground a company a Christian congregation — *v s* to gather in flocks or in crowds [A S *floc*, a flock, a company, *flyg*, a flying — *flegan*, to fly]

Flock, *flok*, *n* a lock of wool [O Fr *floc* — L *flos*, *flor*, a field of flowering ice [Dan *flis* *flage*, ice *floe* See *Flake*]

Flog, *flog*, *v t* to beat or strike to lash to chastise with blows — *pr p* *flogging*, *pa p* *flogged*

[A late word perhaps a school-boy's abbrev from *L flagellare*, to whip]

Flood, *flud*, *n* a great flow of water a river, so in *b* an inundation a deluge the rise or flow of the tide any great quantity — *v t* to overflow to inundate — *pr p* *flooding*, *pa p* *flooded* — *n*. *The Flood*, the deluge in the days of Noah [A S *flod*, Scand *flod*, Ger *fluth* *Cog* with *Flow*]

Floodgate, *fludgate*, *n* a gate for letting water flow through, or to prevent it an opening or passage an obstruction

Flooding, *fluding*, *n* an extraordinary flow of blood from the uterus [which the tide rises. little flower] containing the flower

Florescence, *floriflora*, *n* a bursting into flower (*bot*) the time when plants flower [L *floriflora*, *pr p* of *florere*, to begin to blossom — *florere*, to blossom — *flor*, a flower]

Floral, *floral*, *adj* pertaining to *Flora* or to flowers (*bot*) containing the flower

Floriculture, *floriculture*, *n* the culture of flowers or plants — *adv* *Floriculturally* — *n*. *Floriculturist*, a florist [L *flor*, *flora*, a flower, and *cultura*]

Florida, *florida*, *adj* bright in colour flushed with red containing flowers of rhetoric or lively

Floriferous

figures richly ornamental.—*adv* **Floridly**.—*n*. **Floridness** [*L. floridus—flos.*]
Floriferous, flo-rif'er-us, *adj*, bearing or producing flowers [*L. flos, floris, and fero, to bear*]
Floriform, flo-r'i-form, *adj* flower-shaped. [*L. flos, and Form.*]
Florin, flor'in, *n* (*orig*) a Florentine coin stamped with the *lily flower*, the national badge of Florence a silver coin, the value of the English florin being as [*Fr*, from *It. fiorino—fiore, a lily—L. flos*]
Florist, flor'ist, *n* a cultivator of flowers one who writes an account of plants.
Floscular, flos kũ lar, **Flosculous**, flo'kũ lus, *adj* composed of many floscules or tubular florets
Floscule, flos'kũl, *n* a floret of an aggregate flower [*L. flosculus, dim. of flos, a flower*]
Floss, flos, *n* the loose downy or silky substance in the husks of certain plants, as the bean portions of silk broken off in unwinding it.—*adj* **Flossy** [*It. floscio—L. fluxus, loose—fuo, to flow*]
Floss-silk, flos-silk, *n* an inferior kind of silk made from floss, or unravelled fragments of fibre
Floatage Same as **Floatage**
Flotilla, flo-ti'la, *n* a fleet of small ships [*Sp*, dim of *floja, Fr. flotie, a fleet*]
Flotsam, flot'sam, **Flotson**, flot'son, *n* goods lost by shipwreck, and found floating on the sea [*See Jetsam*]
Flounce, floun's, *v* to move abruptly or impatiently to plunge and struggle—*n* an impatient gesture [*O Sw flunsa, Dut. plonzen, to plunge in water*]
Flounce, floun's, *n* a plasted strip or border sewed to the skirt of a dress—*v* to furnish with flounces [*Fr. fronce, a plait, prob from Low L. frontare, to wrinkle the brow—L. frons, frontis, the brow*]
Flounder, floun'd'r, *v* to struggle with violent motion [*From a Low Ger root found in Dut. flodderen*]
Flounder, floun'd'r, *n* a small flat fish, generally found in the sea near the mouths of rivers [*Ger flunder, Sw flundra*]
Flour, flour, *n* the finely-ground meal of wheat or other grain the fine soft powder of any substance—*v* to reduce into or sprinkle with flour [*Fr. fleur (de farine, of meal), fine flour—L. flos, floris, a flower*]
Flourish, flour'ish, *v* to thrive luxuriantly to be prosperous to use copious and flowery language to make ornamental strokes with the pen.—*v* to adorn with flourishes or ornaments to swing about by way of show or triumph. [*M E flourishen—Fr. fleurir, from L. florescere, to blossom—flos*]
Flourish, flour'ish, *n* decoration showysplendour a figure made by a bold stroke of the pen the waving of a weapon or other thing a parade of words a musical prelude
Flourishing, flour'ish-ing, *adj* thriving prosperous making a show—*adv* **Flour'ishingly**
Flout, flout, *v* to jeer, mock, or insult to treat with contempt—*n* a mock an insult [*O Dut. fluyten (Dut. fluiten), to play the flute, to jeer*]
Flow, flo, *v* to run, as water to rise, as the tide to move in a stream, as air to glide smoothly to circulate, as the blood to abound to hang loose and waving (*B*) to melt—*v* to cover with water [*A S. flowan Ger. fliessen, akin to L. fluo, to rain, Gr. phlōō, to swim, Sans. flō, to swim.*]

Flush

Flow, flo, *n* a stream or current the setting in of the tide from the ocean abundance: copiousness free expression
Flower, flower, *n* the blossom of a plant: the best of anything the prime of life the person or thing most distinguished a figure of speech—*v* to adorn with figures of flowers.—*v* to blossom to flourish [*O Fr. fleur, Fr. fleur—L. flos, floris, akin to Blow, Blow*]
Flower bud, flower'-bud, *n* a bud with the unopened flower
Floweret, flower'-et, *n* a little flower a floret
Flowerless, flower'-less, *adj* (*bot*) having no flowers
Flowers, flo'erz, *n* pl (*B*) in Leviticus, menstrual discharges [*Fr. fleur—L. flos, a flower*]
Flowery, flower'-i, *adj* full of or adorned with flowers highly embellished with figurative style, florid—*n* **Floweriness**
Flowing, flow'ing, *adj* moving as a fluid, fluent or smooth—*adv* **Flow'ingly**—*n*. **Flow'ingness**
Flown, flon, *pa p* of **Fly**
Fluctuate, fluk'tũt, *v* to float backward and forward to roll hither and thither to be irresolute [*L. fluctuo, fluctuatus—fuctus, a wave—fuo, to flow See Flow*]
Fluctuation, fluk tũt'ashun, *n* a rising and falling, like a wave motion hither and thither agitation unsteadiness
Flue, flu, *n* a smoke pipe or small chimney [*Corr of flute—O Fr. flüte See Flute*]
Fluenoy, flu'en si, *n* readiness or rapidity of utterance volubility
Fluent, flu'ent, *adj* ready in the use of words voluble—*adv* **Flu'ently** [*L. fluens, fluentis, p p of fluo, to flow*]
Fluid, flu'id, *adj* that flows, as water liquid or gaseous—*n* a liquid, not a solid
Fluidity, flu'id-i-ty, **Fluidness**, flu'id-ness, *n* a liquid or gaseous state
Fluke, fluk, *n* a flounder a parasitic worm in sheep, so called because like a miniature flounder [*A S. floe, a flounder*]
Fluke, fluk, *n* the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground [*Akin to Ger flug, a plough, Ice fleika, to tear*]
Flume, flu'm, *n* the channel for the water that drives a mill wheel [*A S. flum, a stream, from L. flumen, a river—fuo, to flow*]
Flummery, flum'er i, *n* an acid jelly made from the husks of oats, the Scotch sowens anything insipid empty compliment [*W. llymry—llymryg, harsh, raw—llym, sharp, severe*]
Flung, flung, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Fling**
Flunky or **Flunkey**, flung'ki, *n* a livery servant a footman a mean, cringing fellow—*n* **Flunk'yism** [*Prob from Fr. flauquer, to run along by the side of cf. henchman See Flank*]
Fluor, flu'or, *n* a beautiful mineral, often crystallised, and usually called **Flu'or spar**—*adj* **Fluor'ic** [*A name given by the alchemists to all mineral acids because of their fluidity, from L. fluo, to flow*]
Fluorine, flu'or'in, *n* an elementary substance allied to chlorine, obtained chiefly from **fluor**
Flurry, flur'i, *n* a sudden blast or gust agitation bustle—*v* to agitate—*fr* **flur'ying**, *pa p* flur'ied [*Perhaps conn with Flutter, Flit*]
Flush, flush, *n* a flow of blood to the face causing redness sudden impulse bloom: abundance—*v* to flow suddenly to come in haste to become red in the face—*v* to wash with flowing water to make red in the face: to

excite with joy. [Prob. through O Fr *flus*, Fr *flus*, from L *flus*—*fluo*, to flow.]

Flush, *flʌʃ*, *n*, fresh and vigorous abounding having the surface level with the adjacent surface. [Prob. same as above.]

Fluster, *flʌstə*, *n* hurrying, confusion heat—*v* to bustle—to be agitated—*v* to make hot and confused. [Perh. from Scand *flaust*, hurry, and conn with *Flutter*.]

Flute, *flu:t*, *n* a musical pipe with finger holes and keys sounded by blowing a channel, as on a pillar, called also *Fluting*—*v* to play the flute—*v* to form flutes or channels in. [Fr., O Fr *flaute*, It. *flauto*, from L *flō*, *flautum*, to blow.]

Flutter, *flʌtə*, *n* *Flautist*, *flawtist*, *n* a *Flute*—*Flutter*, *flʌtə*, *v* to move or flap the wings without flying or with short flights to move about with bustle to vibrate to be in agitation or in uncertainty—*v* to throw into disorder—*n* quick, irregular motion agitation confusion. [A.S. *flotorian*, to float about, from *flot*, the sea, of Ger *flattern*, Low Ger *fluttern*.]

Fluvial, *flu:viəl*, *Fluvialist*, *flu:vi-ət-ik*, *adj* of or belonging to rivers growing or living in streams or ponds. [L *fluvialis*, *fluvialis*—*fluvius*, a river—*fluo*, to flow.]

Flux, *flʌks*, *n* act of *flowing* the motion of a fluid a flow of matter quick succession that which flows, as the tide matter discharged—state of being liquid—*v* to melt. [Fr.—L *fluxus*—*fluo*, to flow.]

Fluxation, *flʌk-ə-ʃən*, *n* the act of *fluxing* or passing away and giving place to another.

Fluxible, *flʌks-ə-bl*, *adj* that may be *fluxed* or melted—*n* *Fluxibility*.

Fluxion, *flʌk-ʃən*, *n* a flowing or discharge a difference or variation.

Fly, *flaɪ*, *v* to move through the air on wings to move swiftly to pass away to flee to burst to flutter—*v* to avoid, flee from to cause to fly, as a kite—*pr p* flying *pa t* flew (floo) *pa p* flown (flōn)—*n* a small insect with two transparent wings, esp the common house-fly a fish hook dressed with silk, &c in imitation of a fly a light double seated carriage (*mech*) a fly-wheel. [A.S. *flōgan*, Ger *fliegen*, from a root *flug*, an extension of *flu*, which is conn with root *flu*, to swim. Thus *Fly* is akin to *Flow*.]

Flyblow, *flaɪ-blō*, *n*, the egg of a fly—*adj* *Fly-blown*, *flaɪ-blōn*, tainted with the eggs which produce maggots. [Prov. E *blots*, eggs of maggots.] [used on canals.]

Flyboat, *flaɪ-bōt*, *n* a long narrow swift boat.

Flycatcher, *flaɪ-kach-ə*, *n* a small bird, so called from its catching flies while on the wing.

Fly-fish, *flaɪ-fish*, *v* to fish with flies, natural or artificial, as bait—*n* *Fly-fishing*.

Flying fish, *flaɪ-ŋg-fish*, *n* a fish which can leap from the water and sustain itself in the air for a short time, by its long pectoral fins, as if flying.

Flying-squirrel, *flaɪ-ŋg-wir-el*, *n* a squirrel in S Asia and N America, which has a broad fold of skin between its fore and hind legs, by which it can take great leaps in the air, as if flying. [and end of a book.]

Flyleaf, *flaɪ-lēf*, *n* a blank leaf at the beginning.

Flywheel, *flaɪ-whe-l*, *n* a heavy wheel applied to machinery to equalise the effect of the moving power.

Foal, *fōl*, *n*, the young of a mare or of a she-ass—*v* and *v* to bring forth a foal. [A.S. *fōla*, Ger. *föhlen*, Gr *phōlos*, L *pullus*, prob contr of

pullus, dum of *puer*, a boy, Sans. *putra*, a son, from root *pu*, to beget.]

Foam, *fōm*, *n*, froth the bubbles which rise on the surface of liquors—*v* to gather foam to be in a rage—*v* (B.) (with out) to throw out with rage or violence—*adv* *Foamingly*—*adj* *Foamless*, without foam. [A.S. *fām*, Ger *seim*, akin to L *spuma*—*spuo*, to spit, Sans *phena*, froth.]

Foamy, *fōm-i*, *adj* frothy.

Fob, *fob*, *n* a small pocket for a watch. [From a Low Ger root, found only in Prov Ger *fuppe*, a pocket.]

Focal, *fōkəl*, *adj* of or belonging to a focus.

Focalise, *fōkəl-iz*, *v* to bring to a focus to concentrate.

Focus, *fōkus*, *n* (*optics*) a point in which the rays of light meet after reflection or refraction, and cause great heat any central point—*pl* *Fo'cuses* and *Foci* (*fōsi*)—*v* to bring to a focus. [L *focus*, a hearth.]

Fodder, *fod-ə*, *n*, food for cattle, as hay and straw—*v* to supply with fodder. [A.S. *foder*—*foda*, food.]

Foe, *fō*, *n* an enemy an ill wisher. [A.S. *fah*—*fian*, *fiojan*, to hate. See *Fetid*, a quarrel.]

Foeman, *fō-man*, *n* an enemy in war—*pl* *Foe-men*.

Fetus, *fē-tus*. See *Fetus*.

Fog, *fog*, *n* a thick mist watery vapour rising from either land or water. [Dan *sne fog*, thick falling snow, Ice *fok*, a snow drift.]

Fog, *fog*, *Fog'age*, *fog-ā*, *n* grass which grows in autumn after the hay is cut. [Perh. of Celt origin, as in W *fwg*, dry grass, Scot *fog*, moss.]

Fogbank, *fog-bank*, *n* a dense mass of fog sometimes seen at sea appearing like a bank of land.

Foggy, *fog-i*, *adj* misty damp clouded in mind, stupid—*adv* *Foggily*—*n* *Fogginess*.

Fog signal, *fog-signal*, *n* an audible signal used on board ship, &c during a fog, when visible signals cease to be of use.

Fogy, *fōgi*, *n* a dull old fellow a person with antiquated notions. [Etym unknown.]

Foh, *fō*, *int* an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt. [A form of *Faugh*.]

Foible, *fō-bl* *n* a weak point in one's character a failing. [O Fr *foible*, weak. See *Feeble*.]

Foil, *fōil*, *v* to defeat to puzzle to disappoint—*pr p* foiling, *pa p* foiled—*n* failure after success seemed certain defeat. [Fr *foiler*, to stamp or crush—Low L *fullare*—*fulle*, a fuller of cloth. See *Fuller*.]

Foil, *fōil*, *n* a blunt sword used in fencing. [So called because blunted or foiled.]

Foil, *fōil*, *n* a leaf or thin plate of metal, as tin-foil a thin leaf of metal put under precious stones to increase their lustre or change their colour anything that serves to set off something else. [Fr *feuille*—L *folium*, a leaf.]

Foist, *fōist*, *v* to bring in by stealth to insert wrongfully to pass off as genuine—*n* *Foister*, [Orig to break wind in a noiseless manner, and so to introduce stealthily something afterwards felt to be disagreeable, from Dut. *wysten*, to fizzle, cog with E *Flux*.]

Fold, *fōld*, *n* the doubling of any flexible substance a part laid over on another that which infolds an inclosure for sheep a flock of sheep the Church—*v* to lay one part over another to inclose to inclose in a fold. [A.S. *fald*—*faldan*, to fold, Scot. *fauil*, Ger *falten*,

Fold

akin to L. *plex*, in *duplex*, double, Gr. *plex*, in *diplax*, double [in Tenfold].
Fold, in composition with numerals = times, as **Foldage**, fold'āj, *n* the right of *fold*ing sheep.
Folding, fold'ing, *adj* that may be folded or doubled — *n* a fold or plait the keeping of sheep in inclosures on arable land.
Foliaceous, fo-li-ā-shus, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of *leaves* or *laminæ* [L. *foliaceus* — *folium*, a leaf].
Foliage, fo-li-āj, *n*, *leaves* a cluster of leaves. [Fr. *feuillage* — *feuille* — L. *folium*, a leaf].
Foliated, fo-li-āt, *adj* worked like *foliage*.
Foliata, fo-li-āt, *v t* (orig) to beat into a *leaf* to cover with leaf-metal.
Foliated, fo-li-āt ed, *adj* (*mun*) consisting of plates or thin layers.
Foliation, fo-li-ā-shun, *n* the leafing, esp of plants.
Foliferous, fo-hf'er-us, *adj* bearing or producing *leaves* [L. *folium*, a leaf, and *fero*, to bear].
Folio, fo-li-ō, *n* a sheet of paper once folded a book of such sheets (*book*) a page in an account-book, or two opposite pages numbered as one — *adj* pertaining to or containing paper only once folded [Abi of L. *folium*, the leaf of a tree, a leaf or sheet of paper].
Foliate, fo-li-āt, *n* (*bot*) a single *leaflet* of a compound leaf [Fr. dim of L. *folium*].
Folious, fo-li-us, *adj*, leafy (*bot*) having leaves mixed with the flowers.
Folk, fōk, *n* the people, certain people — gen used in *pl* Folk or Folks (*fōks*) [A S. *fōlc*, Ger *volk*, akin perh to E. *full*, Ger *voll*, full].
Folkland, fōk-land, *n* among the Anglo-Saxons, public land as distinguished from *boe* land (*book-land*), *i e* land granted to private persons by a written charter.
Folklore, fōk-lōr, *n*, *lore* or knowledge of the ancient customs, superstitions, &c of the *folk* or people. [among the Anglo-Saxons].
Folk-mote, fōk-mōt, *n* an assembly of the people.
Follicle, fol'ikl, *n* a little bag (*anat*) a gland (*bot*) a seed vessel [Fr. — L. *folliculus*, dim of *folius*, a wind ball or bag].
Follow, fol'ō, *v t* to go after or behind to pursue to attend to imitate to obey to adopt, as an opinion to keep the eye or mind fixed on to pursue, as an object of desire to result from (*B*) to strive to obtain — *v s* to come after another to result — To follow on (*B*), to continue endeavours [A S. *fyrgan*, perh from A S. *fōlc*, folk, a crowd, and so to accompany in a crowd, Ger *folgen*].
Follower, fol'ō-er, *n* one who comes after a copier a disciple.
Following, fol'ō-ing, *adj* coming next after.
Folly, fol'ī, *n* silliness or weakness of mind a foolish act criminal weakness (*B*) sin [Fr. *folie* — *fol*, foolish. See *Fool*].
Foment, fo-mēnt', *v t* to bathe with warm water to encourage — *n* Foment'er [Fr. — L. *fomento* — *fomentum* for *fovementum* — *foveo*, to warm. See *Focus*].
Fomentation, fo-mēn-tā-shun, *n* a bathing with warm water a lotion applied hot encouragement.
Fond, fond, *adj*, foolishly tender and loving weakly indulgent very affectionate. — *adv* Fond-ly — *n* Fond-ness [Fr. *fond*, *p p* of M. E. *fennen*, to act foolishly, *fōn*, a fool, from Ice. *fana*, to be foolish — *Fond* of, relishing highly] [*carass* — *n* Fond-ler].
Fondle, fond'l, *v t* to treat with fondness to

Footstep

Fondling, fond'ling, *n* the person or thing *fondled* or caressed.
Font, font, Fount, fownt, *n* a complete assortment of types of one sort, with all that is necessary for printing in that kind of letter [Fr. *fonte* — *fontaine* — L. *fundere*, to cast. See *Found*].
Font, font, *n* a basin for water in baptism. [L. *fontis*, a fountain].
Food, fōd, *n* what one *feeds* on that which being digested nourishes the body whatever promotes growth — *adj* Foodless, without food. [A S. *fōda*, from a root *fō*, to nourish. See *Pastor*].
Fool, fōl, *n* one who acts stupidly a person of weak mind a jester (*B*) a wicked person — *v t* to deceive to treat with contempt — *v s* to play the fool to trifle [O Fr. *fol* (Fr. *fool*), It. *folle* — L. *folis*, an air bag, a grimace made by puffing out the cheeks].
Foolery, fōl-er-ī, *n* silliness habitual folly an act of folly absurdity.
Fool hardy, fōl har'dī, *adj*, foolishly hardy or bold rash or incautious — *n* Fool'hardiness.
Foolish, fōl-ish, *adj* weak in intellect wanting discretion ridiculous marked with folly deserving ridicule (*B*) sinful, disregarding God's law, — *adv* Fool'ishly — *n* Fool'ishness.
Foolscap, fōl'skap, *n* paper of a certain size, so called from having originally borne the watermark of a *fool's cap* and bells.
Fool's errand, fōl's er'and, *n* a silly or fruitless enterprise search for what cannot be found.
Foot, foot, *n* that part of its body on which an animal stands or walks the lower part or base a measure = 12 in (*orig*) the length of a man's foot foot soldiers a division of a line of poetry — *pl* Feet (fēt) — *v s* to dance to walk — *fr p* footing *pa p* foot'ed [A S. *fōt*, pl. *fēt* Ger. *fuss*, L. *pes*, *pedis*, Ger *pus*, *podos*, Sans *pad*, from root *pad*, to go].
Football, foot'bawl, *n* a large ball for kicking about in sport play with this ball.
Footboy, foot'boy, *n* an attendant in livery.
Footbridge, foot'bri, *n* a narrow bridge for foot-passengers [ground a footstep].
Footfall, foot'fawl, *n* a setting the foot on the Foot guards, foot'gardz, *n pl* guards that serve on foot, the elite of the British foot soldiers.
Foothold, foot'hōld, *n* space on which to plant the feet that which sustains the feet.
Footing, footing, *n* place for the foot to rest on firm foundation position settlement tread dance plain cotton lace.
Footlight, foot'līt, *n* one of a row of lights in front of and on a level with the stage in a theatre, &c.
Footman, foot'man, *n* (*orig* and *B*) a soldier who serves on foot a runner a servant or attendant in livery — *pl* Foot'men.
Footmark, foot'mark, Footprint, foot'print, *n* the mark or print of a foot a track.
Footpad, foot'pad, *n* a highwayman or robber on foot, who frequents public *paths* or roads. [Foot, and Pad, a path] (travels on foot).
Footpassenger, foot'pas en-jēr, *n* one who Footrot, foot'rot, *n* a rot or ulcer in the feet of sheep [in length].
Footrule, foot'fōl, *n* a rule or measure a foot.
Foot-soldier, foot'sōl-jēr, *n* a soldier that serves on foot [the foot of and supporting a leaf].
Footstalk, foot'stawk, *n* (*bot*) the little stalk at Footstall, foot'stawl, *n* a woman's stirrup [Foot, and Prov E *stall*, a case for the finger].
Footstep, foot'step, *n* the step or impression of

Fop

the foot; a *track*; trace of a course pursued —
At Foot/step, course: example
Fop, *fop*, *n.* an affected dandy [Dut. *foppen*, to cheat, mock, *fopper*, a wag]
Fopling, *fop/ling*, *n.* a vain affected person
Foppery, *fop/er-ly*, *n.* vanity in dress or manners
 affectation folly
Foppish, *fop/ish*, *adj.* vain and showy in dress
 affectedly refined in manners — *adv.* Foppishly
 — *n.* Foppishness
For, *for*, *prep.* in the place of for the sake of on
 account of in the direction of with respect to
 beneficial to in quest of notwithstanding, in
 spite of in recompense of during — *As for*, as
 far as concerns [A S *for*, Ger *für*, *vor*,
 akin to L and Gr *pro*, Sans *pra*, before in place
 or time]
For, *for*, *conj.* the word by which a reason is introduced
 because on the account that — *For* all
 (*New Test*), notwithstanding — *For* to (*B*), in
 order to
Forage, *for/aj*, *n.* fodder, or food for horses and
 cattle provisions the act of foraging — *v t* to
 go about and forcibly carry off food for horses
 and cattle, as soldiers — *v t* to plunder — *n.*
Forager [Fr *fourrage* — Low L *foragium* —
forarium, which is from a Teut root found in
 Ger *futter*, E *fodder*, O Dan *foder* See
 Fodder, Foray]
Foramen, *for/ä-men*, *n.* a small opening — *pl*
Foramina, *for/ä-mä-nä* [L — *foro*, to pierce]
Foraminated, *for/ä-mä-nät-ed*, **Foraminous**, *for/ä-mä-nus*, *adj.* pierced with small holes porous
Foramuch, *for/az much*, *conj.* because that
Foray, *for/ä*, *n.* a sudden incursion into an enemy's
 country [A Lowland Scotch form of Forage]
Forbade, *for/bad'*, *pa t* of *Forbid*
Forbear, *for/bär'*, *v t* to keep one's self in check
 to abstain — *v t* to abstain from to avoid volun-
 tarily to spare, to withhold [For, prefix,
 away, and Bear See list of Prefixes]
Forbearance, *for/bär-äns*, *n.* exercise of patience
 command of temper clemency
Forbearing, *for/bär-ing*, *adj.* long — suffering
 patient — *adv.* Forbearingly
Forbid, *for/bid'*, *v t* to prohibit to command not
 to do [For, prefix, away, and Bid]
Forbidden, *for/bid'n*, *adj.* prohibited unlawful
Forbidding, *for/bid-ing*, *adj.* repulsive raising
 dislike unpleasant
Force, *fors*, *n.* strength, power, energy efficacy
 validity influence vehemence violence coercion
 or compulsion military or naval strength
 (often in plural) an armament (*mech*) that
 which produces or tends to produce a change in
 a body's state of rest or motion [Fr — Low L
fortia, *fortia* — L *fortis*, strong]
Force, *fors*, *v t* to draw or push by main strength
 to compel to constrain to compel by strength
 of evidence to take by violence to ravish
 (*hort*) to cause to grow or ripen rapidly
Force, *fors*, *Foss*, *fos*, *n.* a waterfall [Scand, as
 in Ice *foss*, formerly *fors*]
Forbs, *fors*, *v t* (*cookery*) to stuff, as a fowl. [A
 corr. of *Farce*]
Forced, *forst*, *ps* and *adj.* accomplished by great
 effort, as a forced march strained, excessive,
 unnatural
Forceful, *forst/fool*, *adj.* full of force or might
 driven or acting with power — *adv.* Forcefully
Forceless, *forst/les*, *adj.* weak
Forcemeat, *forst/mät*, *n.* meat chopped fine and
 highly seasoned, used as a stuffing or alone
Forceps, *forst/sep*, *n.* a pair of tongs, pincers, or

Forego

pliers for *holding* anything *hot* or otherwise
 difficult to be held with the hand [L *formus*,
 hot, and *capio*, to hold]
Forcepump, *forst/pump*, **Forcing-pump**, *n.* a
 pump which forces the water through a sidepipe
Forcible, *forst/bl*, *adj.* active impetuous done
 by force efficacious impressive — *n.* **Forcible-**
 ness — *adv.* **Forcibly**
Forcing, *forst-ing*, *n* (*hort*) the art of hastening
 the growth of plants
Forcipated, *forst/pät ed*, *adj.* formed and opening
 like a *forceps* [L — *forceps*, *forcipis*]
Ford, *förd*, *n.* a place where water may be crossed
 on foot — *v t* to cross water on foot — *adj.*
Ford'able [A S *faran*, to go, Ger *für* —
fahren, to go on foot, akin to Gr *poros* — root of
perad, to cross, and to E *Fare*, *Ferry*, and *Far*]
Fore, *for*, *adj.* in front of advanced in position
 coming first — *adv.* at the front in the first
 part previously [A S, radically the same as
 For, *prep* But both must be carefully distinguished
 from prefix *for* (Ger *ver* — in *vergessen*,
 L *per*) See list of Prefixes]
Forearm, *for/ärm*, *n.* the forepart of the arm, or
 that between the elbow and the wrist
Forearm, *for/ärm'*, *v t* to arm or prepare before-
 hand
Forebode, *for/böd'*, *v t* to feel a secret sense of
 something future, esp. of evil — *n.* **Forebod'er**
 [See Bode]
Forebodement, *for/böd'ment*, *n.* feeling of coming
Foreboding, *for/böd-ing*, *n.* a boding or perception
beforehand apprehension of coming evil
Forecast, *for/käst'*, *v t* to contrive or reckon
beforehand to foresee — *v t* to form schemes
 beforehand — *n.* **Forecast'er** [See Cast]
Forecast, *for/käst*, *n.* a previous contrivance
 foresight
Forecastle, *for/käsl* or *fok/sl*, *n.* a foredeck, raised
 above the maindeck more commonly the fore-
 part of the ship under the maindeck, the quarters
 of the crew (*orig*) that part of the upper deck
 of a ship *before* the foremast, so called from the
 small turret or *castile* near the prow in ancient
 vessels
Foreclose, *forst/klor'*, *v t* to preclude to prevent to
 stop [Fr *forclous*, *pa p* of *forcloure*, to exclude
 — L *foris*, outside, and *claudo*, *clausus*, to shut]
Foreclosure, *forst/klorz/ür*, *n.* a *foreclosing* (*law*)
 the depriving a mortgager of the right of re-
 deemming a mortgaged estate (time)
Foredate, *for/dät'*, *v t* to date before the true
Foredeck, *for/dek*, *n.* the forepart of a deck or
 ship [that is forward]
Fore end, *for/end*, *n.* the end that goes first or
Forefather, *for/fäthär*, *n.* an ancestor [Fore,
 and Father]
Forefend, *for/fend'*, *v t* to ward off, avert [Pro-
 perly *forfend*, from the prefix *for*, and *fend*, an
 abbrev. of *defend* See prefix *For*]
Forefinger, *for/fing-er*, *n.* the finger before the
 others, or next the thumb
Forefoot, *for/foot*, *n.* one of the feet of an animal
 in front or next the head
Forefront, *for/front*, *n.* the front or foremost part
Forego, *for/gö'*, *v t* to go before, precede chiefly
 used in its *pp* *forego'ing* and *pa p* *foregone* —
n. **Forego'er** — A *foregone conclusion* is a con-
 clusion come to before examination of the evi-
 dence (Fore, and Go)
Forego, *for/gö'*, *v t* to give up to forebear the use
 of [Should have been *forgo*, A S *forgan*, to
 pass over, from the A S prefix *for*, away, and
gan, to go. See prefix *For*]

Foreground

Foreground, fôr'grôund, *n* the *ground* or space which seems to lie *before* the figures in a picture
Forehand, fôr'hând, *n* the part of a horse which is in front of its rider—*adj* taken in *hand* or done *before* needed
Forehanded, fôr'hând-ed, *adj* *forehand*: seasonable formed in the foreparts.
Forehead, fôr'hêd, *n* the *forepart* of the *head* above the eyes, the brow
Foreign, fôr'in, *adj* belonging to another country from abroad not belonging to, unconnected not appropriate [Fr *forain*—Low L *foraneus*—*foras*, out of doors See *Door*]
Foreigner, fôr'in-er, *n* a native of another country
Forejudge, fôr'jûj, *v t* to judge before hearing the facts and proof [foresee]
Foreknow, fôr'nô, *v t* to know beforehand
Foreknowledge, fôr'nôl'ej, *n* knowledge of a thing before it happens.
Foreland, fôr'land, *n* a point of land running forward into the sea
Forelock, fôr'lok, *n* the lock of hair on the forehead to take by the **Forelock**, to seize promptly
Foreman, fôr'man, *n* the first or chief man an overseer—*pl* **Foremen**
Foremast, fôr'mast, *n* the *mast* that is *fore* or *in front*, or next the bow of a ship
Forementioned, fôr'mên'shünd, *adj* mentioned before in a writing or discourse
Foremost, fôr'môst, *adj* (superl of *Fore*), *first* in place most advanced first in rank or dignity [A.S. *forma*, first, superl of *for*, and superl suffix *-st* It is, therefore, a double superl the old and correct form was *formest*, which was wrongly divided for *most* instead of *formest*, and the final *-most* was mistaken for *-most*]
Forenamed, fôr'nâmed, *adj* mentioned before
Forenoon, fôr'nôon, *n* the part of the day before noon or mid day [it happens]
Forenotice, fôr'nôtis, *n* notice of anything before
Forensic, fôr-ren'sik, *adj* belonging to courts of law, held by the Romans in the *forum* used in law pleading [L *forensis*—*forum*, market-place, akin to *for* See *Foreign* and *Door*]
Fore ordain, fôr'ôr'din, *v t* to arrange or appoint beforehand to predestinate to predetermine—*n* **Fore ordination**
Forepart, fôr'pârt, *n* the part before the rest the front the beginning (B) the bow of a ship
Forerank, fôr'rangk, *n* the rank which is before all the others the front. [precede]
Forerun, fôr'run, *v t* to run or come before
Forerunner, fôr-run-er, *n* a runner or messenger sent before a sign that something is to follow
Fore-sail, fôr'sâl, *n* a *sail* attached to the *fore yard* on the foremast [hand]
Foresee, fôr'sê, *v t* or *v s* to see or know beforehand
Foreshadow, fôr'shad'ô, *v t* to shadow or typify beforehand [a ship]
Foreship, fôr'ship, *n* (B) the bow or *forepart* of
Foreshorten, fôr'short'n, *v t* (in a picture) to represent the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward*
Foreshortening, fôr'short'n-ing, *n* (in painting) the representation of the *shortened* appearance of an object projecting *forward*
Foreshow, fôr'shô, *v t* to show or represent beforehand to predict.
Fore-side, fôr'sid, *n* the side towards the front
Fore-sight, fôr'sit, *n* act of foreseeing wise forethought, prudence. [glans penis]
Fore-skin, fôr'skin, *n* the skin that covers the
Forest, fôr-est, *n* a large uncultivated tract of land covered with trees and underwood: woody

Fork

ground and rude pasture—*adj* pertaining to a forest silvan rustic—*v t* to cover with trees. [O Fr *forest*, Fr *forêt*—Low L *foresta*, which in medieval writers is the open wood, as opposed to the *parcus* (park) or walled in wood—*foresta*, out of, not shut—L *foris*, out of doors—*foris*, doors. See *Foreign* and *Door*]
Fore-stall, fôr-stawl', *v t* (lit) to buy goods *before* they are brought to *stall* or market. to anticipate
Forester, fôr-est-er, *n* one who has charge of a forest an inhabitant of a forest
Fore-taste, fôr-tâst', *v t* to taste before possession to anticipate. [patron]
Fore-taste, fôr-tâst', *n* a taste beforehand
Foretell, fôr-tel', *v t* to tell before to prophesy—*v s* to utter prophecy—*n* **Foretell'er**
Forethought, fôr-thawt', *n* thought or care for the future provident care [hand]
Fore-token, fôr-tôkn, *n* a token or sign before
Fore-token, fôr-tôkn, *v t* to signify beforehand
Fore-tooth, fôr-tôoth, *n* a tooth in the forepart of the mouth—*pl* **Fore-teeth**, fôr-têth
Fore-top, fôr-top, *n* (*naut*) the platform at the head of the foremast
Fore-top-mast, fôr-top'mast, *n* in a ship, the *mast* erected at the top of the *foremast*, and at the top of which is the **Fore-top-gallant-mast**.
Forever, fôr-ev-er, *adv* for ever, for all time to come to eternity through endless ages
Forewarn, fôr-wawrn', *v t* to warn beforehand to give previous notice—*n* **Forewarning**, warning beforehand
Forfeit, fôr-fit, *v t* to lose the right to by some fault or crime—*pr p* forfeiting, *pa p* forfeited—*n* that which is forfeited a penalty for a crime a fine something deposited and redeemable—*adj* **Forfeitable** [Fr *forfaire*, *forfait*—Low L *forisfacere*, *forisfactum*, to do beyond what is permitted, to offend—*foris*, out of doors beyond, *facere*, to do]
Forfeiture, fôr-fit-ur, *n* act of *forfeiting* state of being forfeited the thing forfeited
Forgat, fôr-gat—forgot—old *pa t* of **Forget**
Forge, fôrj, *n* the workshop of a *faber* or workman in hard materials a furnace, esp one in which iron is heated a smithy a place where anything is shaped or made—*v t* to form by heating and hammering to form to make falsely. to fabricate to counterfeit—*v s* to commit forgery [Fr *forger*, Prov *farga*—L *fabrica*—*faber*, a workman] [guilty of forgery]
Forger, fôrj-er, *n* one who forges or makes one
Forgery, fôrj-er-i, *n* fraudulently making or altering any writing that which is forged or counterfeited
Forget, fôr-get, *v t* to lose or put away from the memory to neglect—*pr p* forgetting, *pa t* forgot', *pa p* forgot', forgotten [A.S. *forgitan*—*for-*, prefix, away, and *gitan*, to get, cf Ger. *ver-gessen*]
Forgetful, fôr-get'fool, *adj* apt to forget inattentive—*adv* **Forgetfully**—*n* **Forgetfulness**
Forget-me not, fôr-get-me not', *n* a small herb with beautiful blue flowers, regarded as the emblem of *friendship* a keepsake.
Forgive, fôr-giv', *v t* to pardon to overlook an offence or debt. [A.S. *forgifan*—*for-*, prefix, away, and *gifan*, to give, cf Ger. *ver-gaben*]
Forgiveness, fôr-giv'nes, *n* pardon: remission: disposition to pardon.
Forgiving, fôr-giv-ing, *adj* ready to pardon: merciful: compassionate.
Fork, fôr, *n* an instrument with two or more

Forked

- prongs at the end one of the points or divisions of anything fork-like—in *pl.* the branches into which a road or river divides, also the point of separation—*v* to divide into two branches, as a road or tree to shoot into blades, as corn—*v* to form as a fork to pitch with a fork [A S *forca*—L *furca*]
- Forked, forked, Forky, fork'i, adj** shaped like a fork—*adv* **Fork'edly**—*ns* **Fork'edness, Fork'iness**
- Forsaken, for-lorn, adj** quite lost forsaken wretched [A S *forloren*, *pa p.* of *forlescan*, to lose—*for*, away, and *lescan*, to lose Ger *verloren*, *pa p.* of *verloren*, to lose]
- Forsaken, for-lorn, for-lorn hōp, n** a body of soldiers selected for some service of uncommon danger [From the Dut *verloren hoop*, the *forlorn* or *lost troop* See **Hope**]
- Form, form, n** shape of a body the boundary-line of an object a model a mould mode of arrangement order regularity system, as of government beauty or elegance established practice ceremony (*print*) the type from which an impression is to be taken arranged and secured in a chase (*in the fol. senses from form*) a long seat, a bench (*in schools*) the pupils on a form, a class the bed of a hare which takes its shape from the animal's body [Fr *forme*—L *forma*—*fero*, to bear, like *facies*, appearance, from *facio*, to make]
- Form, form, v** to give form or shape to make to contrive to settle, as an opinion to combine to go to make up to establish (*gram*) to make by derivation—*v* to assume a form
- Formal, form'al, adj** according to *form* or established mode ceremonious methodical having the form only having the power of making a thing what it is essential proper—*adv* **Form'ally** [external *forms* of religion]
- Formalism, form'alizm, n** a resting in the mere *form*, *form'al ist, n* one who is content with the mere *forms* of religion
- Formality, for mal'i ti, n** the precise observance of forms or ceremonies established order [L *formalitas*—*forma*]
- Formation, for m'a'shun, n** a making or producing structure (*geol*) a group of strata belonging to one period [L *formatio*]
- Formative, form a tiv, adj** giving *form* (*gram*) serving to form, not radical—*n* a derivative [Fr *formatif*—*formo*, *formatus*, to shape]
- Former, form'er, adj** (comp of **Fore**) before in time or order past first mentioned [A S *forma*, first, superl of *fore*, and comp suffix *-er*]
- Former, form'er, n** one who *forms* or makes.
- Formerly, form'er li, adv** in *former* times heretofore
- Formic, for'mik, adj** pertaining to ants, as formic acid, originally obtained from ants. [L *formica*, an ant.]
- Formicoid, for mi-kāt, adj** resembling an ant
- Formication, for mi-kā'shun, n** a sensation like that of ants creeping on the skin [L *formicatio*—*formicare*, to creep like an ant—*formica*]
- Formidable, for'mi da bl, adj** causing fear adapted to excite fear—*adv* **Form'idably**—*n* **Form'idableness**. [Fr—L *formidabilis*—*formido* fear]
- Formula, form'u-lā, n** a prescribed form a formal statement of doctrines (*math*) a general expression for solving problems (*chem*) a set of symbols expressing the components of a body

Fortunate

- pl* **Formulae, form'u lē, Form'ulas**. [L, *dim.* of *forma*]
- Formulary, form'u-lar-i, n** a *formula*; a book of formulas or precedents—*adj* prescribed ritual. [Fr *formulaire*—L *formula*]
- Formulate, form'u-lāt, Formulise, form'u liz, v** to reduce to or express in a formula to state or express in a clear or definite form
- Fornicate, for ni kāt, Fornicated, for ni-kāt-ed, adj, arched** (*bot*) arching over [L *fornicor, fornicatus*—*fornix, fornicus*, an arch.]
- Fornicate, for ni kāt, v** to commit lewdness to have unlawful sexual intercourse [L *fornicor, fornicatus*—*fornix* an arch, a vault, a brothel.]
- Fornication, for ni kā'shun, n** sexual intercourse between unmarried persons (*B*) adultery, incest, and frequently idolatry
- Fornicator, for ni kā tor n** an unmarried person guilty of lewdness—*fem* **Fornicatrix, for ni-kā tres** [L *fornicator, and fornicatrix*—*fornicor*]
- Forsake, for sāk, v** to desert to abandon—*pr p* forsaking *pa p* forsook *pa p* forsaken [A S. *forsacan*—*for*, away, and *O* *E* *sake*, dispute, strife—A S *sacan*, to strive See **Sake**]
- Forsooth, for sooth, adv, for or in sooth or truth certainly** [A S *for sothe*, for truth, *sothe* being the dat of *soth* See **Sooth**]
- Forswear, for swā, v** to deny upon oath—(*B*) To forswear one's self, to swear falsely, to commit perjury [For, away, and **Swear**]
- Fort, fōrt, n** a small fortress [Fr.—L *fortis*, strong]
- Fortalice, fort'al is, n** a small outwork of a fortification [O Fr *fortelece*—Low L *fortalitia*—*fortis*]
- Fort, fort, n** one's strong point, that in which one excels [Same as below]
- Fort, fort'i, adv** (*mus*) strongly, with emphasis, loud [It *forte*—L *fortis*]
- Fort, forth, adv, before or forward** in place or order in advance onward in time out into view abroad (*B*) out [A S *forth*, Dut *voort*, forward Ger *fort*, on, further, radically the same as **For** **Fore**]
- Forthcoming, forth kum ing, adj** just coming *forth* about to appear [out delay]
- Forthwith, forth-wit'h, adv** immediately with
- Fortieth, forti eth, adj** the fourth tenth—*n* a fortieth part [A S *feowertigotha*]
- Fortification, for ti k'i'shun, n** the art of strengthening a military position by means of defensive works that which fortifies
- Fortify, for ti fi, v** to strengthen against attack with forts, &c. to invigorate to confirm—*pa p* fortified—*n* **Fortifier** [Fr *fortifier*—Low L *fortificare*—*fortis*, strong, *facio*, to make]
- Fortissimo, for tis'i mō, adv** (*mus*) very strong or loud [It, superl of *forte* See **Fortis**, *adv*]
- Fortitude, for'ti tud, n** that strength of mind which enables one to meet danger or endure pain with calmness [L *fortitudo*—*fortis*]
- Fortnight, fort'nit, n** two weeks or fourteen days (Contr of *fourteen nights*) [fortnight]
- Fortnightly, fort'nit-li, adj** and *adv* once a fortnight, *fort'es, n* a fortified place a defence [Fr *forteresse*, another form of *fortelece*, which see under **Fortalice**]
- Fortuitous, for-tū'i-tus, adj** happening by chance or accident—*adv* **Fortu'itously**—*ns* **Fortu'tousness, Fortuity** [L *fortuitus*, casual.]
- Fortunate, for-tū-nāt, adj** happening by good fortune. lucky—*adv* **Fortunately**.

Fortune

Fortune, for'tün, *n.* whatever comes by lot or chance; luck, the arbitrary ordering of events the lot that falls to one in life success wealth [Fr.—*L. fortuna*, *n.* lengthened form of *fortis*, *fortis*, chance, from *fero*, to bear, and lit meaning, that which is produced.]

Fortune hunter, for'tün hunter, *n.* a man who hunts for a marriage with a woman of fortune

Fortuneless, for'tün les, *adj.* without a fortune luckless

Fortune teller, for'tün tel'ér, *n.* one who pretends to foretell one's fortune — *n.* Fortune-telling

Forty, for'ti, *adj.* and *n.* four times ten [A.S. *feowertig*—*fewer*, four, *tig*, ten]

Forum, fo'rum, *n.* (*fig.*) a market place, esp. the market place in Rome, where public business was transacted and justice dispensed the courts of law as opp. to the Parliament [L. akin to *foras*, out of doors. See **Door** and **Foreign**]

Forward, for'ward, **Forwards**, for'wardz, *adv.* towards what is before or in front onward progressively [A.S. *forweard*—*for*, and *weard*, sig. direction **Forwards**—M.E. *forwards* was orig. the gen. form (cf. Ger. *vorwärts*)]

Forward, for'ward, *adj.* near or at the *for*-part in advance of something else ready too ready presumptuous earnest early ripe — *adv.* **Forwardly** — *n.* **Forwardness**

Forward, for'ward, *v. t.* to help on, to quicken to send on — *n.* **Forwarder**

Fosse, Foss, fo, *n.* (*fort.*) a moat or trench in front of a fortified place [Fr. *fossé*, L. *fossa*—*fodis*, *fossam*, to dig.]

Fossil, fos'il, *n.* the petrified remains of an animal or vegetable found imbedded in the strata of the earth's crust — *adj.* in the condition of a fossil [Fr. *fossile*, L. *fossilis*—*fodis*, to dig so called because obtained by digging.]

Fossiliferous, fos'il if'ér us, *adj.* bearing or containing fossils [L. *fossilis*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Fossilize, fos'il iz, *v. t.* to convert into a fossil — *v. i.* to be changed into a stony or fossil state — *n.* **Fossilization**, a changing into a fossil

Fossilist, fos'il ist, *n.* one skilled in fossils [ing]

Fossorial, fos'ó'ri-al, *adj.* (*zoöl.*) digging, burrow

Foster, fos'tér, *v. t.* to bring up or nurse to encourage — *n.* **Fosterer** [A.S. *fostran*, to nourish, *fostra*, a nurse, *foster* (= *foð-stor*), food. See **Food**]

Foster-brother, fos'tér bruth'ér, *n.* a male child, fostered or brought up with another of different parents

Foster child, fos'tér child, *n.* a child nursed or brought up by one who is not its parent

Foster parent, fos'tér pá'ent, *n.* one who rears a child in the place of its parent

Fougasse, foo gas, *n.* (*milit.*) a small mine, from six to twelve feet underground. [Fr.—*L. focus*, hearth, fire.]

Fought, fawt, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **Fight**

Foul, foul, *adj.* filthy loathsome profane im pure stormy unfair running against one tangled — *adv.* **Foully** — *n.* **Foulness** [A.S. *ful*, akin to Scand. *ful*, Ger. *faul*, Goth. *fuls*, all from root *fu*, to stink. See **Putrid**]

Foul, foul, *v. t.* to make foul to soil — *v. i.* to come into collision — *pa. p.* foul'ing, *pa. p.* fouled'

Foul mouthed, foul' mouth'd, *adj.* addicted to the use of foul or profane language

Foumart, fú'márt, *n.* the polecat [From A.S. *ful*, foul, and *Fr. mart* or *martre*, a marten. See **Foul** and **Marten**]

Found, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **Find**.

Fraction

Found, fownd, *v. t.* to lay the bottom or foundation of to establish on a basis to originate to endow [Fr. *fonder*—*L. fundo*, *fundare*, to found—*fundus*, the bottom. See **Bottom**]

Found, fownd, *v. t.* to form by melting and pouring into a mould to cast [Fr. *fondre*—*L. fundo*, *fusus*, to pour. Cf. **Fuse**]

Foundation, fownd-'a'shun, *n.* the act of founding; the base of a building the groundwork or basis a permanent fund for the support of anything — *n.* **Foundatíoner**, one supported from the funds or foundation of an institution

Founder, fownd'ér, *n.* one who melts and casts metal, as a brassfounder

Founder, fownd'ér, *n.* one who founds, establishes, or originates an endower — *sem.* **Foundress**

Founder, fownd'ér, *v. i.* to go to the bottom to fill with water and sink — *v. t.* to disabie by injuring the feet, of a horse [Fr. *fondre*—*fond*—*L. fundus*, the bottom.]

Founding, fownd'ing, *n.* metal casting

Foundling, fownd'ling, *n.* a little child found deserted

Foundry, fownd'n, **Foundery**, fownd'ér i, *n.* the art of founding or casting the house where founding is carried on

Fount, fownt, **Fountain**, fownt'an, *n.* a spring of water natural or artificial the structure for a jet of water the source of anything [Fr. *fontaine*, O. Fr. *font*—Low L. *fontana*—*fontanus*, *adj.* from L. *fons*, *fontis*, a spring—*fundis*, to pour.]

Fountain head, fownt'in hed, *n.* the head or source of a fountain the beginning

Four, fór, *adj.* and *n.* two and two [A.S. *fourer*, Ger. *vier*, Goth. *fidwor*, L. *quatuor*, Gr. *tetáres*, *psures*, Sans. *chatvar*]

Fourfold, fór'fóld, *adj.* folded four times multiplied four times [Four and Fold.]

Four footed, fór'foot'ed, *adj.* having four feet

Fourscore, fór'skór, *adj.* four times a score—80

Foursquare, fór'skwár, *adj.* having four equal sides and angles square

Fourteen, fór'tén, *adj.* and *n.* four and ten

Fourteenth, fór'tenth, *adj.* and *n.* fourth or the fourth after the tenth [A.S. *feowertegtha*—*fewer* and *teotha*, tenth.]

Fourth, fórh, *adj.* next after the third — *n.* one of four equal parts.—*adv.* **Fourthly** [A.S. *feortha*]

Fowl, foul, *n.* a bird a bird of the barn door or poultry kind, a cock or hen the flesh of fowl — *pl.* **Fowls** or **Fowl**—*v. t.* to kill fowls by shooting or snaring — *n.* **Fowler**, a sportsman who takes wild fowl [A.S. *fuget*, Ger. *vogel*, Ice. *flug* connection with A.S. *feočan*, E. *fly*, etc. is improbable.] [small shot, used in *fowling*]

Fowling piece, fowling'pés, *n.* a light gun for Fox, foks, *n.* an animal of the dog family, noted for cunning any one notorious for cunning [A.S. Ger. *fuchs*]

Foxglove, foks'gluv, *n.* a biennial plant with globose flowers, whose leaves are used as a soothing medicine [A.S. *foxes glofa*, cf. Norw. *vro-hinskye*, foxglove, from *vro*, a fox.]

Foxhound, foks'hownd, *n.* a hound used for chasing foxes

Foxy, foks', *adj.* of foxes cunning (*pa. t.*) having too much of the reddish-brown or fox-colour

Fracas, fra ká, *n.* uproar a noisy quarrel [Fr. from *fracasser*, to break—It. *fraccassare*—*fra*, among, and *cassare*, Fr. *casser*, to break—*L. quassare*, to shake.]

Fraction, frak'shun, *n.* a fragment or very small

Fractional

piece: (*arith.*) any part of a unit. [Fr.—*L. fractio*—*frango, fractus*, to break, from root *frag*, whence *Cr. rhagnum*, to break.]
Fractional, frak'shun-əl, *adj.* belonging to or containing a fraction or fractions
Fractionous, frak'shun, *adj.* ready to break out in a passion *cross*—*adv.* **Fractionously**—*n.* **Fractionousness** [See **Fraction**.]
Fracture, frak'tūr, *n.* the breaking of any hard body a breach or part broken—*v. t.* to break through
Fragile, fraj'il, *adj.* easily broken frail delicate [*L. fragilis*—from *frango*, to break]
Fragility, fraj'il-i-ti, *n.* the state of being fragile
Fragment, frag'ment, *n.* a piece broken off in unfinished portion—*adv.* **Fragmental** [*See Fraction*.]
Fragmentary, frag'men-tar-i, *adj.* consisting of fragments or pieces broken
Fragrant, fraj'grānt, *adj.* sweet scented—*adv.* **Fragrantly** [*L. fragrans, fragrantis*, *pp* of *frago*, to smell]
Frail, frāl, *adj.* wanting in strength or firmness weak—*n.* **Frailness** [Fr. *frêle*, from *L. fragilis*. See **Fragile**.]
Frailty, frāl'ti, *n.* weakness infirmity
Frame, frām, *v. t.* to form to shape to construct by fitting the parts to each other to plan to constitute to put a border on (*B*) to contrive [*A. S. fremman*, to promote or make—*fram*, forward, strong, excellent conn with *Ger. fromm*, kind, pious, Goth *fruma*, first, *L. primus*]
Frame, frām, *n.* the form a putting together of parts a case made to inclose or support anything the skeleton state of mind
Framer, frām'er, *n.* he who forms or constructs one who makes frames for pictures, &c
Framework, frām'wōrk, *n.* the work that forms the frame the skeleton or outline of anything
Framing, frām'ing, *n.* the act of constructing a frame or setting
Frano, frangk, *n.* a silver coin orig. used in France, now also in Belgium, &c., equal to 100 sterling
Franchise, fran'chiz, *n.* a privilege or right granted the right of voting for a member of Parliament [Fr. from *franc, franche*, free]
Franchise, fran'chiz, *v. t.* to enfranchise to give one the franchise
Franciscan, fran'si-skan, *adj.* belonging to the order of *St. Francis* in the R. C. Church—*n.* a monk of this order [*L. Franciscus, Francis*]
Frangible, fran'j-i-bl, *adj.* easily broken—*n.* **Frangibility** [See **Fraction**.]
Frank, frangk, *adj.* open or candid in expression—*v. t.* to send free of expense, as a letter—*adv.* **Frankly** (*New Test*) gratuitously—*n.* **Frankness** [Fr. *franc*—*Low L. francus*—*O. Ger. franko*, one of the tribe called Franks, a free man]
Frankincense, frangk'in-sens, *n.* a sweet-smelling vegetable resin issuing from a tree in Arabia, and used in sacrifices [*O. Fr. franc encens*, pure incense. See **Frank** and **Incense**.]
Franklin, frangk'in, *n.* an old English freeholder [*O. Fr. franklign*, from root of *Frank*.]
Frantic, frant'ik, *adj.* mad, furious wild—*adv.* **Frantically** [*Fr. frénétique*—*L. phreneticus*—*Gr. phrenetikos*, mad, suffering from *phrenitis* or inflammation of the brain—*Gr. phrén*, the heart, mind. See **Frenzy**.]
Fraternity, fra-tēr-nal, *adj.* belonging to a brother or brethren becoming brothers—*adv.* **Frater-**

Freemason

nally. [Fr.—*Low L. fraterialis*—*frater*, a brother, akin to *E. brother*, *Gr. phrater*, a clansman, Sans. *bhrātr*.]
Fraternisation, fra-tēr-ni-sā-shun, *n.* the associating as brethren
Fraternise, fra-tēr-nīz, *v. t.* to associate as brothers to seek brotherly fellowship—*n.* **Fraterniser**
Fraternity, fra-tēr-ni-ti, *n.* the state of being brethren a society formed on a principle of brotherhood [Fr.—*L. fraternitas*.]
Fratricide, fra-tēr-sid, *n.* one who kills his brother, the murder of a brother—*adj.* **Fratricidal** [Fr.—*L. frater, fratris*, and *cado*, to kill].
Fraud, fraud, *n.* deceit imposture a deceptive trick. [Fr.—*L. fraus, fraudis*, fraud.]
Fraudful, fraud'fūl, *adj.* deceptive treacherous—*adv.* **Fraudfully**
Fraudless, fraud'les, *adj.* without fraud
Fraudulence, fraud'ū-lens, **Fraudulency**, fraud'ū-lens-i, *n.* the being dishonest or deceitful
Fraudulent, fraud'ū-lent, *adj.* using, containing, or obtained by fraud dishonest—*adv.* **Fraudulently** [*O. Fr.—L. fraudulentus*.]
Fraught, frawt, *adj.* freighted laden filled [*Swed. frakta*, to load allied to *Dut. vracht*, a cargo, *Ger. frachten*, to load]
Fray, frā, *n.* an affray—*v. t.* (*B*) to frighten [*See Affray*.] [*Frayer*—*L. fricare*, to rub.]
Fray, frā, *v. t.* to wear off by rubbing [*Fr. fræk, frék*, *n.* a sudden caprice or fancy sport [*A. S. frecc*, bold, rash. *Ger. frech, Ice. frekr*.]
Freak, frék, *v. t.* to spot or streak to variegate [*From a root found in Ice. freknur, Dan. fregne*, which in pl = *Freckles*.]
Freakish, frék-ish, *adj.* apt to change the mind suddenly capricious—*adv.* **Freakishly**—*n.* **Freakishness** [See **Freak**.]
Freckle, frék'l, *v. t.* to spot to colour with spots.—*n.* a yellowish spot on the skin any small spot—*adj.* **Freckly**, full of freckles [*Dim. of Freak, v. t.*]
Free, frē, *adj.* not bound at liberty not under arbitrary government set at liberty guiltless frank lavish not attached exempt (*fol* by *from*) having a franchise (*fol* by *of*) gratuitous idiomatic, as a translation—*adv.* **Freely**—*n.* **Free'ness** [*A. S. free* *Ger. frei, Ice. fri*.]
Free, frē, *v. t.* to set at liberty to deliver from what confines to rid (*fol* by *from* or *of*)—*pp* *free'ing* *pa p* *freed'*
Free agency, frē-ā-jen-si, *n.* state or power of acting freely, or without necessity or constraint upon the will—*n.* **Free agent**
Freebooter, frē'boot-er, *n.* one who roves about freely in search of booty a plunderer [*See Booty*.]
Freedman, frēd'man, *n.* a man who has been a slave, and has been freed or set free
Freedom, frēd'm, *n.* liberty frankness separation privileges connected with a city improper familiarity license
Free hand, frē'hand, *adj.* applied to drawing by the unguided hand [*liberal*.]
Free handed, frē'hand'ed, *adj.* open handed
Free hearted, frē'hart'ed, *adj.* open hearted liberal
Freehold, frē'hōld, *n.* a property held free of duty except to the king—*n.* **Freeholder**, one who possesses a freehold.
Freeman, frē'man, *n.* a man who is free or enjoys liberty one who holds a particular franchise or privilege—*pl.* **Freemen**.
Freemason, frē'mā-sn, *n.* one of an association orig. of masons or builders in stone who were

Freestone

freed from the laws that regulated common labourers, and now composed of persons united for social enjoyment and mutual assistance — *n* **Freemasonry**, the institutions, practices, &c. of freemasons

Freestone, frē'stōn, *n* stone composed of sand or grit [So called because it can be *freely* cut]

Freethinker, frē'thɪŋk-ər, *n* one who professes to be *free* from common modes of *thinking* in religion one who discards revelation — *n* **Free-thinking**, the habit of mind of a freethinker

Free-trade, frē-'trād, *n*, *free* or unrestricted *trade* free interchange of commodities

Free-will, frē'wīl, *n*, *freedom* of the *will* from restraint *liberty* of choice — *adj* spontaneous

Freeze, frēz, *v* *i* to become ice or like a solid body — *v* *t* to harden into ice to cause to shiver, as with terror — *pr* *p* freez'ing, *pa* *t* frōze, *pa* *p* frōzen [A.S. *frēosan*, Dut. *vriesen*, Ger. *fröeren*, to freeze]

Freezing point, frēz'ing point, *n* the temperature at which water freezes, marked 32° on the Fahrenheit thermometer, and 0° on the Centigrade

Freight, frāht, *n* the lading or cargo, esp. of a ship the charge for transporting goods by water — *v* *t* to load a ship — *n* **Freightage**, money paid for freight. — *n* **Freighter**, one who freights a vessel [A late form of *Fracht*, from Fr. *frete* — O Ger. *freht* (Ger. *fracht*)]

French, frensh, *adj* belonging to *France* or its people — *n* the people or language of *France*

Frenzy, fren'zī, *n* violent excitement approaching to madness *mania*. — *adj* **Frenzied**, **Frenzical**, partaking of frenzy [Through Fr. and L., from Late Gr. *phrenesis* = Gr. *phrenitis*, inflammation of the brain — *phrēn*, the heart, the mind]

Frequency, frē'kwēn-sī, *n* repeated occurrence of anything

Frequent, frē'kwent, *adj* coming or occurring often — *adv* **Frequently** — *n* **Frequentness** [L. *frequens*, *frequentis*, allied to the root of *faroe*]

Frequent, frē'kwent', *v* *t* to visit often — *n* **Frequent'er**

Frequentation, frē'kwent-ā'shun, *n* the act of visiting often

Frequentative, frē'kwent-ā'tiv, *adj* (*gram*) denoting the *frequent* repetition of an action — *n* (*gram*) a verb expressing this repetition

Fresco, fres'kō, *n*, a painting executed on plaster while wet or *fresco*. — *v* *t* to paint in *fresco* — *pr* *p* fres'cōing, *pa* *p* fres'cōed, [It. *fresco*, fresh. See **Fresh**]

Fresh, fresh, *adj* in a state of activity and health new and strong recently produced or obtained untired having renewed vigour healthy not salt. — *adv* **Freshly** — *n* **Freshness** [A.S. *fersc*, cog with Dut. *versch*, Ger. *frisch*, O Ger. *frug*, from which come Fr. *fraîs*, *fralche*, It. *fresco*]

Freshen, fresh'n, *v* *t* to make *fresh* to take the saltiness from — *v* *i* to grow *fresh* to grow brisk or strong

Freshet, fresh'et, *n* a pool or stream of fresh water the sudden overflow of a river from rain or melted snow [From **Fresh**, with dim suffix -et.]

Freshman, fresh'man, *n* one in the rudiments of knowledge, esp. a university student in his first year.

Fret, fret, *v* *t* to wear away by rubbing to eat into to vex — *v* *i* to wear away to vex one's self: to be peevish — *pr* *p* fret'ting; *pa* *p* fret'ted. — *n* agitation of the surface of a liquid

Fright

irritation. ill-humour [A.S. *frētan*, to gnaw — *for*, intensive prefix, and *etan*, to eat.]

Fret, fret (*B*) *pa* *p* of **Fret**, to wear away.

Fret, fret, *n* the worn side of the bank of a river. [From **Fret**, to wear away]

Fret, fret, *v* *t* to ornament with raised work to variegate — *pr* *p* fret'ting, *pa* *p* fret'ted. [A.S. *frætwean*, Goth. *fratwian*, to adorn]

Fret, fret, *n* (*lit*) the interlacing of bars or fillets of iron (*arch*) an ornament consisting of small fillets intersecting each other at right angles (*her*) bars crossed and interlaced — *adj* **Fretted**, ornamented with frets [O Fr. *frete*, a ferrule — It. *ferrata*, the grating of a window — L. *ferrum*, iron]

Fret, fret, *n* a short wire on the finger-board of a guitar or other instrument — *v* *t* to furnish with frets [Prob. the same word as the above]

Fretful, fret'ful, *adj* ready to fret peevish — *adv* **Fret'fully** — *n* **Fretfulness**.

Fretting, fret'ting, *adj*, wearing out vexing — *n* peevishness [raised work]

Fretwork, fret'wurk, *n* work adorned with frets **Friable**, fri'ābl, *adj* apt to crumble easily reduced to powder — *ns* **Friableness**, **Friability** [Fr. — L. *friabilis* — *frio*, *friatum*, to crumble]

Friar, fri'ar, *n* a brother or member of certain religious orders in the R.C. Church [Fr. *frère*, L. *frater*, a brother. See **Brother**] [*friars*]

Friary, fri'ar-i, *n* a monastery or residence of **Fribble**, fri'b'l, *v* *i* to trifle — *n* a trifle [Perh. from Fr. *frivole* — L. *frivulus*, trifling]

Fricassee, frik-as-sē, *n* a dish made of fowls cut into pieces and cooked in sauce — *v* *t* to dress as a fricassee — *pr* *p* fricassee'ing, *pa* *p* fricasseed' [Fr. *fricassée* — *fricasser*, of which the orig. is unknown, perh. from *frico*, *fricare*, to rub]

Friction, frik'shun, *n* the act of rubbing (*mech*) the resistance to a body from the surface on which it moves — *n* *pl* **Friction** wheels, wheels that lessen friction [Fr. — L. *frictio* — *frico*, *frictum*, to rub]

Friday, frī'dī, *n* the sixth day of the week [A.S. *Frīgedæg* — *Frīg*, Ice *Frīg*, the wife of the god *Odin*, and *dæg*, day]

Friend, friend, *n* one loving or attached to another an intimate acquaintance, a favourite one of a society so called [A.S. *frēond*, *pr* *p* of *frēon*, to love]

Friendless, friend'les, *adj* without friends destitute — *n* **Friendlessness**.

Friendly, friend'ly, *adj* like a friend having the disposition of a friend favourable — *n* **Friendliness** [esteem friendly assistance]

Friendship, friend'ship, *n* attachment from mutual **Frieze**, frēz, *n* a coarse woollen cloth with a nap on one side — *adj* **Friezed**, having a nap. [Fr. *frise*, prob. from Dut. *friesland*, *Friesland*, whence the cloth came]

Frieze, frēz, *n* (*arch*) the part of the entablature of a column between the architrave and cornice, often ornamented with figures. [Fr., of dub. origin]

Frigate, frig'at, *n* a quick-sailing ship-of-war of second rate power [Fr. *frégate* — L. *frégata*, of dub. origin]

Frigate bird, frig'at-bērd, *n* a large tropical seabird, with very long wings, prob. named from its rapid flight

Frigatoun, frig-a-tōon, *n* a small Venetian vessel.

Fright, frīt, *n* sudden fear, terror [A.S. *fyhtu*, akin to Ger. *furcht*, fear]

Fright

Fright, frīt, **Frighten**, frīt'n, *v.t.* to make afraid : to alarm.
Frightful, frīt'fūl, *adj.* full of what causes fear terrible shocking—*adv.* **Frightfully** — *n* **Frightfulness**.
Frigid, frī'd, *adj.* frozen or stiffened with cold cold without spirit or feeling unanimated —*adv.* **Frigidly** — *n* **Frigidness** [L *frigidus* — *frigo*, to be cold—*frigus*, cold, akin to Gr *frigos*, cold See **Freeze**].
Frigidity, frī'di-ti, *n* coldness coldness of affection want of animation
Frigorific, frīg-or'if'ik, *adj.* causing cold [L *frigus* *frigoris*, cold, and *facio*, to cause]
Frill, frīl, *v.i.* to ruffle, as a hawk its feathers, when *shivering*—*v.t.* to furnish with a frill [O Fr *friller*, to shiver—O Fr *frilleux*, chilly — L *frigidulus*, somewhat cold—*frigidus* See **Frigid**.] [of linen
Frill, frīl, *n* a ruffle a ruffled or crimped edging
Fringe, frīnj, *n*, loose threads forming a border the extremity—*v.t.* to adorn with fringe to border—*adj.* **Fringeless** [Fr *frange* (cf Wal *framble*, *fimbrie*)—L *fimbria*, threads, fibres, akin to *fibra*, a fibre]
Fringy, frīnj'i, *adj.* ornamented with *fringes*
Frippery, frīp'er-i, *n*, worn out clothes the place where old clothes are sold useless trifles [Fr *frisperie*—*frisper*, to wear of doubtful origin]
Frisk, frīsk, *v.i.* to gambol to leap playfully — *n* a frolic — *n* **Frisk'er** [O Fr *frisque*, Low L *friscus*—root of Ger *frisch* See **Fresh**]
Frisket, frīsk'et, *n* (*prunt*) the light frame which holds a sheet of paper before it is laid on the form for impression, so called from the quickness of its motion [Fr *frisque*—O Fr *frisque*]
Frisky, frīsk'i, *adj.* lively jumping with gaily frolicsome—*adv.* **Friskily** — *n* **Friskiness**
Frit, frīth, **Firth**, fērth, *n* a narrow inlet of the sea, esp at the mouth of a river [Fr from Ice *firth*, cf Dan and Norw *fjord* conn with *fare* and *ford*, L *portus*, Gr *portikos*]
Fritter, frīt'er, *n* a piece of meat *fried* a kind of pancake a fragment—*v.t.* to break into fragments to waste away by degrees [Fr *frisure*—*frise*, to fry—L *frigere*, *fructum*, to fry]
Frivolity, frī vol'i-ti, *n* acts or habits of trifling levity
Frivolous, frī vol'us *adj.* trifling slight silly —*adv.* **Frivolously** — *n* **Frivolousness** [L *frivolus*, which origin seems to have meant rubbed away—L *fravere*, *fricare*, to rub]
Fritz or **Friz**, frīz, *v.i.* to curl to render rough and tangled — *n* a curl [Fr *friser*, to curl, perh from root of **Frieze**, the cloth, and so meaning to raise the nap on cloth]
Friszle, frīz'l, *v.i.* to form in small short curls [Dim of **Fritz**]
Fro, frō, *adv.* from back or backward [A shortened form of *from*, but perh directly derived from Ice *fra*, from]
Frock, frōk, *n* a monk's cowl a loose upper garment worn by men a gown worn by females [Fr *frac*, a monk's cowl—Low L *fracia*—L *hoccus*, a flock of wool or more prob (acc to Brachet and Littré) from Low L *hroccus*—O Ger *brack* (*Ger rock*), a coat]
Frooked, frōk'ed, *adj.* clothed in a frock
Frog, frōg, *n* an ornamental fastening or tasselled button for a *frock* or cloak. [From root of **Frock**]
Frog, frōg, *n*, an amphibious reptile, with webbed feet, remarkable for its rapid swimming and leaping a soft, horny substance, in the middle of a horse's foot, so called from its likeness to the leg

Froth

of a frog. [A S *fraga*, *frasc*; cog with Ice *fraskr*, Ger *frisch*, Dan *frø*.]
Frolio, frōl'ik, *adj.* merry pranky — *n* gaiety a wild prank a merry-making—*v.i.* to play wild pranks or merry tricks to gambol — *pp* *frōl'icking*, *pa p* *frōl'icked* [Dut *vrolijk*, merry, from a root preserved in Ger *fröh*, and suffix *-lijk* (= E *like*, *ly*). cf Ger *fröhlich*, joyful, gay]
Frolicsome, frōl'ik sum, *adj* gay sportive — *n* **Frolicsome**
From, from, *prep*, *forth* out of, as from a source away at a distance springing out of by reason of [A S, akin to Goth *fram*, Ice *fram* and *fra*, Dan *fram*, forth, forwards]
Front, frōnd, *n* a leafy branch or stalk, esp the fern [L *frons*, *frondis*, a leaf]
Frontescence, frōn des'ens, *n* act of putting forth leaves the season for putting forth leaves [L *frondescens*—*frondesco*, to grow leafy]
Frontiferous, frōn dī'er us, *adj* bearing or producing *fronts* [L *frons*, and *fero*, to bear]
Front, frunt, *n* the forehead the whole face the forepart of anything the most conspicuous part boldness impudence — *in* front of, before — *adj* of, relating to, or in the front — *v.t.* to stand in front of or opposite to oppose face to face — *v.i.* to stand in front or foremost to turn the front or face in any direction [Fr — L *frons*, *frontis*, the forehead allied to **Brow**]
Frontage, frunt'aj, *n* the front part of a building
Frontal, frōnt'al, *adj* of or belonging to the front or forehead — *n* a front piece something worn on the forehead or face (*arch*) a pediment over a door or window [Fr — L *frontale*—*frons* a front ornament for horses]
Fronted, frunt'ed, *adj* formed with a front
Frontier, frōnt'ēr, *n* that part of a country which fronts another the boundary of a territory — *adj* lying on the frontier bordering [Fr *frontière*, from L *frons*]
Frontispiece, frōnt'ispēs, *n* the principal front or face of a building a figure or engraving in front of a book [Fr — Low L *frontispicium*—*frons*, and *specio*, to see, not conn with **Piece**]
Frontless, frōnt'les, *adj* void of shame or modesty
Frontlet, frunt'let, *n* a little band worn on the front or forehead [Dim of **Front**]
Frost, frōst, *n* the state of the atmosphere in which water freezes frozen dew, also called *hoar-frost*—*v.t.* to cover with anything resembling hoar frost [A S *forst*—*freosan*, cf Ger *frost*, Goth *frus*]
Frost bite, frōst-bit, *n* the freezing or depression of vitality in a part of the body by exposure to cold [cf **frost**]
Frost-bitten, frōst-bit'n, *adj* bitten or affected
Frost bound, frōst-bōund, *adj* bound or confined by frost
Frosting, frōst'ing, *n* the composition, resembling hoar-frost, used to cover cake, &c.
Frost nail, frōst'nail, *n* a nail driven into a horse-shoe to prevent the horse from slipping on ice
Frost work, frōst'wurk, *n*, work resembling hoar-frost on shrubs
Frosty, frōst'i, *adj* producing or containing frost chill in affection frost-like—*adv.* **Frostily** — *n* **Frostiness**
Froth, frōth, *n* the foam on liquids caused by boiling, or any agitation fig, an empty show in speech any light matter—*v.t.* to cause froth on—*v.i.* to throw up froth [Scand., as in Ice *fraud*, *froda*, Dan *fraade*, Swed *fröga*.]

Frothy, froth'i, *adj* full of *foam* or *foam* · empty unsubstantial — *adv* Frothily — *n* Frothiness
Frown, frown, *v* i, (*obs*) to frown or wrinkle the brow — *v* t to plait to curl to wrinkle up to frown — *n* a plait or curl [Fr *froncer* — L *frons*, *frontis*, the brow] See **Flounce**, *n*, of which it is an older form]
Forward, frow'ard, *adj* self-willed perverse unreasonable — *opp* to Toward — *adv* Fro'wardly — *n* Forwardness [Scand Eng for A S *fram*, away, averse, and affix *ward*]
Frown, frown, *v* i to wrinkle the brow, as in anger to look angry — *v* t to repel by a frown — *n* a wrinkling or contraction of the brow in displeasure, &c a stern look — *adv* Frown'ingly [from a Fr *frogner* in *se re-frogner*, to knit the brow orig unknown]
Frozen, froz'n, *pa* of Freeze
Frutescence, fruk tes'ens, *n* the time for the ripening of fruit [Fr, from L *frutesco*, to bear fruit — *fructus*, fruit]
Fructiferous, fruk tif'er us, *adj*, bearing fruit [L *fructifer* — *fructus*, and *fero*, to bear]
Fructification, fruk ti fi k'a shun, *n* act of fructifying, or producing fruit (*bot*) all the parts that compose the flower and fruit.
Fructify, fruk'ti fi, *v* t to make fruitful to fertilise — *v* i to bear fruit [L *fructifico* — *fructus*, and *facio*, to make]
Frugal, froo'gal, *adj* economical in the use of means thrifty — *adv* Fru'gally [Fr — L *frugalis* — *frugis*, temperate, fit for food — *frux*, *frugis*, fruit] [thrift]
Frugality, froo gal'i ti, *n* prudent economy
Frugiferous, froo jif'er us, *adj*, fruit bearing [L *frux*, *frugis*, fruit, and *fero*, to bear]
Frugivorous, froo jiv'o rus, *adj*, feeding on fruits or seeds [L *frux*, *frugis*, and *voro*, to eat]
Fruit, froot, *n* the produce of the earth, which supplies the wants of men and animals the part of a plant which contains the seed the offspring of animals product, consequence, effect, advantage [O Fr *fruit*, Fr *fruit* — L *fructus*, from *fruor*, *fructus*, and *fruitus*, to enjoy]
Fruitage, froot'aj, *n*, fruit collectively fruits
Fruiterer, froot'er er, *n* one who deals in fruit
Fruiterie, froot'er i, *n* a place for storing fruit fruitage
Fruitful, froot'fool, *adj* producing fruit abundantly productive — *adv* Fruit'fully — *n* Fruitfulness
Fruition, froo-ish'un, *n*, enjoyment use or possession of anything, esp accompanied with pleasure [O Fr *fruition*, from L *fruor*, to enjoy]
Fruitless, froot'les, *adj* barren without profit useless — *adv* Fruitlessly — *n* Fruitlessness
Fruentaceous, froo-men ti'shus, *adj* made of or resembling wheat or other grain [L *frumentaceus* — *frumentum*, for *frugumentum*, corn — *frux*, *frugis*, fruit]
Fruementy, froo-men ti, Furmenty, fur men-ti, *n* food made of wheat boiled in milk [O Fr *frumenté*, wheat boiled — *frument* — L *frumentum*]
Frush, frush, *n* the frog of a horse's foot a disease in that part of a horse's foot [Ger *frösch* See **Frog**, a reptile]
Frustrate, frus trät, *v* t to make vain or of no effect to bring to nothing to defeat [L *frustrare*, *frustratus* — *frustra*, without effect, in vain]
Frustrate, frus trät (*obs*) *pa* of Frustrate.

Frustration, frus trät'shun, *n* disappointment: defeat [L *frustratio*]
Frustum, frus'tum, *n* a piece or slice of a solid body the part of a cone, which remains when the top is cut off by a plane parallel to the base [L *frustum*, a piece, a bit]
Frutescent, froo tes'ent, *adj* becoming shrubby, or like a shrub [L *frutic*, *fruticus*, a shrub]
Fruticose, froo'ti kös, Fruticous, froo'ti kus, *adj*, shrub-like shrubby [L *fruticoseus* — *frutex*]
Fry, fri, *v* t to dress food with oil or fat in a pan over the fire — *pr p* frying *pa p* fried — *v* i to undergo the action of heat in a frying-pan to simmer — *n* a dish of anything fried [Fr *frire* — L *frigo*, cf Gr *phrygo*, Sans *bhryu*, to fry]
Fry, fri, *n* a swarm of fishes just spawned a number of small things [Fr *fray* *frayer*, act of fertilising in fishes, from L *fricare*, to rub, but cf Goth *frav*, Ice *frio*, seed, egg]
Fuchsia, füs'hi a, *n* a plant with long pendulous red flowers, originally natives of S America [Named after Leonard Fuchs, a German botanist of the 16th century]
Fudge, fu, *int* stuff nonsense in exclamation of contempt [From the sound, cf Prov Fr *fiche*, Ger *futsch*]
Fuel, fu el, *n* anything that feeds a fire whatever supports heat, excitement, or energy [O Fr *foeuille* — Low L *foellia*, fuel — Low L *foale* — L *focus*, a fireplace]
Fugacious, fu gi'shus, *adj* apt to flee away fleeing — *ns* Fugaciousness, Fugacity [L *fugax*, *fugacis*, from *fugio*, Gr *phugco*, to flee, Sans *bhryu*, to bend]
Fugitive, fu'j tiv, *adj* apt to flee away uncertain volatile perishable temporary — *n* one who flees or has fled from his station or country one hard to be caught — *adv* Fugitively — *n* Fugitiveness [Fr — L *fugitivus*, from *fugio*, to flee]
Fugleman, fu'j m'an, *n* (*lit*) a wing man, a soldier who stands before a company at drill as an example [Ger *fuigelmann*, the leader of a wing or file — *fuigel*, a wing]
Fugue, fug, *n* (*mus*) a composition in which the parts follow or pursue one another at certain distances [Fr — It *fuga*, from L *fuga*, flight]
Fugulist, fu'j list, *n* one who writes or plays fugues
Fulcrum, ful'k rum, *n* (*mech*) the prop or fixed point on which a lever moves a prop — *pl* Ful'cra or Ful'crums [L *fulcrum*, a prop, from *fulcio*, to prop]
Fulfill, fool fil', *v* i to complete to accomplish to carry into effect — *pr p* fulfill'ing, *pa p* fulfilled — *n* Fulfiller
Fulfillment, fool fil'm'ent, *n* full performance · completion accomplishment
Fulgent, ful'j ent, *adj*, shining bright dazzling — *adv* Ful'gently — *n* Ful'gency [L *fulgens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *fulgeo*, to flash, to shine]
Fuliginous, fu lij'i nus, *adj* sooty smoky [L *fuliginosus* — *fuligo*, soot]
Full, fool, *adj* having all it can contain having no empty space abundantly supplied or furnished abounding containing the whole matter complete perfect strong clear — *n* complete measure highest degree the whole time of full-moon — *n* Fullness or Fullness [A S *full*, Goth *fulls*, Ice *fullr*, Ger *voll*, L *plenus*, Gr *pleos* See **Fill**]
Full, fool, *adj* quite to the same degree with the whole effect completely
Full, fool, *v* t (*obs*) to bleach or whiten cloth. — *n* Full'er, a bleacher or cleanser of cloth.

Full

Through *A.S. fullian*, to whiten as a fuller, from *Lat. fullō*, a fuller.]
Full, *fool*, *v t* to press or pound cloth in a mill to scour and thicken in a mill — *n.* Fuller [Through *Fr. fouler*, to tread, to full or thicken cloth, from *Lat. fullō*, a cloth-feller.]
Full blown, *fool'-blon*, *adj* blown or fully expanded, as a flower
Full bottomed, *fool'-bot'um'd*, *adj* having a full or large bottom, as a wig
Fuller's-earth, *fool'er'ez' erth*, *n* a soft earth or clay, capable of absorbing grease, used in *fulling* or bleaching cloth
Full-faced, *fool'-fist*, *adj* having a full or broad face
Full-hearted, *fool'-hārt'ed*, *adj* full of heart or courage elated
Full orb'd, *fool'-orb'd*, *adj* having the orb or disc fully illuminated, as the full moon round
Full, *fool'i*, *adv* completely entirely
Fulmar, *ful'mar*, *n* a species of petrel inhabiting the Shetland Isles and other northern regions, valuable for its down, feathers, and oil [Named from the *fool* smell of its oil See *Foamart*]
Fulminate, *ful'min' at*, *v i* to thunder or make a loud noise to issue decrees with violence — *v t* to cause to explode to send forth, as a denunciation [Lit to hurl lightning, *Lat. fulminō, fulminatus* — *fulmen* (for *fulgimen*), lightning — *fulgeo*, to shine]
Fulminate, *ful'min' at*, *n* a compound of fulminic acid with mercury, &c
Fulmination, *ful'min' at'shun*, *n* act of fulminating, thundering, or issuing forth a chemical explosion a denunciation
Fulminio, *ful'minik*, *adj* pertaining to an acid used in preparing explosive compounds
Fulsome, *ful'sum*, *adj* cloying nauseous offensive gross disgustingly fawning — *adv* *Ful'somely* — *n.* *Ful'someness* [*A.S. ful*, full, in the sense of producing satiety, and then disgust, and affix *-some*]
Fulvous, *ful'vus*, *Fulvid*, *ful'vid*, *adj* deep or dull yellow tawny [*L. fulvus*, deep yellow, tawny]
Fumarole, *fum'a-rol*, *n* a smoke hole in a volcano or sulphur-mine [It *fumarola* — *L. fumus*]
Fumble, *fum'bl*, *v i* to grope about awkwardly to do anything awkwardly to handle much — *v t* to manage awkwardly — *n.* *Fum'bler* [From *Dut. fommelen*, to fumble or grapple, cf *Dan. famle*, *Ice. falma*, to grope about all come from the root of *A.S. folm*, the palm of the hand. Cf *Palm*]
Fume, *fūm*, *n*, smoke or vapour any volatile matter heat of mind, rage anything unsubstantial, vain conceit — *v i* to smoke to throw off vapour to be in a rage [*Fr.* — *L. fumus*, smoke, from root *dhū*, to blow, whence *Dust*]
Fumiferous, *fūm'if'ēr' us*, *adj* producing fumes or smoke [*L. fumifer* — *fumus*, and *fero*, to bear, to produce]
Fumigate, *fūm'igāt*, *v t* to expose to smoke or gas, esp for disinfecting to perfume [*L. fumigo, fumigatus* — *fumus*, and *-ig* = *-ag*, the base of *ago*, to drive.]
Fumigation, *fūm'ig-ā'shun*, *n* act of fumigating or of applying purifying smoke, &c to
Fumitory, *fūm'tō-ri*, *n.* a plant of a disagreeable smell. [*O. Fr. fume-tierre*, earth smoke — *L. fumus*, smoke, and *terra*, earth]
Fumous, *fūm'us*, *fūm'us*, *adj*, producing fumes
Fun, *fun*, *n*, merriment: sport. [Ety dub., not

Furbelow

an old word, acc. to Skeat, prob. imported from the Irish, in which occurs *funn*, 'delight'.]
Funambulate, fū nam'bu-lat, *v.* to walk or dance on a *rope* — *n.* **Funambulation**. [Sp. — *L. funis*, a rope, and *ambulo*, to walk. See *Ambulo*.]
Funambulist, fū-nam'bu-list, *n.* a *rope-dancer*.
Function, fungk'shun, *n.* the *doing* of a thing. duty peculiar to any office or profession the peculiar office of any part of the body or mind. power (*math*) a quantity so connected with another that any change in the one changes the other [O Fr. — *L. functio*, from *fungor*, *fungtus*, to perform.]
Functional, fungk'shun-al, *adj.* pertaining to or performed by *functions* — *opp.* to **Organic** or **Structural** — *adv.* **Functionally**.
Functionary, fungk'shun ar-ī, *n.* one who discharges any *function* or duty one who holds an office.
Fund, fund, *n.* a sum of money on which some enterprise is founded or expense supported a supply or source of money a store laid up supply — *pl.* permanent debts due by a government and paying interest — *v.* to form a debt into a stock charged with interest to place money in a fund [Fr *fond*, from *L. fundus*, the bottom. See **Found**, to lay the bottom of.]
Fundament, fund'a-ment *n.* the lower part or seat of the body [Fr. — *L. fundamentum*, from *fundus*.]
Fundamental, fun da-ment'al, *adj.* pertaining to or serving for the foundation essential important — *n.* that which serves as a foundation or groundwork an essential — *adv.* **Fundamentally**.
Funeral, fū-nēr al, *n.* *burial*, the ceremony, &c connected with burial — *adj.* pertaining to or used at a burial [Low *L. funeralis* — *L. funus*, *funerals*, a funeral procession.]
Funereal, fū-nē-rē al, *adj.* pertaining to or suited a *funeral* dismal mournful [L *funerarius*.]
Fungoid, fung'goid, *adj.* resembling a *mushroom* [L *fungus*, and Gr *eidos*, appearance.]
Fungous, fung'gus, *adj.* of or like *fungus* soft spongy growing suddenly ephemeral.
Fungus, fung'gus, *n.* (*lit*) a *spongy plant* an order of plants including *mushrooms*, toadstools, mould, &c. proud flesh formed on wounds — *pl.* **Fungi**, fun'gi, or **Funguses**, fung'gus ez [L *fungus*, a mushroom — Gr *sphonggos*, *sponggo*, a sponge.]
Funicle, fū-ni-kl, *n.* a small *cord* or ligature a fibre [L *funiculus*, dim of *funis*, a-cord or rope.] [*funicle*.]
Funicular, fū-ni-kū-lar, *adj.* consisting of a *funicle*.
Funnel, fun-el, *n.* a tube or passage for the escape of smoke, &c. an instrument for pouring fluids into close vessels, as bottles, &c. [Ety dub. — perh from W *ffynel*, air-hole — *ffwyn*, breath or from L *infundibulum* — *fun-do*, to pour.] [Hy.]
Funny, fun'ny, *adj.* full of fun droll — *adv.* **Funnily**.
Fur, fur, *n.* the short, fine hair of certain animals their skins with the fur prepared for garments a fur-like coating on the tongue, the interior of boilers, &c. — *v.* to line with fur to cover with morbid fur-like matter — *pr. p.* *furring*, *pr. p.* *furred*. [O Fr *fourre*, Fr *fourreau* (cf Sp *forro*, It *federo*, lining) — Teut. root found in Goth *foðr*, Ger *futter*, a case or sheath.]
Furbelow, fur-be-lō, *n.* (*lit*) a *plait* or *flounce* the fringed border of a gown or petticoat. [Fr, It., and Sp. *falbala*, of unknown origin. The word simulates an English form — *fur-below*.]

Furbish

Furbish, fur'bish, *v. t.* to purify or polish 'to rub up until bright. [Fr *fourbir*—O Ger *furban*, to purify.]

Furcate, fur'kāt, *adj.* forked branching like the prongs of a fork. [L., from *furca*, a fork.]

Furcation, fur-ka'shun, *n* a *forking* or branching out.

Furfuraceous, fur fū'rā'shus, *adj.* branny scaly scurfy [L *furfuraceus*—*fur*, bran.]

Furious, fur'i'us, *adj.* full of fury mad violent —*adv* **Furiously** —*n* **Furiousness** [Fr *furieux*—L *furiosus*—*furia*, rage See *Fury*.]

Furl, fur'l, *v. t.* to draw or roll up, as a sail [Contr of obs *furde*, from Fardel, *n*.]

Furlong, fur'long, *n* 40 poles one 1/4 of a mile [A S *furlang* lit. the 'length of a furrow'—*furh*, furrow, *lang*, long.]

Furlough, fur'lō, *n*, leave of absence —*v. t.* to grant leave of absence [From Dut *verlof*, where *ver* = E *for*, intensive, and *lof* = E *leave*, cog Ger *verloob*—root of *erlauben*, to give leave to.]

Furmenty See *Frumenty*

Furnace, fur'nās, *n* an oven or inclosed fireplace for melting ores and other purposes a time or place of grievous affliction or torment [Fr *fournaise*—L *formax*—*furnus*, an oven.]

Furnish, fur'nish, *v. t.* to fit up or supply completely, or with what is necessary to equip —*n* **Furnisher** [Fr *fourir*—O Ger *frumjan*, to do, to perfect.]

Furniture, fur'nī tūr, *n* movables either for use or ornament, with which a house is equipped equipage decorations [Fr *fourniture*.]

Furrier, fur'i'er, *n* a dealer in furs and fur-goods

Furriery, fur'i'eri, *n*, furs in general trade in furs

Furrow, fur'ō, *n* the trench made by a plough any trench or groove a wrinkle on the face —*v. t.* to form furrows in to groove to wrinkle [A S *furh*, cog with Ger *furche* and cf L *porca*, a sow, a ridge.]

Furry, fur'i, *adj.* consisting of, covered with, or dressed in fur

Further, fur'ther, *adv* to a greater distance or degree in addition —*adv* more distant additional [A S *furthar*, either a comp of *furth* (= forth), or more prob of *for*, with comp suffix *-thor* or *-thar*, which corresponds to Goth *-thar* = Gr *-ter* (in *protēros*) = Sans *-tara* Cf *After*.]

Further, fur'ther, *v. t.* to help forward, promote [A S *furthran*.]

Furtherance, fur'ther-ans, *n* a helping forward

Furthermore, fur'ther-mōr, *adv* in addition to what has been said, moreover, besides

Furthermost, fur'ther-mōst, *adj*, most further most remote

Furthest, fur'thest, *adv* at the greatest distance —*adv* most distant [A superl either of *furth* (= forth), or more prob of *for* See *Further*.]

Furtive, fur'tiv, *adj* stealthy secret —*adv* **Furtively** [Fr—L *furtivus*—*fur*, a thief.]

Fury, fur'i, *n*, rage violent passion madness (*myth*) one of the three goddesses of vengeance hence, a passionate, violent woman [Fr *furie*—L *furia*—*furor*, to be angry.]

Furze, furz, *n* the whin or gorse, a prickly evergreen bush with beautiful yellow flowers, so called from the likeness of its spines to those of the fir-tree [A.S. *fyr* cog with Gael *preas*, a briar.]

Fussy, fusi, *adj.* overgrown with furze.

Fy

Fusoid, fus'kus, *adj* brown dingy [L *fuscus*, akin to *furvus* (for *fus-vus*)]

Fuse, fūz, *v. t.* to melt to liquefy by heat —*v. t.* to be melted to be reduced to a liquid [L *fundo*, *fusum*, to melt.]

Fuse, fūz, *n* a tube filled with combustible matter for firing mines, discharging shells, &c [A corr of *Fusill*.]

Fusee, fū zē, *n* a match or cigar light a fuse a fusil

Fusee, fū zē, *n* the spindle in a watch or clock on which the chum is wound [Fr *fusée*, a spindle—*ful*, from L *fusus*, a spindle.]

Fusel oil, fūzel oil, *n* a nauseous oil in spirits distilled from potatoes, barley, &c [Ger *fusel*, bad spirits.] [—*n* **Fusibility**.]

Fusible, fūz'i-bl, *adj* that may be fused or melted

Fusil, fūz'il, *n* a light musket or firelock [Fr *fusil*, a flint, musket, same as It *focile*—Low L *focile*, steel (to strike fire with), dim of *focus*, a fireplace.]

Fusillade, fūz'il ād, *n* a simultaneous discharge of firearms —*v. t.* to shoot down by a simultaneous discharge of firearms [Fr—*fusil*, a musket.]

Fusilier, Fusileer, fū zil'ēr, *n* (*orig*) a soldier armed with a *fusil*, but now armed like other infantry

Fusing point, fūz'ing-point, *n* the temperature at which any solid substance is fused—that is, becomes liquid

Fusion, fū'zhun, *n* act of melting the state of fluidity from heat a close union of things, as if melted together

Fuss, fus, *n* a bustle or tumult haste, flurry —*adj* **Fussy** —*adv* **Fussily** [A S *fus*, ready, prompt to find—*fundian*, to strive after—*fundan*, to find.]

Fustet, fus'tet, *n* the wood of the Venice sumach a dyestuff [Fr *fustet*, dim of O Fr *fust*—L *fustis*, a stick, in Low L a tree.]

Fustian, fust'yan, *n* a kind of coarse, twilled cotton cloth a pompous and unnatural style of writing or speaking bombast —*adj* made of fustian bombastic [O Fr *fustaine*, Fr *fustaine*—It *fustagno*—Low L *fustaneum*, from *Fostat* (a suburb of Cairo) in Egypt, where first made.]

Fustio, fus'tik, *n* the wood of a W Indian tree, used as a dyestuff [Fr *fustoc*—L *fustis*.]

Fustigation, fus ti gā'shun, *n* a beating with a stick [L *fustigo*, *fustigatus*, to beat with a stick—*fustis*, a stick.]

Fusty, fust'i, *adj* (*lit*) smelling of the wood of the cask, as wine ill-smelling —*n* **Fustiness**, [O Fr *fust*, wood of a cask—L *fustis*.]

Futile, fū'til, *adj* useless unavailing trifling —*adv* **Futilely** [Fr—L *futilis*—*fud*, root of *fundo*, to pour.]

Futility, fū-til'i-ti, *n* uselessness

Futtocks, fut'uks, *n pl* a curved timber forming part of one of the ribs of a ship. [Perh corrupted from *foot hooks*.]

Future, fut'ūr, *adj*, about to be that is to come (*gram*) expressing what will be —*n* time to come [L *futurus*, fut p of *esse*, to be.]

Futurity, fut ūr'i-ti, *n* time to come an event or state of being yet to come

Fuzz, fuz, *v. z.* to fly off in minute particles with a *fixing* sound like water from hot iron. —*n* fine light particles, as dust —*n* **Fuzzball**, a kind of fungus, whose head is full of a fine dust. [Akin to *Flux*, Ger *fluschen*, to fix.]

Fy, fi, *int* Same as *Flie*.

G

Gabardine, *gab-ar dën' or gab'ar din*, *n* a coarse frock or loose upper garment a mean dress. [Sp *gabardina*—Sp *gaban*, a kind of greatcoat, of which ety dub]

Gabble, *gab'l*, *v* *t* to talk inarticulately to chatter to cackle like geese—*us Gabbler*, *Gabb'ling* [Prob from Ice *gabba*, cf *kr gaber*, Dut. *gabberen*, to joke, and many other forms, which are all imitative]

Gabion, *gä'bi-un*, *n* (fort) a bottomless basket of wicker work filled with earth, used for shelter from the enemy's fire [Fr—It *gabbione*, a large cage—*gabba*—L *cavea*, a hollow place—*cavus*, hollow] [thrown up as a defence]

Gabionnade, *gä bi un äd'*, *n* a line of gabions

Gable, *gä'bl*, *n* (arch) the triangular part of an exterior wall of a building between the top of the side-wall and the slopes of the roof [Perh of Celt origin, as in Ir *gabhal*, a fork or gable, cf Ger *gabel*, a gable, *gabel*, a fork]

Gablet, *gä'blät*, *n* a small gable or canopy

Gaby, *gä'bi*, *n* a simpton [From a Scand root seen in Ice *gæpt*—*gæpt*, to gape See *Gape*]

Gad, *gad*, *n* a wedge of steel *†* graver *†* rod or stick [Prob from Scand *gaddr*, a gird, and cog with A S *gad*, a gird]

Gad, *gad*, *v* *t* to rove about restlessly, like cattle stung by the gadfly—*pr p* gad'ding, *pa p* gadd'd

Gadfly, *gad'flit*, *n* a fly which pierces the skin of cattle in order to deposit its eggs [From *Gad*, *n* and *Fly*]

Gaelic, *gä'lik*, *adj* pertaining to the *Gaels* or Scottish Highlanders—*n*, the northern or *Gaelic* branch of the Celtic family of languages, embracing the Irish, the Highland Scottish, and the Manx (more commonly) the Highland Scottish dialect [Prob originally a Celtic word, of which the Latinised form is *Gallus* The O Ger word *walah* or *walah* (E *Welsh*), applied by the Teutons to their neighbours, is not found till the 8th cent, and is merely a form of L *Gallus*, a Gaul, a stranger or foreigner See *Welsh*]

Gaff, *gaf*, *n* a boat-hook or fishing spear a kind of boom or yard [Fr *gaffe*, from *†* Celt root found in Irish *gaf*, a hook—root *gabhl*, to take, allied to L *capio*, E *Have*]

Gaffer, *gä'fer*, *n* (orig) a word of respect applied to an old man, now expressive of familiarity or contempt [Contr of *graffer*, the West of England name of Grandfather See *Gammer*]

Gag, *gag*, *v* *t* to forcibly stop the mouth to silence—*pr p* gagging, *pa p* gagged—*n* something thrust into the mouth or put over it to enforce silence [Ety dub prob imitative]

Gage, *gä*, *n* a pledge security for the fulfilment of a promise something thrown down as a challenge, as a glove—*v* *t* to bind by pledge or security [Fr *gage*—*gager*, to wager—Low L *vadium*, which is either from L *vas*, *vadis*, a pledge, or from a Teut root found in Goth *vadi*, A S *wed*, a pledge, Ger *wette*, a bet, the two roots, however, are cog See *Bet*]

Gage, *gä*, *v* *t* to measure Same as *Gauge*

Gaiety, *gä'e ti*, *n* merriement finery show

Gaily, *gä li*, *adv* in a gay manner See *Gay*

Gain, *gän*, *v* *t* to obtain by effort to earn to be successful in *†* to draw to one's own party to reach (*New Test*) to escape—*n* that which is gained profit—opp. to *Loss*. [M E *gainen*, to profit, from the Scand., in Ice *gagn*, Dan

gavn, gain The word is quite independent of Fr *gagner*, with which it has been confused]

Gainer, *gän'er*, *n* one who *gains* profit, &c

Gainful, *gän'fool*, *adj* productive of wealth advantageous—*adv* *Gainfully*—*n* *Gainfulness*

[or acquired by labour or enterprise]

Gainings, *gän'ingz*, *n* *pl* what have been gained

Gainless, *gän'les*, *adj* unprofitable—*n* *Gainlessness*

Gainsay, *gän'äi or gän sä'*, *v* *t* to say something against to deny to dispute—*n* *Gain'sayer* (*B*), an opposer [A S *gegan*, against, and *Say*]

Gairish See *Garish* [gä'ra, a way]

Gait, *gät*, *n*, way or manner of walking [Ice *gaiter*, *gät'er*, *n* a covering of cloth fitting down upon the shoe [Fr *guêtre*, *guestre*]

Gala, *gä'la*, *n*, show splendour festivity, as a gala day [Fr *gala*, show—It *gala*, finery, from *†* Teut root found in A S *gal*, merry]

Galaxy, *gal'ak si*, *n* the Milky Way, or the luminous band of stars stretching across the heavens any splendid assemblage [Through Fr and L, from Gr *galaxias*—*gala*, *galaktos*, akin to L *lac*, *lactis*, milk]

Galbanum, *gal'ban um*, *Galban*, *gal'ban*, *n* a resinous juice obtained from an Eastern plant, used in med and in the arts, and by the Jews in the preparation of the sacred incense [L—Gr *chalban*—Heb *chelebanah*, from *cheleb* fat]

Gale, *gäl*, *n* a strong wind between a stiff breeze and a storm. [Prob from Scand, as in Dan *gal*, mad, Norw *galen*, raging]

Gale, *gil*, *n* the wild myrtle, a shrub found in bogs [Prov E—A S *gugel*, Scot *gaul*, Dut *gugel*]

Galeated, *gä'le it ed*, *adj*, *helmeted* having a flower like a helmet, as the monk's hood [L *galatus*—*galea* a helmet]

Galeena, *ga lē'na*, *n* native sulphuret of lead. [L *galena*, lead ore—Gr *galēnē*, calmness so called from its supposed efficacy in allaying disease]

Galliot, *gal'i ot*, *n* a small galley or brigantine a Dutch vessel carrying *†* mainmast, a mizzen mast and a large gaff mainsail [Fr, dim of *galée*, a galley]

Gall, *gawl*, *n* the greenish yellow fluid secreted from the liver, called bile bitterness malignity [A S *gealla*, gall, allied to Ger *galle*, Gr *chole*, L *fel*—all from the same root as E *yellow*, Ger *gelb*, L *helvus*]

Gall, *gawl*, *v* *t* to fret or hurt the skin by rubbing to annoy to enrage—*n* a wound caused by rubbing [O Fr *galle*, a fretting of the skin—L *callus*, hard thick skin]

Gall nut, *gawl'nut*, *n* a light nut like ball which certain insects produce on the oak-tree, used in dyeing [Fr *galle*—L *galla*, oak-apple, gall nut]

Gallant, *gal'ant*, *adj* (orig) gay, splendid, magnificent (*B*) brave noble—*adv* *Gallantly*.—*n* *Gallantness* [Fr *galant*, It *galante*—*gala*. See *Gala*.]

Gallant, *gal'ant*, *adj* courteous or attentive to ladies like a *gallant* or brave man—*n* a man of fashion a suitor a seducer—*v* *t* to attend or wait on, as a lady

Gallantry, *galant'ri*, *n* bravery intrepidity attention or devotion to ladies, often in a bad sense

Galleon, *gal'i un*, *n* a large Spanish vessel with lofty stem and stern [Sp *galeon*—Low L *galea*, cf *Galley*]

Gallery, *gal'eri*, *n* a balcony surrounded by rails a long passage the upper floor of seats in

Galley

a church or theatre a room for the exhibition of works of art (*fort*) a covered passage cut through the earth or masonry [Fr *galerie*—It *galleria*—Low L *galeria*, an ornamental hall perhaps from *Gala*.]

Galley, gal'i, *n* a long, low built ship with one deck, propelled by oars (*on board ship*) the place where the cooking is done a kind of boat attached to a ship of war (*prist*) the frame which receives the type from the composing-stick. [O Fr *galée*—Low L *galea*, origin unknown.]

Galley-slave, gal'i sliv, *n* one condemned for crime to work like a slave at the oar of a galley

Galliard, gal'yard, *n* a lively dance [From the Sp *gallardo*, lively, gay]

Gallio, gal'ik, *adj* pertaining to Gaul or France [L *Gallicus*—*Gallus*, Gaul]

Gallio Acid, gal'ik as'id, *n* a crystalline substance obtained from gall nuts, mango seed, &c

Galliotism, gal'i sizm, *n* a mode of speech peculiar to the French a French idiom

Galligaskins, gal-i gas'kinz, *n pl* large, open hose or trousers leggins worn by sportsmen [Prob a corr of Fr *Greguesques*, Grecians]

Gallinaeous, gal in 'shus, *adj* pertaining to the order of birds to which the domestic fowl, pheasant, &c belong [L *gallina*, a hen—*gallus*, a cock]

Galliot See Galliot

Gallipot, gal'i pot, *n* a small glazed pot for containing medicine [Corr of O Dut *gleypot*, a glazed pot—Dut *glus*, glazed]

Gallon, gal'un, *n* the standard measure of capacity = 4 quarts [O Fr *gallon* (Fr *jale*) a bowl]

Galloon, ga lloo'n, *n* a kind of lace a narrow ribbon made of silk or worsted, or of both [Sp *galon*—*gala*, finery]

Gallop, gal'up, *v i* to leap in running to ride at a galloping pace — *n* the pace at which a horse runs when the forefeet are lifted together and the hindfeet together a quick dance (*in this sense from gal-op*) [Fr *galoper*, from a Teut root found in Goth *gahlaupan*, Ger *laufen*, A S *gehlapan*, to leap]

Gallopade, gal up'id, *n* a quick kind of dance—then, the music appropriate to it — *v i* to perform a gallopade [Fr]

Galloway, gal'o-wā, *n* a small strong horse orig from Galloway in Scotland

Gallows, gal'us, *n* an instrument on which criminals are executed by hanging [A S *galga* Ger *galgen*]

Galoche, Galosh, ga-losh', *n* a shoe or slipper worn over another in wet weather [Fr *galoche*, of which ety dub either from L *gallica*, a slipper, from *Gallicus*, pertaining to Gaul, or from L *calopedus*, a wooden shoe—Gr *kalo podion*, dim of *kalopous kalapous*, a shoe-maker's last—*kilon*, wood, and *pous*, the foot]

Galvanic gal-van'ik, *adj* belonging to or exhibiting galvanism

Galvanise, gal'van iz, *v t* to affect with galvanism — *n* Gal'vanist, one skilled in galvanism

Galvanism, gal'van-izm, *n* a branch of the science of electricity, which treats of electric currents produced by chemical agents. [From *Galvani* of Bologna, the discoverer, 1737-98]

Galvanometer, gal van om'et-er, *n* an instrument for measuring the strength of galvanic currents [Galvani, and Gr. *metron*, a measure]

Gambado, gam-ba'do, *n* a leather covering for the legs to defend them from mud in riding [It. *gamba*, the leg.]

Gambol

Gamble, gam'bl, *v i* to play for money in games of chance — *v t* to squander away — *n*. Gambler

Gamboge, gam-bōō' or gam-bōy', *n* a yellow gum resin used as a pigment and in medicine. [So named from *Cambodia*, in Asia, where it is obtained]

Gambol, gam'bol, *v i* to leap or skip to frisk or dance in sport — *pr p* gamb'oling, *pa p* gamb'oled — *n* a skipping playfulness [Fr *gambade*, a gambol, from *gambe*, old form of Fr *jambe*, the leg—Low L *gamba*, a thigh]

Game, gām, *n*, *sport* of any kind an exercise for amusement the stake in a game wild animals protected by law and hunted by sportsmen [A S *gamen*, play cog with Ice *gaman*, Dan *gammen*, O Ger *gaman*, mirth, joy]

Game, gām, *v i* to play in any game to play for money, to gamble — *n* Gaming, the practice of playing for money

Gamecock, gam'kok, *n* a cock trained to fight

Gamekeeper, gam'kēp'er, *n* one who keeps or has the care of game

Game laws, gām'lawz, *n pl* laws relating to the protection of certain animals called game.

Gamesome, gām'sum, *adj* playful

Gameter, gām'stēr, *n* one viciously addicted to gaming or playing for money a gambler

Gammer, gām'cr, *n* an old woman—the correlative of Gaffer [Contr of *grammer*, the West of England form of *Grandmother* See Gaffer]

Gammon, gam'mun, *n* the leg or thigh of a hog pickled and smoked or dried — *v t* to cure, as bacon — *pr p* gamm'oning, *pa p* gamm'oned

[O Fr *gambon*, old form of *jambon*, a ham]

Gammon, gam'mun, *n* a hoax nonsense — *v t*, to hoax, impose upon [A S *gamen*, a game See *Game*]

Gamut, gam'ut, *n* the musical scale the scale or compass of wind instruments [So called from the Gr *gamma*, which stood first in the scale invented by Guy of Arezzo, and thus gave its name to the whole scale and L *ut*, the syllable used in singing the first note of the scale]

Gander, gān'dēr, *n* the male of the goose [A.S. *gandra*, from older form *ganra*, with inserted *d* See *Goose*]

Gang, gang, *n* a number of persons going together or associated for a certain purpose, usually in a bad sense. [A S — *gangan*, to go]

Gangboard, gang'bōrd, *n* a board or plank on which passengers may go or walk into or out of a ship

Gangliac, gang'ghik, **Ganglionic**, gang-gh-on'ik, *adj* pertaining to a ganglion

Ganglion, gang'gli on, *n* a tumour in the sheath of a tendon an enlargement in the course of a nerve — *pl* Ganglia or Ganglions [Gr]

Gangrene, gang'rēn, *n* loss of vitality in some part of the body the first stage in mortification. — *v t* to mortify — *v i* to become putrid [Fr. — L *gangrena*—Gr *gaugraia*, from *grainō*, to gnaw]

Gangrenous, gang'rēn us, *adj* mortified.

Gangway, gang'wā, *n* a passage or way by which to go into or out of any place, esp a ship (*naut*) a narrow platform of planks along the upper part of a ship's side [A S *gang*, and *Way*]

Gannet, gan'et, *n* a web-footed fowl found in the northern seas. [A S *ganot*, a sea-fowl, from root of *Gander*]

Ganoid, gan'oid, *n* one of an order of fishes having shining scales, enamelled and angular, as the sturgeon [Gr. *gamos*, splendour, *oidos*, form.]

Gantlet, *n.* a *plate*. Same as **Gauntlet**
Gauntlet, *gantlet*, **Gauntlopp**, *gant'lop*, *n.* a punishment consisting in driving a criminal through a *lane* formed by two files of men, who each strike him as he passes—said to have been introduced by Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden [Sw *gallops-gata* (E *gate*), a street, a line of soldiers, *lopps* (E *leaps*), course]
Gaol, *jail*, *ja*, *n.* a prison—*n.* **Gaol'er**, *Jail'er*, one who has charge of a *gaol* or of prisoners, called also a *turnkey* [O Fr *gaiole*, fr *g* *die*—Low L *gabiole*, a cage, dim of Low L *gabia*, a cage, which is a corr of *cavena*, a cage, coop, lit a hollow place—L *cavus*, hollow See **Cage**]
Gap, *gap*, *n.* an *opening* made by rupture or parting a cleft a passage [From **Gape**]
Gape, *gáp*, *v.* to open the mouth wide to yawn to stare with open mouth to be open, like a gap—*n.* act of gaping width of the mouth when opened [A S *geapan*, to gape, Ice *gapa*, to open]
Gaper, *gáp'er*, *n.* one who *gapes*
Gap-toothed, *gap'-tooth*, *adj* having *gaps* or interstices between the *teeth*
Gar, *gar*, **Garfish**, *gar'fish*, *n.* a long, slender fish with a pointed head [A S *gar*, a dart]
Garb, *garb*, *n.* fashion of dress external appearance [O Fr from O Ger *garavus*, preparation, dress, O Ger *garro*, ready, cf A S *gearu*, ready, E *Yare*]
Garbage, *gar'baj*, *n.* refuse, as the bowels of an animal [Prob from **Garble**]
Garble, *gar'bl*, *v.* to select out of a book or writing what may serve our own purpose, in a bad sense to mutilate or corrupt—*n.* **Garbler**, one who *garbles* or selects [O Fr—Sp *garbular*, to sift—*garbillo*, a sieve of dub origin]
Garden, *gárdn*, *n.* a piece of ground on which flowers, &c are cultivated—*v.* to work in a garden to practise gardening [O Fr *gárdin*, Fr *gárdin*, from root of Ger *gártin*, A S *geard*, E *yard*, Goth *gards*]
Gardening, *gárdn-ing*, *n.* the art of laying out and cultivating gardens—*n.* **Gár'dener**, one who cultivates or has charge of a garden
Gargle, *gar'gl*, *v.* to mix a liquid gurgles or bubble in the throat without swallowing it to wash the throat, preventing the liquid from going down by expelling air against it—*n.* a preparation for washing the throat [Fr *gargouiller*—*gargouille*, the weasand or throat See **Gargoyls**]
Gargoyle, *gar'goil*, *n.* a projecting spout, conveying the water from the roof gutters of buildings, often representing human or other figures [Fr *gargouille*, the throat, mouth of a spout, dim from root *garg* or *gorge* in **Gorge**]
Garish, *gar'ish*, *adj* showy gaudy—*adv* **Gar'ishly**—*n.* **Garishness** [O E *gare*, to stare a form of M E *gacen*, whence *Gaze*, which see]
Garland, *gárlánd*, *n.* a wreath of flowers or leaves a name for a book of extracts in prose or poetry—*v.* to deck with a garland [O Fr *garlande*; origin doubtful]
Garlic, *gar'lik*, *n.* a bulbous rooted plant having a pungent taste, used as seasoning—*adj* **Gar'licky**, like garlic ['Spear-leek' or 'spear plant, from the shape of its leaves, from A S *garleac*—*gar*, a spear, and *leac*, a leek, plant]
Garment, *gar'ment*, *n.* any article of clothing, as a coat or gown. [O Fr *garments*—*garment*, to furnish]
Garner, *gar'nér*, *n.* a granary or place where

grain is stored up.—*v.* to store as in a granary. [O Fr *grunier* (Fr *grunier*)—L *granaria*, a granary—*granum*, a grain See **Granary**]
Garnet, *gar'nét*, *n.* a precious stone resembling the *grains* or seeds of the *pomegranate* (*naut*) a sort of tackle fixed to the mainstay in ships. [Fr *grenat*—L (*pomum*) *granatum*, grained (apple), the pomegranate—*granum*, a grain]
Garnish, *gar'nish*, *v.* to *furnish* to adorn to surround with ornaments, as a dish [Fr *gar'nir*, to furnish, old form *guarnir*, *war'nir*, to warn, defend—from a Teut root found in A S *waruan*, Ger *warren*, E *warn*]
Garnish, *gar'nish*, **Garnishment**, *gar'nish-ment*, *n.* that which garnishes or embellishes ornament
Garnisher, *gar'nish'er*, *n.* one who garnishes.
Garniture, *gar'nit'ür*, *n.* *furniture* ornament.
Garret, *gar'et*, *n.* a room next the roof of a house [O Fr *garite* a place of safety—O Fr *garir*, Fr *guérir*, from a Teut root found in Ger *wehren*, Goth *varjan*, A S *varian*, to defend, E *wary*, *warn*] [a poor author
Garreteer, *gar-et'er*, *n.* one who lives in a *garret*
Garrison, *gar'i'sn*, *n.* a supply of soldiers for guarding a fortress a fortified place—*v.* to furnish a fortress with troops to defend by fortresses manned with troops [Fr *garnison*—*garnir*, to furnish See **Garnish**]
Garrotte, *gar'rot*, **Garrote**, *gar'rot'*, *n.* a Spanish mode of strangling criminals with a cord placed over the neck and twisted tight by a *stick* the brass collar afterwards used in strangling—*v.* to strangle by a brass collar tightened by a screw, whose point enters the spinal marrow to suddenly render insensible by semi strangulation, and then to rob—*fr* *p* *garrotting*, *garrot'ing*, *fr* *p* *garrot'ted*, *garrot'ted* [Sp *garrote*, a cudgel, a packing-stick of uncertain origin]
Garrotter, *gar-rot'er*, **Garroter**, *gar'rot'er*, *n.* one who garrottes
Garrulity, *gar-nl'i-ti*, **Garrulosity**, *gar'u lus-ness*, *n.* talkativeness loquacity
Garrulous, *gar'u lus*, *adj* talkative [L *garrulus*—root of *garrio*, to chatter]
Garter, *gar'tér*, *n.* a string or band used to tie the stocking to the *leg* the badge of the highest order of knighthood in Great Britain, called the Order of the Garter—*v.* to bind with a garter. [Norm Fr *gartier*, Fr *garretier*—*garret*, the ham of the leg, from Bret. *gar* (W *gar*), the shank of the leg]
Gas, *gas*, *n.* fluid in the form of air any kind of air, esp that obtained from coal, used in lighting houses—*pl* **Gases** [A word invented by Van Helmont, a chemist of Flanders, 1577—1644, the form of the word was prob suggested by Flem. *geest*, Ger *geist*, spirit]
Gasalier, *gas-a-lér*, *n.* a hanging frame with branches for *gas jets*
Gasconade, *gas-kon-ad'*, *n.* a boasting or bragging like a Gascon bravado—*v.* to brag or boast—*n.* **Gasconading**, **Gasconad'er** [*Gascon*, a native of Gascony a *krance*—a province whose inhabitants are noted for boasting]
Gascon, *gás'-on*, *adj* in the form of *gas* or air
Gas fitter, *gas'-fit'er*, *n.* one who fits up the pipes and brackets for *gas* lighting
Gash, *gash*, *v.* to make a deep hack or cut into anything, esp into flesh—*n.* a deep, open wound. [Ety dub]
Gasify, *gas-i-fy*, *v.* to convert into *gas*—*fr* *p* *gasifying*, *fr* *p* *gas'ified*—*n.* **Gasification**. [*Gas*, and L *facio*, to make]

Gasometer

Gasometer, gas om'et-er, *n* an instrument for measuring gas a place for holding gas. [Gas, and Gr *metron*, a measure.]

Gasp, gasp, *v* to gasp in order to catch breath to breathe laboriously or convulsively — *n* the act of opening the mouth to catch the breath a painful catching of the breath [Ice *gæspa*, to yawn, thus *gæspa* stands for *gæpa*, an extension of Ice *gæpa*, to gasp hence Gasp is etymologically a freq. of Gape.]

Gastro, gas'trik, *adj* belonging to the belly or stomach [Gr *gastēr*, the belly.]

Gastronomy, gas tron'om'i, *n* the art or science of good eating [Gr *gastēr*, and *nomos*, a rule.]

Gate, gat (*B*) *pa t* of **Get**

Gate, gat, *n* a passage into a city, inclosure, or any large building a frame in the entrance into any inclosure an entrance [A S *gat*, a way, a gate, cog forms exist in all the Teut languages.]

Gated, gat'ed, *adj* furnished with gates

Gateway, gat'wā, *n* the way through a gate a gate itself

Gather, gat'h'er, *v t* to collect to acquire to plait to learn by inference. — *v s* to assemble or muster to increase to suppurate — *n* a plait or fold in cloth, making by drawing the thread through. [A S *gaderian* — A S *gaed*, company] [gleaner]

Gatherer, gat'h'er-er, *n* one who collects a

Gathering, gat'h'er-ing, *n* a crowd or assembly a tumour or collection of matter

Gaudy, gawd'i, *adj* showy gay — *adv* Gaudily — *n* Gaudiness, showiness [M E *gaude* an ornament, from L *gaudium*, joy — *gaudere*, to rejoice.]

Gauge, gā, *n* a measuring rod a standard of measure estimate — *v t* to measure the contents of any vessel to estimate ability [O kr *ganger* — *gange*, a liquid measure, old form of *gange*, a measuring rod — Low L *ganga*, of dub origin.]

Gauger, gā'j-er, *n* an excise officer whose business is to gauge or measure the contents of casks

Gauging, gā'ing, *n* the art of measuring casks containing excisable liquors

Gaul, gawl, *n* a name of ancient France an inhabitant of Gaul — *adj* Gaulish. [L *Gallia*.]

Gaunt, gānt, *adj* thin of a pinched appearance — *adv* Gauntly — *n* Gauntiness [Éty dub.]

Gauntlet, gānt'let, *n* the iron glove of armour, formerly thrown down in challenge a long glove covering the wrist [Fr *gantelet* — *gant*, from a Teut root, found in Ice *vǫttir*, a glove, Dan *vante*.]

Gause, gawz, *n* a thin, transparent fabric, orig of silk, now of any fine hard spun fibre — *adj* Gaurly, like gauze. [Fr *gaze* — *Gaza* in Palestine, whence it was first brought.]

Gave, gāv, *pa t* of **Give**

Gavelkind, gav'el-kind, *n* tenure by which lands descend from the father to all the sons in equal portions. [Celt, Ir *gabhal*, a tenure, *cine*, a race.]

Gavotte, ga vot', *n* a lively kind of dance, somewhat like a country dance, orig a dance of the *Gavottes*, the people of *Gasp*, in the Upper Alps

Gawk, gawk, *n* a cuckoo a simpleton a tall, awkward fellow — *adj* Gawkly, like a cuckoo, awkward [A S *groc*, Scot *gawch*, Ger *gauch*, cuckoo, a simpleton See Cuckoo.]

Gay, gā, *adj*, lively bright sportive, merry showy — *adv* Gaily or Gayly [Fr *gai*, prob from root of Ger *jāhe*, quick, lively.]

Gemmul

Gayety, gā'e-ti, *n* Same as **Gaisty**

Gaze, gāz, *v s* to look fixedly — *n* a fixed look a look of prolonged attention the object gazed at. [From a Scand. root preserved in Swed. *gasa*, to stare, akin to the Goth. base *gaur* See **Agast** and **Ghastly**.]

Gazelle, Gazel, ga zel', *n* a small species of antelope with beautiful dark eyes, found in Arabia and N Africa. [Fr — Ar *ghazāl*, a wild goat.]

Gazette, ga zel', *n* a newspaper the official newspaper — *v t* to publish in a gazette — *fr p* gazetting, *pa p* gazetted [Fr — It *gazetta*, a Venetian coin worth about $\frac{1}{2}$ d, the sum charged for a reading of the first Venetian newspaper, a written sheet which appeared about the middle of the 16th century during the war with Soliman II., or from It *gazetta*, in the sense of a magpie = chatterer.]

Gazetteer, gaz et-er', *n* (orig) a writer for a gazette a geographical dictionary

Gazing stock, gāzing stok, *n* something stuck up to be gazed at a person exposed to public view as an object of curiosity or contempt.

Gear, gēr, *n* dress harness tackle (mech) connection by means of toothed wheels — *v t* to put in gear, as machinery [A S *gearwe*, preparation — *gearu*, ready Yare is a doublet. Iho Garb.] [toothed wheels and pinions]

Gearing, gēr'ing, *n* harness (mech) a train of Geese plural of **Goose**

Gehenna, ge hen'a, *n* (lit') the valley of *Hinnom* near Jerusalem, in which the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, and to which, at a later time, the refuse of the city was conveyed to be slowly burnt — hence (New Test) hell [L — Heb *Gē*, valley of, and *Hinnom*.]

Gelatin, Gelatine, je lat'in, *n* an animal substance which dissolves in hot water and forms a jelly when cold [Fr — L *gelo*, *gelatum*, to freeze — *gelu*, frost.]

Gelatinize, je lat'in-iz, *v t* to make into gelatine or jelly — *v s* to be converted into gelatine or jelly — *n* Gelatinization [into jelly.]

Gelatinous, je-lat'in-us, *adj* resembling or formed

Geld, geld, *v t* to emasculate or castrate to deprive of anything essential to deprive of anything obscene or objectionable — *n* Geld'er [Scand, as in Ice *gelda*, Dan *gilde* See Oullion] [animal, especially a horse]

Gelding, gelding, *n* act of castrating a castrated

Gelid, je'lid, *adj*, icy cold cold — *adv* Gelidly. — *n* Gelidness, Gelidity [L *gelidus* — *gelu*.]

Gem, jem, *n* (lit') leaf bud any precious stone, esp when cut anything extremely valuable or attractive — *v t* to adorn with gems — *fr p* gemm'ing, *pa p* gemmed [Fr *gemme* — L *gemma*, a bud, allied to Gr *gemō*, to be full.]

Gemini, jem'i-ni, *n pl* the twins, a constellation containing the two bright stars Castor and Pollux [L, pl of *geminus*, twin-born, for *geminus* — *gen*, root of *gigno*, to beget.]

Geminous, jem'in-us, *adj* (bot) double, in pairs

Gemmation, jem mā'shun, *n* (bot) act or time of budding arrangement of buds on the stalk

Gemmiferous, jem mifer-us, *adj*, producing buds [L *gemmifer* — *gemma*, and *fero*, to bear.]

Gemmiparous, jem mip'ar-us, *adj* (zool.) reproducing by buds growing on the body [L *gemma*, a bud, *pario*, to bring forth.]

Gemmul, jem'ul, *n* a little gem or leaf-bud [Fr — L *gemmula*, dim. of *gemma*.]

Gender

Genet, jen'et, *v t* to beget — *v s* (B) to copulate. [An abbrev of **Engender**]
Gender, jen'der, *n* kind, esp with regard to sex (*gram*) the distinction of nouns acc to sex [Fr *genre*—L *genus*, *generus*, a kind, kin]
Genealogical, jen-e-a loj'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or exhibiting the **genealogy** or pedigree of families or persons.—*adv* **Genealogically**
Genealogist, jen-e-a loj'ist, *n* one who studies or traces **genealogies** or descents
Genealogy, jen e-a loj'it, *n*, history of the descent of families the pedigree of a particular person or family [Fr—L—Gr *genealogia*—*genea*, birth, descent, and *logia*, an account—*legen*, to speak of. See **Genus** and **Logic**]
Genera. See **Genus**
General, jen'er al, *adj* relating to a **genus** or whole class including many species not special not restricted common prevalent public loose vague [Fr—L *generalis*—*genus*]
General, jen'er al, *n* the whole or chief part an officer who is head over a whole department a military officer who commands a body of men not less than a brigade the chief commander of an army in service in the R C Church, the head of a religious order, responsible only to the Pope
Generalisation, jen'er al i za'shun, *n* act of generalising or of comprehending under a common name several objects resembling each other in some part of their nature
Generalise, jen'er al iz, *v t* to make general to reduce to or include under a **genus** or general term to infer from one or a few the nature of a whole class [Fr *généraliser*—*général*]
Generalissimo, jen'er al is' mo, *n* the chief general or commander of an army of two or more divisions, or of separate armies. [It]
Generality, jen'er al' it, *n* state of being **general** or of including particulars the main part the greatest part. [Fr—L *generalitas*]
Generally, jen'er al, *adv* in general commonly extensively most frequently in a general way without detail (B) collectively, together (P^r Bk) without restriction or limitation]
Generalship, jen'er al ship, *n* the office or skill of a general or military officer military skill
Generant, jen'er ant, *n* the power that **generates** or produces [L, pr p of *genero*, to generate]
Generate, jen'er at, *v t* to produce one's kind to bring into life to originate [L *genero*, *generatus*—*genus*, a kind]
Generation, jen'er i'shun, *n* a producing or originating that which is generated a single stage in natural descent the people of the same age or period race—*pl* (B) **genealogy**, history [Fr—L *generatio*]
Generative, jen'er a-tiv, *adj* having the power of generating or producing prolific
Generator, jen'er a tor, *n* begetter or producer the principal sound in music [L]
Generio, je ner'ik, **General**, je ner'ik al, *adj* marking or comprehending a **genus**—*adv* **Generically** [Fr *générique*]
Generosity, jen'er o'si ti, *n* nobleness or liberality of nature [Fr *générosité*—L *generositas*]
Generous, jen'er us, *adj* of a noble nature courageous liberal innovating in its nature, as wine—*adv* **Generously**—*n* **Generousness** [Lit and Orig—of a high or noble **genus** or family O Fr—L *generosus*—*genus*, birth]
Genesis, jen e sus, *n*, generation, creation, or production the first book of the Bible, so called from its containing an account of the **Creation** [L and Gr.—Gr. *gignomai*—obs *genō*, to beget]

Gentle

Genet. Same as **Jennet**
Genet, jen'et, *n* a carnivorous animal, allied to the civet, of a gray colour, marked with black or brown, a native of Africa, Asia, and S Europe. [Fr *genette*—Sp *geneta* of Eastern origin]
Geneva, je n'eva, *n* a spirit distilled from grain and flavoured with *juniper*-berries, also called Hollands. [Fr *genièvre*—L *juniperus*, the juniper, corrupted to *Geneva* by confusion with the town of that name. See **Gin**]
Genial, j'en' al, *adj* cheering merry kindly sympathetic healthful—*adv* **Genially** [Fr—L *genialis*, from *genius*, the spirit of social enjoyment]
Geniality, j'en' al' it, **Genialness**, j'en' al-nes, *n* quality of being **genial** guety cheerfulness
Genioulate, je nik' u lit, **Genioulated**, je nik' u lat ed, *adj* (bot) bent abruptly like the knee jointed knotted—*n* **Genioulation** [L *geniculatus*—*geniculum*, a little knee—*genus*, the knee]
Genital, jen' tal, *adj* belonging to **generation**, or the act of producing [Fr—L *genitalis*—*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget. See **Genus**]
Genitals, jen' talz, *n pl* the exterior organs of
Genitive, jen' tiv, *adj* (*gram*) applied to a case properly denoting the class or kind to which a thing belongs, represented in modern English by the Possessive case [L *genitivus* (*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget), as if indicating origin, a mis-translation of Gr *genikos*—*genos*, a class]
Genius, j'en' us or j'en' yus, *n* a good or evil spirit, supposed by the ancients to preside over every person, place, and thing, and esp to preside over a man's destiny from his birth—*pl* **Genii**, j'en' i [L *genius*—*gigno*, *genitus*, to beget, produce. See **Genus**]
Genius, j'en' yus or j'en' us, *n* the special inborn faculty of any individual special taste or disposition qualifying for a particular employment superior inborn power of mind a man having such power of mind peculiar constitution or character of anything—*pl* **Geniuses**, j'en' yus-ez
Gennet. Same as **Jennet**
Genre-painting, zhongr pan'ting, *n* (*paint*) the general name applied to all compositions with figures that are not specifically landscapes or historical paintings [Fr *genre*, kind, sort—L *genus*. Cf **Gender**]
Gent, jent, *n* familiar abbrev of **Gentleman** one who apes the gentleman
Genteel, jen tel, *adj* well bred graceful in manners or in form—*adv* **Genteelly**—*n*. **Genteelness**, same as **Gentility** [Lit belonging to a noble race or family, from Fr *gentil*—L *gentilis*—*gens*, a Roman clan or family—*gen*, root of Gr *gignomai*, to beget. See **Genus**]
Gentian, jen' shan, *n* a plant the root of which is used in medicine, said to have been brought into use by **Genius**, king of Illyria, conquered by the Romans in 167 B C
Gentile, jen' til, *n* (B) any one not a Jew a heathen—*adj* belonging to any nation but the Jews (*gram*) denoting a race or country [L *gentilis*—*gens*, a nation the Jews spoke of those who did not acknowledge their religion as the nations]
Gentility, jen til' it, *n* good birth or extraction good-breeding politeness of manners.
Gentle, jen' tl, *adj* well born mild and refined in manners mild in disposition amiable soothing—*adv* **Gently**—*n* **Gentleness** [Fr—L *gentilis*. See **Gentel**]
Gentle, jen' tl, *n* the maggot of the blue-bottle used as bait in angling [Ety dub]

Gentlefolks

Gentlefolks, jen'tl-fōks, *n pl.*, *folk of good family or above the vulgar* [See Folk]

Gentleman, jen'tl-man, *n* a *man of gentle or good birth* one who without a title wears a coat of arms more gen every man above the rank of yeoman, including the nobility one above the trading classes a man of refined manners an officer of the royal household—in *pl* a word of address —*pl* **Gentlemen** —*fem* **Gentlewoman**.

Gentlemanlike, jen'tl man lik, **Gentlemanly**, jen'tl man li, *adj* well bred, refined, generous —*n* **Gentlemanliness**

Gentry, jen'tri, *n* the class of people between the nobility and the vulgar [M E *gentrie* is a corr of an older form *gentrise*, from O kr *gentrise*, *gentilise*, which was formed from *adj* *gentil*, *gentile*, like *noblesse* from *noble*]

Genuflection, **Genuflexion**, jen ŋ flek'shun, *n* act of *bending the knee* esp in worship [Fr —L *genu*, the knee, *flexio*, a bending—*flexio*, *flexum*, to bend]

Genuine, jen'ti-n, *adj* natural, not spurious or adulterated real pure —*adv* **Genuinely** —*n* **Genuineness** [Fr L *genuinus* —*gigno*, *gignis*, to beget, to be born]

Genus, jē'nus, *n* a group consisting of a number of species having common marks or characteristics (*log*) a class of objects comprehending several subordinate species —*pl* **Genera**, jen ē a. [L *genus*, *generis*, birth cog with Gr *gēnos*—*gignomai*, obs *gēnō*, Sans *jan*, to beget, E *kin*]

Geocentric, jē o sen'trik, **Geocentrical**, jē o sen'trik-al, *adj* having the *earth* for its centre (*astr*) as seen or measured from the earth —*adv* **Geocentrically** [Gr *gē*, the earth, and *kentron*, a centre]

Geode, jē'ōd, *n* (*min*) a rounded nodule of stone with a hollow interior [Gr *gēōdēs*, earth like, earthen—*gē*, earth, *eidos*, form]

Geodesic, jē o de'sik, **Geodesical**, jē o de'sik-al, **Geodetic**, jē o de'tik, **Geodetical**, jē o de'tik-al, *adj* pertaining to or determined by *geodesy*

Geodesy, jē od'e-si, *n* a science whose object is to measure the earth and its parts on a large scale [Fr *géodésie*—Gr *gēōdaisia*—*gē*, the earth, *daisō*, to divide.]

Geognosy, jē og'no-si, *n* a branch of geology which explains the actual mineral structure of the earth without inquiring into its history or the mode of its formation —*n* **Geognost** —*adj* **Geognostic** [Fr *géognosie*—Gr *gē*, the earth, and *gnōsis*, knowledge—*gignōskō*, to know]

Geogony, jē og'o-ni, *n* the doctrine of the production or formation of the earth —*adj* **Geogonic** [Fr *géogonie*—Gr *gē*, the earth, *gonē*, generation—*gēnō*, *gignomai*, to be born, produced]

Geographer, jē og'ra fēr, *n* one who is versed in, or who writes on geography

Geographic, jē o graf'ik, **Geographical**, jē o graf'ik-al, *adj* relating to geography —*adv* **Geographically**

Geography, jē og'ra fi, *n* the science which describes the surface of the earth and its inhabitants a book containing a description of the earth [Fr —L —Gr *geographia*—*gē*, the earth, *graphō*, a description—*graphō*, to write, to describe]

Geological, jē o loj'ik al, *adj* pertaining to geology —*adv* **Geologically** [Fr *géologique*]

Geologist, jē o loj'is, *v* to study geology

Geologist, jē o loj'is, *n* one versed in geology

Gerund

Geology, jē o loj'i, *n* the science that treats of the structure and history of the earth, of the changes it has undergone, and their causes, and of the plants and animals imbedded in its crust [Fr *géologie*—Gr *gē*, the earth, *logos*, a discourse]

Geomancer, jē'o man sēr, *n* one skilled in *geomancy*, **Geomancy**, jē'o man si, *n*, *divination* by figures or lines drawn on the earth. [Fr *geomancie*—Gr *gē*, the earth, and *mantheia*, divination]

Geomantic, jē-o man'tik, *adj* pertaining to *geomancy*

Geometer, jē om'e ter, **Geometrical**, jē om'e trish yān, *n* one skilled in geometry

Geometric, jē o met'rik, **Geometrical**, jē o met'rik al, *adj* pertaining to geometry according to or done by geometry —*adv* **Geometrically**

Geometry, jē om'e tri, *n* the science of measurement that branch of mathematics which treats of magnitude and its relations [Fr —L —Gr *geōmetria*—*gēōmetrō*, to measure land—*gē*, the earth, *metrō*, to measure]

Geoponic, jē o pon'ik, **Geoponical**, jē o pon'ik al, *adj* pertaining to *tilling the earth* or to agriculture [kr *geoponike*—Gr *gēōponikos*—*gē*, the earth, *ponos*, labour—*ponomai*, to labour]

Georama, jē o rā'ma or jē o-rā'ma, *n* a spherical chamber with a general view of the earth on its inner surface [Gr *gē*, the earth, *horama*, a view—*horāō*, to see]

Georgian, jorj'i an, *adj* relating to the reigns of the four *Georges*, kings of Great Britain

Georgic, jorj'ik, **Georgical**, jorj'ik-al, *adj* relating to agriculture or rustic affairs [L *georgicus*, Gr *gēorgikos*—*georgia*, agriculture—*gē*, the earth, and *ergon*, a work.]

Georgio, jorj'ik, *n* a poem on husbandry

Gerah, ē'ra, *n* (*B*) the smallest Hebrew weight and coin, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a shekel, and worth about $\frac{1}{16}$ [Heb *gerah*, a bean]

Geranium, jē rā'ni um, *n* a genus of plants with seed vessels like a crane's bill [L—Gr *geranion*—*geranos*, a crane]

Gerfaloon, jēr'fiw kn, *n* Same as *Gyrfaloon*.

Germ, jerm, *n* rudimentary form of a living thing, whether a plant or animal (*bot*) the seed bud of a plant a shoot that from which anything springs, the origin a first principle [Fr *germe*—L *germen*, a bud]

German, jēr man, **Germans**, jēr mǎn', *adj* of the first degree, as *consensus german* closely allied. [Fr —L *germanus*, prob for *germinans*—*germen*, bud, origin]

German, jēr man, *n* a native of Germany the German language —*pl* **Germans** —*adj* of or from Germany [L *Germani*, variously given as meaning 'the shouters, from Celt *gairm*, a loud cry 'neighbours, 'e to the Gauls, from the Celtic, and 'the war men,' from Ger *uehr* = Fr *guerre*, war]

German silver, jēr man sil'vēr, *n* an alloy of copper, nickel, and zinc, white like silver, and first made in Germany

Germen, jerm'en, *n* Same as *Germ*.

Germinant, jerm in al, *adj* pertaining to a *germ* **Germinant**, jerm'in ant, *adj*, *springing* sending forth germs or buds

Germinate, jerm'in at, *v* to spring from a *germ* to begin to grow —*n* **Germination**. [L *germino*, *germinatus*—*germen*]

Gerund, jēr und, *n* a part of the Latin verb expressing the carrying on of the action of the verb —*adj* **Gerundial**. [L *gerundium*—*gero*, to bear, to carry]

Gestation, jes-tā'shun, *n* the act of carrying the young in the womb the state or condition in which the young is so carried [Fr.—L *gestatio*—*gesto*, *gestatum*, to carry—*gero* to bear]

Gestatory, jes-tā-tor-i, *adj* pertaining to *gestation* or carrying that may be carried

Gestio, jes'tik, *adj* pertaining to bodily action or motion [L *gestus*—carriage, motion—*gero*]

Gesticulate, jes-tik'ū lāt, *v* *s* to make gestures or motions when speaking to play antic tricks [L *gesticulator*, *gesticulatus*—*gesticulus*, dim of *gestus*, a gesture—*gero*, to carry]

Gesticulation, jes tik ū lā'shun, *n* act of making gestures in speaking a gesture antic tricks

Gesticulator, jes tik ū lāt or, *n* one who gesticulates or makes gestures

Gesticulatory, jes tik ū lā tor i, *adj* representing or abounding in gesticulations or gestures

Gesture, jes'tŭr, *n* a bearing, position, or movement of the body an action expressive of sentiment or passion. [From fut *p* of L *gero*, to carry]

Get, get, *v* *t* to obtain to beget offspring to learn to persuade (*B*) to betake, to carry—*v* *s* to arrive or put one's self in any place, state, or condition to become—*pr* *p* getting, *pa* *t* got, *pa* *p* got, (*obs*) got'ten—**Get at**, to reach

Get off, to escape **Get on**, to proceed, advance **Get over**, to surmount **Get through**, to finish **Get up**, to arise, to ascend [A S *gitan*, to get, allied to *chaad*, root of Gr *chaidan*, and *had*, root of L *prehendo*, to seize]

Getter, get'tŕ, *n* one who gets or obtains

Getting, get'ting, *n* a gaining anything gained

Georgaw, gŭ'gaw, *n* a toy a bauble—*adj* showy without value [Acc to Skeat, a reduplicated form of A S *gyfan*, to give preserved also in Northern E., as *giff*, *gaff*, interchange of interchange] [Ice *geysa*, to gush]

Geyser, gi'sŕ, *n* a boiling spring, as in Iceland

Ghastly, gas'tl, *adj* deathlike hideous—**Ghastliness** [A S *gæstlic*, terrible, from *gaest*, an extended form of the base *gais*, and *-lic* (= *like*, *-ly*). See **Aghast** and **Gaze**]

Ghaut, gaw't, *n* (*in India*) a mountain pass a chain of mountains landing stairs for bathes on the sides of a river or tank [Hind *ghat*, a passage or gateway]

Ghee, gē, *n* clarified butter, made in India, esp from buffaloes' milk [The Indian name]

Gherkin, gŕ'kin, *n* a small cucumber used for pickling [Dut *agurke*, a gherkin, a word of Eastern origin, as in Pers *khiyār*]

Ghost, gŕst, *n* (*lit*) breath, spirit the soul of man a spirit appearing after death—*adj* **Ghostlike**—To give up the ghost (*B*), to die [A S *gast* Ger *geist*]

Ghostly, gŕst'l, *adj*, spiritual religious pertaining to apparitions—**Ghostliness**

Ghoul, gŕol, *n* a demon supposed to feed on the dead [Pers *ghol*, a mountain demon]

Giant, jiant, *n* a man of extraordinary size a person of extraordinary powers—*fem* **Giantess**—*adj* **gigantic** [Fr *giant*—L *gigas*—Gr. *gigas*, *gigantis*, of which ety. uncertain]

Giaour, jow'r, *n* infidel, term applied by the Turks to all who are not of their own religion [Pers *gawr*]

Gibberish, gib'er-ish, *n* rapid, gabbling talk unmeaning words—*adj* unmeaning [Obsolete *gibber*, to gabble or jabber See **Gabble**]

Gibbet, jib'et, *n*, a gallows the projecting beam of a crane—*v* *t* to expose on a gibbet, to execute [Fr *gibet*, origin unknown]

Gibbon, gib'un, *n* a kind of long-armed ape, native of the East Indies

Gibbose, gib-bŕs, *adj*, humped having one or more elevations [Fr *gibbeux*—L *gibbosus*—*gibbus*, a hump]

Gibbous, gib'us, *adj*, hump-backed swelling, convex, as the moon when nearly full—*adv* **Gibbously**—*n* **Gibbousness**

Gibe, jib, *v* *t* to sneer at to taunt—*n* a scoff or taunt contempt—*adv* **Gibbingly** [From Scand., as in Ice *gipa*, to talk nonsense]

Giblets, jib'lets, *n* pl the internal eatable parts of a fowl, taken out before cooking it—*adj* **Gib'let**, made of giblets [O Fr *gibulet* origin unknown not a dim of *gibier*, game]

Giddy, gid'i, *adj* unsteady, dizzy that causes giddiness whirling inconstant thoughtless—*adv* **Giddily**—*n* **Giddiness** [A S *gyddian*, to sing be merry] [See **Gyrfaaloon**]

Gier eagle, jŕr ē'g, *n* (*B*) a species of eagle

Gift, gift, *n* a thing given a bribe a quality bestowed by nature the act of giving—*v* *t* to endow with any power or faculty [See **Give**]

Gifted, gift'ed, *adj* endowed by nature

Gig, gig, *n* a light, two-wheeled carriage a long, light boat [Found in Ice *gigja*, a fiddle (Fr *gigue*, a lively dance), and properly meaning a thing that moves lightly]

Gigantic, ji'gan tik, *adj* suitable to a giant enormous—*adv* **Gigantically**

Giggle, gig'l, *v* *s* to laugh with short catches of the breath, or in a silly manner—*n* a laugh of this kind—*n* **Giggler**, one who giggles [From the sound]

Gigot, jig'ut, *n* a leg of mutton, from its likeness to a fiddle in shape [Fr—O Fr *gigue*, a fiddle]

Gild, gild, *v* *t*, to cover or overlay with gold to cover with any gold like substance to adorn with lustre—*pr* *p* gilding, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* gild'ed or gilt [A S *gyldan*—gold See **Gold**]

Gilder, gild'er, *n* one whose trade is to gild or cover articles with a thin coating of gold

Gilding, gild'ing, *n* act or trade of a gilder gold laid on any surface for ornament

Gill, gil, *n* (*pl*) the breathing organs in fishes and certain other aquatic animals the flap below the bill of a fowl [Scand., as in Dan *gialle*, a gill, Swed *gal*]

Gill, jil, *n* a measure = $\frac{1}{2}$ pint [O Fr *gelle*; cf Low L *gillo*, a flask allied to Fr *fale*, a large bowl, E *gallon* See **Gallon**]

Gill, jil, *n* ground ivy beer flavoured with ground-ivy [From *Gillian* or *Fulana* (from *Fulvus*), a female name, contracted *Gill*, *Jill*]

Gillie, Gilly, gil'i, *n* a youth, a man servant. [Gael *gille*, a lad, Ir *crile* See **Undoe**]

Gillyflower, jil'flower, *n* popular name for stock, wallflower, &c., so called from its clove-like smell [Fr *groselle*—Gr *karyophyllon*, the clove-tree—*karyon*, a nut, *phyllon*, a leaf]

Gilt, gilt, *adj* gilded—*adj* **Gilt-edged**, having gilded edges, as the leaves of a book

Gilt, gilt, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Gild**

Gimbals, gim'balz, *n* pl, two rings for suspending the mariner's compass so as to keep it always horizontal [L *gemelle*, twins]

Gimblet Same as **Gimlet** [Ety dub]

Gimroack, jim'krak, *n* a toy a trivial mechanism

Gimlet, gim'let, *n* a small tool for boring holes by *wimbling* or turning it with the hand.—*v* *t* to pierce with a gimlet (*naut*) to turn round (an anchor) as if turning a gimlet. [Fr. *gibulet*, *gimbelet*, from a Teut. root, whence also E. **Wimble**]

Gimp

Gimp, gimp, *n.* a kind of trimming, &c. of silk, woollen, or cotton twist. [Fr *gumpe*, from O Ger *wimpel*, a light robe, E *wimple*]

Gin, jun, *n.* Same as Geneva, of which it is a contraction

Gin, jun, *n.* the name of a variety of machines, esp one with pulleys for raising weights, &c a pump worked by rotary sails a trap or snare (B) — *v t* to trap or snare to clear cotton of its seeds by a machine — *pp* *gunning* *pa p* *ginned* [Contr from *Engine*, but in the sense of *snare*, it is derived from Scand, Ice *gunna*, to deceive.]

Ginger, jun'ér, *n.* the root of a plant in the E and W Indies, with a hot and spicy taste, so called from being shaped like a horn [Old form in M E *gingiver*—O Fr *gingibre*—L *zingiber*—Gr *zingiberis*—Sans *pringa vera*—*pringa*, horn, *vera*, shape] [flavoured with ginger]

Gingerbeer, jun'ér-bér, *n.* an effervescent drink

Gingerbread, jun'ér-bred, *n.* sweet bread flavoured with ginger

Gingerly, jun'ér-li, *adv* with soft steps cautiously [From a Scand root, seen in Swed *gingla*, to totter]

Gingham, ging'ham, *n.* a kind of cotton cloth [Fr *gingham*, acc to Lattre, a corr of *Gunn-gamp*, a town in Brittany, where such stuffs are made]

Gingle, jing'l Same as Jingle

Gipsy, Gypsy, Gypsy, jip'si, *n.* one of a wandering race, originally from India, now scattered over Europe a reproachful name for one with a dark complexion a sly, tricking woman [Lat *Egyptian*, because supposed to come from Egypt, M E *Cyprian*]

Giraffe, ji-rai' or zhi raf', *n.* the camelopard, an African quadruped with remarkably long neck and legs. [Fr—Sp *girafa*—Ar *zaraf*]

Gird, gerd, *v t* to bind round to make fast by binding to surround to clothe — *pa t* and *pa p* *girded* or *girt* [AS *gyrdan* akin to Ger *gürten*, from a root *gurd*, whence also E *Garden* and *Yard*]

Girder, gerd'er, *n.* one who or that which *girds* one of the principal pieces of timber in a floor binding the others together (*engineering*) any simple or compound beam sustaining a weight, and supported at both ends.

Girdle, gerd'l, *n.* that which *girds* or encircles, esp a band for the waist an inclosure (*jew*) a horizontal line surrounding a stone — *v t* to bind, as with a girdle to inclose to make a circular incision, as through the bark of a tree to kill it. [AS *gyrdel*—*gyrdan*, to gird]

Girl, gér'l, *n.* a female child a young woman [Prob from O Ger *gôr*, a child, with suffix -i = -la]

Girlhood, gér'l hood, *n.* the state of being a girl

Girlish, gér'l'ish, *adj* of or like a girl — *adv* *girlishly* — *n.* *girlishness*

Girt, gér't, *Girth*, gér'th, *n.* belly-band of a saddle measure round the waist

Girt, gér't, *v t* to *gird*

Gist, jist, *n.* the main point or pith of a matter [The word in this sense comes from an old French proverb, 'I know where the hare lies' (O. Fr *gist*, Fr *git*), i.e. I know the main point — Fr *gêner*, to lie—L *jacere*]

Give, giv, *v t* to bestow to impart to yield to grant to permit to afford to furnish to pay or render, as thanks to pronounce, as a decision to shew, as a result to apply, as one's self. to allow or admit. — *v s* to yield to pressure. to

Glandered

begin to melt to grow soft — *pp* *giving*, *pa t* *gave*, *pa p* *given* (giv'n). — *Give chase*, to pursue *Give forth*, to emit, to publish *Give in*, to yield *Give out*, to report, to emit: *Give over*, to cease *Give place*, to give way, to yield *Give up*, to abandon [AS *gifan*, Ger. *geben*, Goth. *giban*, from a Teut root *gab*, to give]

Giver, giv'ér, *n.* one who gives or bestows

Gizzard, gíz'ard, *n.* the muscular stomach of a fowl or bird. [M E *giser*, Fr *gésier*—L *gigerium*, used only in pl *gigeria*, the cooked entrails of poultry]

Glabrous, glá'brus, *adj*, smooth having no hairs or any unevenness [L *glaber*, smooth, akin to *glubo*, to peel Gr *glapho*, to carve]

Glacial, glá'shi al, *adj*, icy frozen pertaining to ice or its action, esp to glaciers [Fr—L *glacialis*—*glacies*, ice]

Glacier, glá'sh'ér or glá's'ér, *n.* a field or, more properly, a slowly moving river of ice, such as is found in the hollows and on the slopes of lofty mountains. [Fr—*glace*, ice—L *glacies*, ice]

Glacis, glá'sis or glá's'is, *n.* a gentle slope (*fort*) a smooth sloping bank. [Fr—O Fr *glacier*, to slide—*glace*, ice]

Glad, glád, *adj* pleased cheerful bright giving pleasure — *v t* to make glad — *pp* *gladding*, *pa p* *gladd'ed*. — *adv* *Gladly* — *n.* *Gladness* [AS *glæd* Ger *glatt*, smooth, Ice *glathr*, bright, Dan. *glæde* the root meant 'shining', and is found also in *Glade*]

Gladden, glád'd'n, *v t* to make glad to cheer to

Glade, glád, *n.* an open space in a wood [Scand, as in Norw *glætt*, a clear spot among clouds, Ice *glata*, to shine, *glathr*, bright, the original sense being, a 'bright opening' See *Glad*]

Gladiate, glád'i át, *adj*, sword shaped [L *gladius*, a sword]

Gladiator, glád'i át-tor, *n.* in ancient Rome, a professional combatant with men or beasts in the arena [L (*lit*) a swordsman—*gladius*, a sword]

Gladiatorial, glád'i át-tó-r'al, *Gladiatory, glád'i át-tó-r'i, *adj* relating to gladiators or prize-fighting*

Gladiole, glád'i-ol, *Gladiolus*, glá'd'io lus, *n.* the plant sword lily [L *gladiolus*, dim of *gladius*]

Gladsome, glád'sum, *adj* glad joyous gay — *adv* *Glad'somely* — *n.* *Glad'someness*.

Glaïr, glár, *n.* the clear part of an egg used as varnish any viscous, transparent substance — *v t* to varnish with white of egg — *adj*s *Glaïry*, *Glaïreous* [Fr *glauze*—Low L *clara ovi*, white of egg—L *clarus*, clear See *Clear*]

Glaive, gláv, *n.* Same as *Glaive*

Glamour, glam'ér, *n.* the supposed influence of a charm on the eyes, making them see things different from what they really are [Scotch, Ice *glami*, dimness of sight]

Glañce, glans, *n.* a sudden shoot of light a darting of the eye a momentary view — *v s* to dart a ray of light or splendour to snatch a momentary view to fly off obliquely to make a passing allusion — *v t* to dart suddenly or obliquely.

— *adv* *Glañcingly* [From a Teut root found in Swed *glans*, Dut *glans*, Ger *glans*, lustre, and allied to obs. E *glint*, E *glitter*, *glaze*]

Gland, glánd, *n.* a fleshy organ of the body which secretes some substance from the blood (*bot*) a small cellular spot which secretes oil or aroma. [Fr *glande*—L *glans*, *glándis*, an acorn, from the likeness of shape to an acorn]

Glandered, glánd'ér'd, *adj* affected with glanders.

Glanders

Glanders, gland'ez, *n.* (in horses) a disease of the glands of the lower jaw and of the mucous membrane

Glandiferous, gland'if-er-us, *adj.*, bearing acorns or nuts [L. *glandifer*=glands, *glandus*, and *fero*, to bear]

Glandiform, gland'i form, *adj.* resembling a gland nut-shaped [L. *glands*, and *forma*, form]

Glandular, gland'u lar, *glandulous*, gland'u lus, *adj.* containing, consisting of, or pertaining to glands

Glandule, gland'ul, *n.* a small gland
Glare, glär, *n.* a clear, dazzling light overpowering lustre a piercing look — *v i* to shine with a clear, dazzling light to be ostentatiously splendid to look with piercing eyes [Perh from A S *glær*, a pellucid substance, amber, akin to Glass]

Glar'ing, glär'ing, *adj.* bright and dazzling barefaced notorious.—*adv.* Glar'ingly — *n.* Glar'ingness.

Glass, glas, *n.* the hard, brittle, transparent substance in windows anything made of glass, esp. a drinking vessel, a mirror, &c — *pl.* spectacles the quantity of liquid a glass holds — *adj.* made of glass — *v i* to case in glass — *adv.* Glass'like [A S *glas*, widely diffused in the Teut languages, and from a Teut base *gal*, to shine, seen also in Glow, Gleam, Glad, Glance, and Glare]

Glass-blower, glas'-blö'er, *n.* one who blows and fashions glass

Glasswort, glas'wurt, *n.* a plant so called from its yielding soda, used in making glass [Glass, and A S *wyrt*, a plant]

Glassy, gläs'i, *adj.* made of or like glass — *adv.* Glass'ly — *n.* Glass'iness

Glaucous, glawk'ö'ma, *n.* a disease of the eye, marked by the green colour of the pupil. [See Glaucous]

Glaucous, glaw kus, *adj.* sea green grayish blue (bot) covered with a fine green bloom. [L. *glauca*, bluish—Gr *glaukos*, blue or gray, orig gleaming, akin to *glauco*, to shine]

Glove, glöv, *n.* a sword [Fr—L *gladius* (= *cladius*, akin to *clades*) See Claymore]

Glaze, glätz, *v i* to furnish or cover with glass to cover with a thin surface of or resembling glass to give a glassy surface to — *n.* the glassy coating put upon pottery any shining exterior [M E *glasen*—Glass]

Glazier, glä'zi'ér, *n.* one whose trade is to set glass in window frames, &c [For *glas* er, like *law-yer* for *law er*]

Glazing, glätz'ing, *n.* the act or art of setting glass the art of covering with a vitreous substance (paint) semi transparent colours put thinly over others to modify the effect

Gleam, glém, *v i* to glow or shine to flash — *n.* a small stream of light a beam brightness [A S *glæm*, gleam, brightness, akin to Glass, Glow]

Gleamy, glém'i, *adj.* casting beams or rays of light
Glean, glén, *v i* to gather in handfuls the corn left by the reapers to collect what is thinly scattered — *v i* to gather after a reaper — *n.* that which is gleaned the act of glean — *ns.* Glean'er, Glean'ing [O Fr *glener* (Fr *glaner*), through Low L. forms, from A S *gelim*, a handful.]

Globe, gléb, *n.* the land belonging to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice (mining) a piece of earth containing ore [Fr—L. *gleba*, a clod, soil Cf Globe]

Gloom

Gleibous, gléb'us, **Gleby**, gléb'i, *adj.*, cloddy, turfy [L. *glebosus*—*gleba*]

Glede, gléd, *n.* (B) the common kite, a rapacious bird. [A S *glida*, 'the glider,' akin to *glidan*, to glide]

Glee, glé, *n.* joy mirth and gaiety (*mus*) a song or catch in parts. [A S *gleo*, mirth, song, Ice *glý*]

Gleeful, glé'föol, *adj.* merry

Gleeman, glé'man, *n.* a minstrel [See Glee]
Gleet, glét, *n.* a glairy discharge from a mucous surface — *adj.* Gleet'y [From root of Glide]

Glen, glén, *n.* a narrow valley worn by a river a depression between hills [Celt, as in Gael and Ir *gleann*, W *glyn*]

Glib, glib, *adj.* moving easily voluble — *adv.* Glib'ly — *n.* Glib'ness [A contr of Dut *glibberig*, slippery]

Glide, glid, *v i* to slide smoothly and easily to flow gently to pass rapidly — *n.* act of gliding — *adv.* Glid'ingly [A S *glidan*, to slip, to slide Ger *gleiten*, to move smoothly, closely akin to Glad]

Glimmer, glim'er, *v i* to burn or appear faintly — *n.* a faint light feeble rays of light (*mus*) mica. [From a Teut root, found in Dan and Ger *glimmer*, of which the base is seen in Gleam]

Glimmering, glim'er'ing, *n.* Same as Glimmer, *n.*

Glimpse, glimps, *n.* a short gleam a weak light transient lustre a hurried view fleeting enjoyment the exhibition of a faint resemblance — *v i* to appear by glimpses [M E *glimsen*, to glimpse—*glim* See Glimmer]

Glisten, glis'n, **Glister**, glis'ter, *v i* to glitter or sparkle with light to shine [From base *glis*, to shine, with excrement *t*, cf Dut *glisteren*. See Glitter]

Glitter, glit'er, *v i* to glisten, to sparkle with light to be splendid to be showy — *n.* lustre 'brillancy' [Scand, as in Ice *glitra*, to glisten, Ice *glit*, glitter closely akin to *Glitten*, *Glister*, &c]

Glittering, glit'er'ing, *adj.*, shining splendid. brilliant — *adv.* Glit'ter'ingly

Gloaming, glöm'ing, *n.* twilight, dusk [A S *glomung*, Scot *glöamin*, akin to Gloom.]

Gloat, glöt, *v i* to look eagerly, in a bad sense to view with joy [Scand, as in Ice *glötta*, to grin]

Globose, glöb'it, *adj.* like a globe circular [L. *globo*, *globatus*, to form into a ball—*globus*]

Globe, glöb, *n.* a ball a round body, a sphere the earth a sphere representing the earth (terrestrial globe) or the heavens (celestial globe) [Fr—L *globus* akin to *gleba*, a clod]

Globose, glöb'-ös, **Globous**, glöb'us, *adj.* globular. — *n.* Glob'o'sity

Globular, glöb'u lar, **Globulous**, glöb'u lus, *adj.* like a globe spherical — *adv.* Glob'ularly — *n.* Glob'ularity

Globule, glöb'ul, *n.* a little globe or round particle. **Globe**, glöm, *n.* (bot) a globular head of flowers. [L *glomus*=*globus*, and conn with *Glump*, *Lump*]

Glomerate, glöm'er'it, *v i* to gather into a ball to collect into a spherical mass — *adj.* growing in rounded or massive forms conglomerate [L *glomero*, *atus*=*glomus*, *glomeris*, a clue of yarn]

Glomeration, glöm-ér-s'hun, *n.* act of gathering into a ball a body formed into a ball

Gloom, glöom, *n.* partial darkness cloudiness: heaviness of mind, sadness hopelessness sol-

Gloomy

lennes.—*v*: to be sullen or dejected to be cloudy or obscure [A S *glom*, gloom, Prov Ger *glumm*, gloomy, E *Glum*]
Gloomy, *glōm'ī*, *adj* dim or obscure dimly lighted sad, melancholy —*adv* *Gloomyly* —*n* *Gloominess*
Glorify, *glō'rif*, *v* to make *glorious* to honour to exalt to glory or happiness to ascribe honour to, to worship —*pa* *glō'rif*ied —*n* *Glorification*. [L *gloria*, and *facio*, to make]
Glorious, *glō'ri-us*, *adj* noble, splendid conferring renown —*adv* *Gloriously* —*n* *Gloriousness*. [L *gloriosus*]
Glory, *glō'ri*, *n* renown honour the occasion of praise an object of pride excellency splendour brightne's circle of rays surrounding the head of a saint (*B*) the presence of God the manifestation of God to the blessed in heaven heaven —*v*: to boast to be proud of anything to exult —*pa* *glō'rif*ied [Fr —L *gloria* (for *cloria*), akin to *clarus*, from root of L *clueo*, Gr *kleo*, to be famed L *Loud*]
Gloss, *glōs*, *n*, *brilliance* or lustre, as from a polished surface external show —*v* to give a superficial lustre to to render plausible to palliate [Ice *glossi*, brightness, *gloa*, to glow See *Glass*]
Gloss, *glōs*, *n* a remark to explain a subject a comment —*v*: to comment or make explanatory remarks. [L *glossa*, a word requiring explanation —Gr *glossa*, the tongue]
Glossarial, *glōs'ā-ri-āl*, *adj* relating to a glossary containing explanation
Glossarist, *glōs'ā-rist*, *n* a writer of a glossary
Glossary, *glōs'ā-ri*, *n* a vocabulary of words requiring special explanation [from Gr *glossa*]
Glossator, *glōs'ā-tor*, *n* a writer of glosses or comments a commentator
Glossography, *glōs'ō-grā-fī*, *n* the writing of glossaries or comments —*n* *Glossographer* —*adj* *Glossographical* [Gr *glossa*, and *grapho*, to write]
Glossology, *glōs'ō-lō-jī*, *n* the science of language the knowledge of the definition of technical terms —*n* *Glossologist* —*adj* *Glossological* [Gr *glossa*, and *logos*, a discourse]
Glossy, *glōs'ī*, *adj* smooth and shining highly polished —*adv* *Glossily* —*n* *Glossiness*
Glottis, *glōt'is*, *n* the opening of the larynx or entrance to the windpipe —*adj* *Glottal*. [Gr *glottis* —*glossa*, the tongue]
Glottology, *glōt'ō-lō-jī*, *n* the science of language, comparative philology [Gr *glotta*, Attic for *glossa*, and *logos*, a discourse]
Glove, *glōv*, *n* a cover for the hand with a sheath for each finger —*v* to cover with or as with a glove [A S *glōf* (= *ge lof*) allied to Scot *loaf*, Ice *loft*, palm of the hand]
Glover, *glōv'ər*, *n* one who makes or sells *gloves*
Glow, *glō*, *v* to shine with an intense heat to feel great heat of body to be flushed to feel the heat of passion to be ardent —*n* shining or white heat unusual warmth brightness of colour vehemence of passion [A S *glowan*, to glow, as a fire, Ger *glühen*, Ice *gloa*, to glow]
Glow worm, *glō'wurm*, *n* the female of a certain insect, which *glows* or shines in the dark
Glose, *glōz*, *v* to give a false meaning to to flatter to wheedle —*v* to palliate by specious explanation. [M E *glosen*, to make glosses, from M E *glose*, a gloss See *Gloss*, a remark]
Glucose, *glō-kōs*, *n* the peculiar kind of sugar in the juice of fruits [Gr *glykys*, sweet]

Gnaw

Glue, *glō*, *n* a sticky substance obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, &c of animals —*v* to join with glue —*pa* *glū*ing —*pa* *glū*ed' [Fr *glu* —Low L *glus*, *glutis* —*glus*, to draw together] [—*n* *Glueyness*]
Gluey, *glō'ī*, *adj* containing glue *sticky* viscous
Glum, *glum*, *adj* frowning sullen gloomy [From root of *Gloom*]
Glume, *glōm*, *n* the husk or floral covering of grain and grasses. —*adj* *Glumeaceous* [L *gluma*, husk —*glubo*, to peel off bark]
Glut, *glut*, *v* to swallow greedily to feast to satiety to supply in excess —*pa* *glūt*ting, *pa* *glūt*ted —*n* that which is gorged more than enough anything that obstructs the passage [L *glutitio* —root *glu*, akin to Sans. *grī*, to devour, and L *gula*, and *gurgulio*, the throat from the sound of swallowing]
Gluten, *glō'ten*, *n* the viscid, sticky substance seen in the dough of wheaten bread [L *gluten*, the same as *glus* See *Glue*]
Glutinate, *glō'tin'it*, *v* to unite, as with glue —*n* *Glutination*. [L *glutino*, *glutinationem* —*gluten*]
Glutinative, *glō'tin'it-iv*, *adj* having the quality of *gluing* or cementing *tenacious*
Glutinous, *glō'tin'us*, *adj*, *glut* tenacious (*hot*) covered, as a leaf, with slimy moisture —*n* *Glutinousness*
Glutton, *glūt'n*, *n* one who eats to excess a carnivorous quadruped in northern regions, once thought very voracious [Fr *glouton* —L *gluto*, from L root of *Glut*] [*glutton*]
Gluttonise, *glūt'n'iz*, *v* to eat to excess, like a *Gluttonous*, *glūt'n'us*, *Gluttonish*, *glūt'n'ish*, *adj*, given to, or consisting in *gluttony* —*adv* *Gluttonously*
Gluttony, *glūt'n'ī*, *n* excess in eating
Glycerine, *glī's'r-in*, *n* a colourless, viscid liquid of a sweet taste [Fr —Gr *glykeros* = *glykys*, sweet]
Glyph, *glīf*, *n* (*arch*) an ornamental *sunken* channel or fluting, usually vertical [Gr *glyphē* —*glyphō*, to hollow out, carve]
Glyphography, *glīf'ō-grā-fī*, *n* a process of taking a raised copy of a drawing by electrolyte —*adj* *Glyphographic* [Gr *glypho*, to carve, engrave, and *graphie*, drawing —*graphō*, to write]
Glyptic, *glīp'tik*, *adj* pertaining to *carving* on stone, &c (*min*) figured —*Glypticus*, *n* *ung* the art of engraving, esp on precious stones
Glyptodon, *glīpt'ō-don*, *n* a fossil animal of S America with fluted teeth [Gr *glyptos*, carved, and *odous*, *odontos*, tooth]
Glyptography, *glīp'tō-grā-fī*, *n* a description of the art of engraving on precious stones —*adj* *Glyptographic* [Gr *glyptos*, carved, and *graphie*, to write]
Gnar, *nar*, *v* to snarl or growl [From a Teut root found in Ger *knurren*, Dan *knurre*, to growl formed from the sound]
Gnarl, *narl*, *v* to snarl or growl [Freq of *Gnar*]
Gnarl, *narl*, *n* a twisted knot in wood —*adj* *Gnarled*, knotty, twisted [From a Teut root, as in Ger *knurren*, Dan *knuri*, a knot, *gnarl*, and prob akin to *gnarl* in the sense of pressing close together]
Gnash, *nash*, *v* to strike the *teeth* together in rage or pain —*v* to grind the teeth. [From the sound] [irritating bite [A S *gnæt*]
Gnat, *nat*, *n* a small winged insect with an *Gnaw*, *naw*, *v* to bite so as to make a noise with the teeth to bite off by degrees to bite in agony or rage (*fig*) to torment. —*v* to use

the teeth in biting [A.S. *gnagan*; cf. Dut. *knagen*, Ice *naga*, Prov. E *nag*, to tease, worry]

Gneiss, *nls*, *n.* (*gñv*) a species of stratified rock composed of quartz, felspar, and mica [Ger *gneiss*, a name used by the Saxon miners, of unknown origin.]

Gneissoid, *nls* *adv*, having some of the characters of *gneiss* [Gneiss, and Gr *eidōs*, form]

Gnome, *nöm*, *n.* a sententious saying—*adv*

Gnomia [Gr *gnōmē*, an opinion—*gnōmāi*, *gnōmōskō*, to know]

Gnome, *nöm*, *n.* a kind of sprite, said to preside over the inner parts of the earth and its treasures a dwarf or goblin [Fr—a word traced by Littré to Paracelsus, and perh formed from Gr *gnōmē*, intelligence, because it was supposed these spirits could reveal the treasures of the earth]

Gnomon, *nō'mon*, *n.* the pin of a dial, whose shadow points to the hour the index of the hour-circle of a globe (*geom*) a parallelogram minus one of the parallelograms at its diagonal. [Gr *gnōmōn*, an interpreter—*gnōmāi*, to know]

Gnomonic, *nō'mon'ik*, **Gnomonical**, *nō'mon'ik al*, *adv* pertaining to the art of dialling—*adv*

Gnomonically—*n sing* **Gnomonically**, the art of dialling

Gnostico, *nos'tik*, *n.* one of a sect in the beginning of the Christian era who pretended that they alone had true knowledge of religion—*adv* pertaining to the Gnostics or their doctrines [Gr *gnōstikos*, good at knowing—*gnōstikō*, to know]

Gnosticism, *nos'tisizm*, *n.* the doctrines of the Gnostics

Gnu, *nū*, *n.* a kind of antelope in S Africa, resembling the horse and ox [Hottentot, *gnu*]

Go, *gō*, *v*, to pass from one place to another to be in motion to proceed to walk to depart from to lead in any direction to extend to tend to be about to do to pass in report to pass, as in payment to be accounted in value to happen in a particular way to turn out to fare—*pr p* *gō'ing*, *pa t* went, *pa p* gone (*gon*)—**Go about** (*B*), to set one's self about to seek to endeavour—**Go beyond** (*B*), to overreach—**Go to**, *int* (*B*) come now! [A.S. *gan*, *gangan*, Ger *gehen*, Dan *gaa*]

Goad, *gōd*, *n.* a sharp-pointed stick, often shod with iron, for driving oxen a stimulus—*v t* to drive with a goad to urge forward [A.S. *goad*, a goad]

Goal, *gōl*, *n.* a mark set up to bound a race the winning post, also the starting post the two upright posts between which the ball is kicked in the game of football—in end or aim [Fr *gaulle*, a pole, prob of Teut origin, as Fris *wāln*, a staff, Goth *wālns*, but acc to Littré from L *vallus*, a stake]

Goat, *gōt*, *n.* the well known quadruped, allied to the sheep [A.S. *gāt*, Ger *geiss*—obs and prov Ger *geissen*=*gehen*, to go like Ger *aix*, a goat—*altes*, to leap, akin to L *hacūs*]

Goatmoth, *gō'tmoth*, *n.* one of the largest of British moths, which has a goatlike odour

Goat's-beard, *-berd*, **Goat's-rue**, *-rū*, **Goat's-stones**, *-stōnz*, **Goat's-thorn**, *-thorn*, *n* names of plants

Goatsucker, *gō'tsuk-er*, *n.* a kind of swallow erroneously thought to suck goats

Go-between, *gō'-be-twēn*, *n.* one who is agent between two parties

Gobbet, *gō'bet*, *n.* a mouthful a little lump [Fr *gobet*—Gael. *gob*, the mouth, from the sound.]

Gobbie, *gō'bī*, *v t*, to swallow in lumps to swallow hastily—*v s*, to make a noise in the throat, as a turkey [Fr *gobier*, to devour, with E suffix *le*—a Celt word *gob*, the mouth, which has also passed into prov E]

Gobelin, *gō'bēlin*, *n.* a rich French tapestry [From the Gobelins, Flemish dyers settled in Paris in the 16th century]

Goblet, *gō'blet*, *n.* a large drinking cup without a handle [Fr *goblet*, dim of Low L *gubellus*, which again is a dim. of L *cupa*, a cask See *Cup*]

Goblin, *gō'bīn*, *n.* a frightful phantom a fairy [Fr *goblin*—Low L *gobelinus*—Gr *kobalos*, a mischievous spirit. See *Oobalt*]

Goby, *gō'bī*, *n.* a genus of small sea-fishes, which build nests of seaweed [L *gobius*—Gr *kobios*]

Go-by, *gō'bī*, *n.* a going by without notice escape by artifice evasion

Go cart, *gō'-kart*, *n.* a cart or contrivance for teaching children to go or walk

God, *god*, *n.* the Supreme Being the Creator and Preserver of the world an object of worship, an idol (*B*) a ruler—*fem* **God's** [A.S. *god*, Ger *gott*, Goth *guth*, Dut *god*, and in all the other Teut languages all from a leut. root *gutha*, God, and quite distinct from *good*, perh conn with Pers *khoda*, lord, and Sans *gudha*, secret]

Godfather, *god'fa-ther*, *n.* a man who, at a child's baptism, engages to be its father in relation to God or its religious training—*fem* **God's** [A.S. *god*, Ger *gott*, Goth *guth*, Dut *god*, and in all the other Teut languages all from a leut. root *gutha*, God, and quite distinct from *good*, perh conn with Pers *khoda*, lord, and Sans *gudha*, secret]

Godhead, *god'hēd*, *n.* state of being a god deity divine nature [God, and *Head*, which see in list of Affixes]

Godless, *god'les*, *adv* living without God impious atheistical—*adv* **Godlessly**—*n* **Godlessness**

Godlike, *god'lik*, *adv* like God divine

Godly, *god'li*, *adv* like God in character pious according to God's law—*adv* **Godly**, **God'lly**—*n* **Godliness** [God, and *ly*=*like*]

Godmother See **Godfather**

Godsend, *god'send*, *n.* an unexpected piece of good-fortune [God and *Send*]

Godson, *god'sun*, *n.* See **Godfather**

Godspeed, *god'spēd*, *n.* for good speed or success. [Cf A.S. *god'spēd*, successful]

Godward, *god'wārd*, *adv*, toward God [God, and A.S. *wearð*, L *versus*, sig direction]

Godwit, *god wit*, *n.* a bird with a long bill and long slender legs, that frequents marshes [Perh from A.S. *god*, good, and *whit*, creature]

Goer, *gō'er*, *n.* one who or that which goes a horse, considered in reference to his gait

Goggle, *gō'gl*, *v*, to strain or roll the eyes—*adv* rolling staring prominent—*n* a stare, or affected rolling of the eye—*pl* spectacles with projecting eye-tubes blinds for shying horses. [Prob freq of Celt *gog*, to move slightly, *gog*, a nod]

Going, *gō'ing*, *n.* the act of moving departure (*B*) course of life, behaviour—**Going forth**, (*B*) an outlet—**Goings or goings out**, (*B*) utmost extremity departures or journeyings

Goitre, *gō'it*, *gō'it'er*, *n.* a tumour on the fore-part of the throat, being an enlargement of one of the glands [Fr *goître*—L *guttur*, the throat. Cf *Oretin*] [*gō'it'r*]

Goitred, *gō'itred*, *gō'itred*, *adv* affected with

Goitrous, *gō'itrus*, *adv* pertaining to *goitre*

Gold, *gold*, *n.* one of the precious metals much used for coin money, riches yellow, gold colour [A.S., also in most Aryan languages, as

Gold-beater

Ice-gull, Ger *gold*, Goth. *gul* th, Russ. *ala-to*, Gr *chry-sos*, Sans *havana*—all from a primary form *ghar-ta*, from a root *ghar*, to be yellow, from which also *green*, *yellow*, are derived.]
Gold-beater, gold'-bē'tēr, *n.* one whose trade is to beat gold into gold-leaf—*n.* **Gold-beating**
Gold-dust, gold'-dust, *n.* gold in dust or very fine particles, as it is sometimes found in rivers
Golden, gold'n, *adj.* made of gold of the colour of gold bright most valuable happy highly favourable [A S *gylden*—gold]
Goldfinch, gold'-finch, *n.* a small bird or finch with gold-coloured wings.
Goldfish, gold'-fish, *n.* a single gold coloured fish, native to China, kept in this country in glass globes and ponds
Gold-leaf, gold'-lēf, *n.* gold beaten extremely thin, or into leaves, and used for gilding
Goldsmith, gold'-smith, *n.* a smith or worker in gold and silver
Goldylocks, gold'-lōks, *n.* a plant with yellow flowers, like locks of hair, also called wood crow-foot
Golf, golf, *n.* a game played with a club and ball, in which he who drives the ball into a series of small holes in the ground with fewest strokes is the winner [From name of a Dut. game—Dut. *kolf*, a club of Ger *kolbe*, Ice *kolfr*. See Club]
Golosh, go-losh', *n.* Same as *Galoches*
Gondola, gon'-dō-lā, *n.* a long, narrow pleasure-boat used at Venice [It. dim of *gonda*, of the same meaning—Gr *kondy*, a drinking vessel, said to be a Pers. word]
Gondolier, gon do lēr', *n.* one who rows a *gondola*
Gone, gon, *pa p* of Go
Gong, gong, *n.* a Chinese musical instrument of circular form, made of bronze, producing, when struck with a wooden mallet, a loud harsh sound [Malay *gong*, probably from the sound]
Gonorrhea, gon or re'a, *n.* an inflammatory discharge of mucus from the membrane of the urethra [Gr *gonorrhoea*—gone, that which begets, and rheo, to flow]
Good, good, *adj.* having qualities, whether physical or moral, desirable or suitable to the end proposed promoting success, welfare, or happiness virtuous pious kind benevolent proper fit competent sufficient valid sound serviceable beneficial real serious, as in *good earnest* not small, considerable, *as in good deal* full, complete, as *measure* unblemished, honourable, as in *good name*—comp. *Bett'er* *superl' Best*.—As *good* as, the same as, no less than [A S *god*, closely akin to Dut. *goed*, Ger *gut*, Ice *gottir*, Goth *gots*]
Good, good, *n.* that which promotes happiness, success, &c.—opposed to *Evil* prosperity welfare advantage, temporal or spiritual moral qualities virtue (*B*) possessions—*pl* household furniture movable property merchandise
Good, good, *int* well' right!
Good-breeding, good brēd'ing, *n.* polite manners formed by a *good breeding* or education
Good bye, good bi', *n.* or *int* contracted from *God be with you* farewell, a form of address at parting
Good-day, good dā', *n.* *int* a common salutation, a contr. of *I wish you a good day* [pamion]
Good-fellow, good-fē'lō, *n.* a jolly or boon com.
Good-fellowship, good-fē'lō-ship, *n.* merry or pleasant company conviviality [See *Fellow*]
Good-Friday, good-frī'dā, *n.* a fast, in memory of our Lord's crucifixion, held on the *Friday* of *Passion-week*.

Gorgon

Good-humour, good-yō'mur, *n.* a good or cheerful temper, from the old idea that temper depended on the *humours* of the body—*adj.* **Good-humoured**—*adv.* **Good-humouredly**
Goodly, good'li, *adj.* good like, good-looking, fine excellent—comp. *Good'lier*, *superl'* **Good-liest**—*n.* **Goodliness**
Goodman, good-man', *n.* (*B*) the man or master of the house [Good and Man.]
Good nature, good nā'tūr, *n.* natural goodness and mildness of disposition—*adv.* **Good-natured**,—*adv.* **Good-naturedly** [Hence]
Goodness, good'nes, *n.* virtue excellence benevo-
Good night, good nī't, *n.* *int* a common salutation, a contr. of *I wish you a good night*
Good speed, good spēd', *n.* a contr. of *I wish you good speed* [Cf. *Speed* and *Godspeed*]
Good will, good wī'l, *n.* benevolence well wishing the custom of any business or trade
Goose, gōōs, *n.* a web footed animal like a duck, but larger and stronger a tailor's smoothing-iron, from the likeness of the handle to the neck of a goose a stupid silly person—*pl* **Geese** [A S *gos* (from older form *gans*), akin to Ice *gas* (also for *gans*), Ger *gans*, L *anser* (= *hans* er), Gr *chēn*, Sans *hamsa*, Russ *gus* from base *ghan*, root *gha*, to gape (whence *Gannet*, *Gander*, and *Yawn*), with *s* added]
Gooseberry, gōōz'ber-i, *n.* the berry or fruit of a shrub of the same name [Goose is for *grose* or *grouse*, which appears in O Fr. *grousele*, a gooseberry, Scot *grosart*, and is from the O Ger *krus* (Ger *krasus*), crisp, curled, from the hurs with which the coarser varieties are covered]
Goose-grass, gōōs-grāz, *n.* a common creeping plant, a favourite food of the *goose*
Goose-quill, gōōs'-kwīl, *n.* one of the quills or large wing feathers of a goose, used as pens
Goosery, gōōs'er-i, *n.* a place for keeping *geese*
Gopher, gō'fer, *n.* (*B*) a kind of wood, prob fir [The Heb word]
Gorcock, gōr'kok, *n.* the moorcock or red grouse [Gor is either derived from *Gorse*, furze, or it may be from its cry]
Gorcow, gōr'krō, *n.* the *gorre* or carrion crow [A S *gor*, filth, carrion, and *Crow*]
Gordian, gōrd-yan, *adj.* intricate difficult [The *Gordian knot* was a knot so tied by Gordius, king of Phrygia, that no one could untie it]
Gore, gōr, *n.* clotted blood blood [A S *gor*, blood, dung, dirt, akin to Sw *gorr*, Ice. *garn* er, *gorn*, guts, L *hara*, gut]
Gore, gōr, *n.* a triangular piece let into a garment to widen it a triangular piece of land—*v t* to shape like or furnish with gores to pierce with anything pointed, as a spear or horns. [A S *gara*, a pointed triangular piece of land—*gar*, a spear with triangular blade]
Gorge, gōrj, *n.* the throat a narrow pass among hills (*fort*) the entrance to an outlook—*v t* to swallow greedily to glut—*v s* to feed [Fr.—L *gurgere*, a whirlpool from its gaping appearance or voracity, applied to the gullet akin to Sans *gar-gar* a, whirlpool]
Gorgeous, gōr'jus, *adj.* showy splendid—*adv.* **Gorgeously**—*n.* **Gorgeousness** [O Fr. *gor-gas*, beautiful, gaudy—*gor-gius*, a ruff, Fr. *gorge*, the throat. See *Gorge*]
Gorget, gōr'jet, *n.* a piece of armour for the throat a military ornament round the neck. [O Fr. *gorgette*—Fr. *gorge*. See *Gorge*.]
Gorgon, gōr-gun, *n.* a fabled monster of so horrible an aspect that every one who looked on it was

Graceless

Graceless, grā'sles, *adj.* wanting grace or excellence—deprived wicked.—*adv.* Gracelessly
—*n.* Gracelessness.

Gracious, grā'shūs, *adj.* abounding in grace or kindness—benevolent proceeding from divine favour acceptable.—*adv.* Graciously.—*n.* Graciousness.

Gradation, gra-dē'shun, *n.* a rising step by step progress from one degree or state to another state of being arranged in ranks (*mus*) a diatonic succession of chords (*paint*) the gradual blending of tints.—*adj.* Grada'tional [Fr.—*L. gradatio*, a rising by steps—*gradus*, a step.] [*tions* or stages]

Graded, gra-dē'shūnd, *adj.* formed by *grada*
Grade, grād, *n.* a degree or step in rank or dignity the degree of slope on a road [Fr.—*L. gradus*, a step—*gradior*, to step, to go.]

Gradient, grād'i-ent, *adj.* gradually rising rising with a regular slope.—*n.* the degree of slope on a road or railway the difference in the height of the barometer between one place and another place at some distance an incline [L. *gradientis*, *-entis*, pr p. of *gradior*, to step.]

Gradual, grad'ū al, *adj.* advancing by *grades* or degrees—regular and slow.—*adv.* Grad'ually.—*n.* Gradual'ity

Gradual, grad'ū al, *Grail*, grāl, *n.* in the Roman Church, the portion of the mass between the epistle and the gospel, formerly always sung from the steps of the altar the book containing such anthems [Low L. *graduale* (or *gradale*)—*L. gradus*, a step—*Grail* is from O Fr. *gruel*—*graduale*]

Graduate, grad'ū it, *v. t.* to divide into regular intervals to mark with *degrees* to proportion —*v. i.* to pass by *grades* or degrees to pass through a university course and receive a degree —*n.* one admitted to a degree in a college, university, or society.—*n.* Gradua'tion. [Low L. *graduatus*—*L. gradus*, a step, a degree.]

Graduator, grad'ū a-tor, *n.* a mathematical instrument for *graduating* or dividing lines into regular intervals

Grades, grī'dūs, *n.* a dictionary of Greek or Latin prosody [Contr. of *gradus ad Parnassum*, a step or stair to Parnassus, the abode of the Muses.]

Graft, *n.* and *v.* (*B*) old form of *Graft*

Graft, graft, *n.* a small branch used in grafting —*v. t.* to make an incision in a tree or plant, and insert in it a small branch of another to insert in something anything not belonging to it —*v. i.* to insert cuttings into a tree.—*n.* Graft'er [Orig. *Graft*—O Fr. *greffe* (Fr. *greffe*)—*L. graphium*, a style or pencil (which the inserted ship resembled)—Gr *graphō*, to write.]

Grail. See *Gradual*

Grail, grāl, *n.* (in medieval legend) the Holy Cup in which Christ celebrated the Lord's Supper [Orig. the *Sau Gréal*, 'Holy Dish' (not *Sau Grail*, 'Holy Blood'), in which it is said Joseph of Arimathea collected our Lord's blood, from O Fr. *graal* or *grail*, a flat dish—Low L. *gradale*, prob. a corr. of *cratella*, dim of *crater*, a bowl. Cf. *Orator*.]

Grain, grān, *n.* a single small hard seed (collectively) the seeds of certain plants which form the chief food of man a minute particle a very small quantity the smallest British weight the arrangement of the particles or fibres of anything, as stone or wood texture the dye made from cochineal insects, which, in the prepared state, resembles *grains* of seed hence to *Dye* in

Grandsire

grain is to dye deeply, also, to dye in the wool —*v. t.* to paint in imitation of wood [Fr.—*L. granum*, seed, which is akin to E. *Corn*.]

Grained, grānd, *adj.* rough, as if covered with *grains* [the *grain* of wood]

Grainer, grān'ēr, *n.* one who paints in imitation of *Grallatorial*, grāl a-tōr'i-al, *Grallatory*, grāl'a-tōr-i, *adj.* of or relating to the *grallatores* or wading birds, as the crane, stork, &c. [L. *grallator*, one walking on stilts—*gralle*, stilts, contr. of *gradula*, dim of *gradus*, a step—*gradior*, to step.]

Gram. See *Gramme*

Gramineal, gram-min'e al, **Gramineous**, gram-min'e-us, *adj.* like or pertaining to *grass* grassy [L. *gramineus*—*gramen*, *-inus* grass. See *Grass*.]

Graminifolious, gram-in-fō'l-i-us, *adj.* bearing leaves like *grass* [L. *gramen*, and *folium*, a leaf.]

Graminivorous, gram-in-vō-rus, *adj.* feeding or subsisting on *grass* and herbs [L. *gramen*, *graminus*, *grass*, and *voro*, to eat greedily.]

Grammar, gram'ar, *n.* the science of the right use of language a book which teaches grammar any elementary work [Fr. *grammaire*, from Low L. *gramma*, a letter, with the termination *arius*—Gr *gramma*, a letter—*graphō*, to write.]

Grammarians, gram mā ri an, *n.* one versed in, or who teaches *grammar* [Fr. *grammairien*.]

Grammar school, gram'ar skōl, *n.* a school in which *grammar* is taught a higher school, in which Latin and Greek are taught

Grammatic, gram mat'ik, **Grammatical**, gram-mat'ik al, *adj.* belonging to or according to the rules of *grammar*—*adv.* Gramma'tically [Fr.—*L. grammaticus*—Gr *grammatikos*—*gramma*, *grammatos*, a letter.]

Grammaticise, gram mat'is iz, *v. t.* to make grammatical —*v. i.* to act the grammarian

Gramme (also *Gram*), gram, *n.* a French unit of weight, equal to 15 432 English grains [Gr *gramma*, a letter, a small weight.]

Grampus, gram'pus, *n.* a large voracious fish of the Dolphin family, common in the Arctic seas and on the British coasts [A corr. either through It, Port, or Sp, of the L. *grandis piscis*, great fish.]

Granary, gran'ar-i, *n.* a storehouse for *grain* or thrashed corn [L. *granaria*—*granum*.]

Grand, grand, *adj.* of great size, extent, power, or dignity splendid illustrious noble sublime chief of the second degree of parentage or descent, as *Grandfather*, a father or mother's father, *Grandchild*, a son or daughter's child, so *Grandmother*, *Grandson*, *Granddaughter*, &c.—*Grand jury*, a jury that decides whether there is sufficient evidence to put an accused person on trial.—*adv.* Grandly.—*n.* Grand'ness [Fr. *grand*—*L. grandis*, great.]

Grandam, gran'dam, *n.* an old dame or woman a grandmother [Grand and Dam, a mother.]

Grantee, gran-dē, *n.* a Spanish nobleman of the *grand* or first rank a man of high rank or station.—*n.* Grantee'ship [Sp. *grande*—*L. grandis*, great.]

Grandeur, grand'ūr, *n.* vinctness splendour of appearance loftiness of thought or deportment. [Fr. from *grand*, great. See *Grand*.]

Grandiloquent, gran-di'o kwent, *adj.* speaking grandly or bombastically pompous.—*adv.* Grandil'oquently.—*n.* Grandil'oquence [L. *grandis*, and *loquor*, to speak.]

Grandsire, grand sir, *n.* a grandfather. any ancestor [See *Grand*.]

Grange

Grange, grăn], *n.* a farmhouse with its stables and other buildings. [Fr *grange*, barn—Low L *grana*—*L. granum*, grain]

Granite, grăn'it, *n.* an igneous crystalline rock, composed of *grains* of quartz, feldspar, and mica, and of a whitish, grayish, or reddish colour. [It *granite*, *granite*, grained—*L. granum*, grain]

Granitic, grăn'it'ik, *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of *granite*, gran'it'-form, *Granitoid*, grăn'itoid, *adj.* of the form of or resembling *granite*

Granivorous, grăn'iv'us, *adj.* eating *grain* feeding on seeds. [*L. granum*, and *vor*, to eat]

Grant, grăn't, *v t* to bestow or give over to give possession of to admit as true what is not yet proved to concede [M E *grawten*, *grawnt*, O Fr *granter*, *cranter*, *cranter*, to promise, as if from a Low L *credentio*—*L. credo*, to believe.]

Grant, grăn't, *n.* a bestowing something bestowed, an allowance a gift a transfer or conveyance by deed or writing

Grantee, grăn't'ē, *n.* the person to whom a *grant*, gift, or conveyance is made

Grantor, grăn't'or, *n.* the person by whom a *grant* or conveyance is made

Granular, grăn'ū-lar, *Granulary, grăn'ū-lar'ī, *adj.* consisting of or like *grains*—*adv* *Gran'ū-lar'ly**

Granulate, grăn'ū-lāt, *v t* to form or break into *grains* or small masses to make rough on the surface—*v i* to be formed into *grains*—*adj.* granular having the surface covered with small elevations [Formed from *Granule*]

Granulation, grăn'ū-lā'shun, *n.* act of forming into *grains*, esp. of metals by pouring them through a sieve into water while hot—*pl* the grain like bodies which form in sores when healing

Granule, grăn'ū-l, *n.* a little *grain* [*L. granulum*, dim of *granum* See *Grain*]

Granulous, grăn'ū-lus, *adj.* full of *grains* or par

Grape, grăp, *n.* the fruit of the vine a many tumour on the legs of horses grapeshot [O Fr *grappe*, a cluster of grapes, which came in E to mean a single berry from O Ger *grappfo*, a hook It properly meant a hook, then clustered fruit, hooked-on, attached to, a stem (Brachet)]

Grapery, grăp'ēr-ī, *n.* a place where *grapes* are grown

Grapeshot, grăp'shot, *n.* shot or small iron balls clustered or piled on circular plates round an iron pin, and which scatter on being fired

Graphic, graf'ik, *Graphical*, graf'ik'al, *adj.* pertaining to writing, describing, or delineating picturesquely described—*adv* *Graphically* [*L. graphicus*—Gr *graphein*—*graphō*, to write]

Graphite, graf'it, *n.* a mineral, commonly called blacklead or plumbago (though containing no lead) largely used in making pencils. [Gr *graphein*]

Grapnel, grăp'nel, *n.* a small anchor with several claws or arms a grappling iron [Fr *grappin* O Fr *grappin*, from root of *Grapple*]

Grapple, grăp'l, *v t* to gripe or seize to lay fast esp one in which to bury the dead any place of burial (*fig*) death destruction [A.S. *græfan*, cog with Dut *graven* (whence Fr *graver*), Ger *graben*, Goth *graban*, Gr *graphein*, to grave, scratch, L *scribere*, to write, *scrōbe*, a ditch]

Grappling-iron, grăp'ling-'ī-rn, *n.* a large grapnel formerly used for seizing hostile ships in naval engagements

Grap, grăp', *adj.* made of or like *grapes*

Grasp, grăp, *v i* to seize and hold by clasp with the fingers or arms to catch at—*v t* to endeavour to seize to catch (followed by *at*)—*n.* gripe of the hand reach of the arms : power

Grave

of seizure. [M E *græpen* = *græpsen*. See *Grope* and *Grapple*.]

Grass, grăs, *n.* common herbage an order of plants with long, narrow leaves, and tubular stem, including wheat, rye, oats, &c.—*v t* to cover with *grass*. [A.S. *gær*, *græs*; Ice, Ger, Dut, and Goth *gras*, prob allied to *green* and *grow*]

Grasshopper, grăs'hop-ēr, *n.* a hopping insect that feeds on *grass*, allied to the locust.

Grass plot, grăs-plot, *n.* a plot of *grassy* ground

Grassy, grăs'ī, *adj.* covered with or resembling *grass*, green—*n.* *Grassiness*

Grate, grăt, *n.* a framework composed of bars with interstices, esp one of iron bars for holding coals while burning [Low L *grata*, a grate, hurdle, lattice—from L *crates*, a hurdle See *Grate*]

Grate, grăt, *v t* to rub hard or wear away with anything rough to make a harsh sound to irritate or offend [Fr *gratter* through Low L, from O Ger *kratsen* (Ger *kratsen*), to scratch, akin to Sw *krattia*]

Grated, grăt'ed, *adj.* having a *grate* or grating

Grateful, grăt'fūl, *adj.* causing *pleasure* acceptable delightful thankful having a due sense of benefits—*adv* *Gratefully*—*n.* *Gratefulness* [O Fr *grat*—*L. gratus*, pleasing, thankful, and *Full* See *Grate*]

Grater, grăt'ēr, *n.* an instrument with a rough surface for rubbing down a body

Gratification, grăt'ī-fī-kā'shun, *n.* a pleasing or indulging that which gratifies delight. [*L. gratificatio*]

Gratify, grăt'ī-fī, *v t* to do what is agreeable to please to soothe to indulge—*ph p* gratified—*n.* *Gratifier* [Fr—*L. gratificor*—*gratus*, and *facio*, to make]

Grating, grăt'īng, *n.* the bars of a *grate* a partition or frame of bars

Grating, grăt'īng, *adj.* rubbing hard on the feelings harsh irritating—*adv* *Gratingly*

Gratis, grăt'is, *adv* for nothing without payment or recompense [L contr of *gratus*, ablative *pl* of *gratia*, favour—*gratus*]

Gratitude, grăt'itūd, *n.* warm and friendly feeling towards a benefactor thankfulness [Fr—Low L *gratitudo*]

Gratuitous, grăt'it'ū-tus, *adj.* done or given *gratis* or for nothing voluntary without reason, ground, or proof—*adv.* *Gratuitously* [*L. gratuitus*—*gratus*.]

Gratuity, grăt'it'ū-ti, *n.* a present: an acknowledgment of service, generally pecuniary [Fr—Low L *gratuitas*—*L. gratus*]

Gratulate, grăt'it'ū-lāt, *v t* to Congratulate

Gratulation, grăt'it'ū-lā'shun, *n.* Congratulation

Gratulatory, grăt'it'ū-lar'ī, *adj.* Congratulatory

Gravamen, grăv'ā-men, *n.* grievance substantial ground of complaint or accusation. [*L.*—*gravis*, heavy]

Grave, grāv, *v t* to carve or cut, on a hard substance to engrave—*ph p* to engrave—*ph p* grăved' or grăv'en—*n.* a pit grăved or dug out, esp one in which to bury the dead any place of burial (*fig*) death destruction [A.S. *græfan*, cog with Dut *graven* (whence Fr *graver*), Ger *graben*, Goth *graban*, Gr *graphein*, to grave, scratch, L *scribere*, to write, *scrōbe*, a ditch]

Grave, grāv, *v t* to smear with *graves* or *grasses*, a mixture of tallow, rosin, &c. boiled together. [See *Graves*.]

Grave, grāv, *adj.* (*fig*) weighty : of importance :

Gravel

serious' not gay. sober solemn' (*mus*) not acute low — *adv* Gravelly — *n* Graveliness [Fr. — *L. gravis*, Sans. *guru*.]
Gravel, gräv'el, *n* small stones often intermixed with sand small collections of gravelly matter in the kidneys or bladder — *v t* to cover with gravel to puzzle — *pr p* gravelly, *pa p* gravelled — *adv* Gravelly [O Fr *gravelle* — Fr *grève* or *grave*, a sandy shore, prob. Celt., as in Bret *gronan*, sand, *W gro*, pebbles].
Graves, gräv'ez, *n* an engraver a tool for engraving on hard substances
Graves Same as **Graves**, tallow drippings
Gravid, gräv'id, *adj*, heavy, esp as being with child, pregnant [*L. gravidus* — *gravis*, heavy]
Graving, gräv'ing, *n* act of *graving* or cutting out on hard substances that which is graved or cut out carved work act of cleaning a ship's bottom — *n* **Graving dock**, a dock into which ships are taken to be graved
Gravitat, gräv'tät, *v t*, to be acted on by *gravity* to tend towards the earth [From *L. gravis*, heavy]
Gravitation, gräv'tä'shun, *n* act of gravitating the tendency of all bodies to attract each other
Gravity, gräv'it, *n* weightiness the tendency of matter to attract and be attracted, thus causing weight state of being grave or sober relative importance (*mus*) lowness of a note [Fr *gravité* — *L. gravis* — *gravis*, heavy]
Gravy, gräv', *n* the juices from meat while cooking [Prob orig an *adj* formed from **Greaves**, the dregs of tallow]
Gray, grä, *adj*, of a white colour mixed with black ash-coloured (*fig*) aged — *n* a gray colour an animal of a grayish colour, as a horse, &c — *n* **Grayness** [A S *græg*, allied to Ger *grau*, and *L. natus*, tawny]
Graybeard, gräv'bärd, *n* one with a gray beard, hence, an old man a coarse earthenware vessel for holding liquors
Grayish, gräv'ish, *adj* somewhat gray
Grayling, gräv'ling, *n* a silvery gray fish of the salmon family, but with a smaller mouth and teeth, and larger scales
Graystone, gräv'stön, *n* a grayish or greenish volcanic rock allied to basalt
Graywacke, gräv'wak e, *n* a kind of sandstone, consisting of rounded pebbles and sand firmly united together [Ger *grauwacke* — *grau*, gray, and *Wacke*]
Grass, gräs, *v t* to eat or feed on grass to feed with grass — *v s* to eat grass to supply grass [From *Grass*]
Grass, gräs, *v t* to pass lightly along the surface — *n* **Graser**, an animal which grazes (Ety dub., perh only a special use of **Grass** above perh coined from *rass* (Fr *raser*), the form of the word being modified by confusing it with *graze* (the above word) See **Bass**]
Grazier, gräv'zier, *n* one who *grazes* or pastures cattle and rears them for the market [For *graser* — *Grass*]
Grease, gräs, *n* soft thick animal fat oily matter of any kind an inflammation in the heels of a horse, marked by swelling, &c — *v t* (sometimes pron *gräs*) to smear with grease. [Fr *graisser*, from *gras*, fat — *L. crassus*, gross, thick]
Greasy, gräs' or gräs', *adj* of or like *grease* or oil smeared with grease smooth fat — *adv* Greasily — *n* **Greasiness**.
Great, grät, *adj* large long-continued superior distinguished highly gifted, noble mighty sublime: of high rank chief: proud weighty

Green-sickness

indicating one degree more remote in the direct line of descent, as **Great-grandfather**, **Great-grandson** — *adv* Greatly — *n* Greatness. [A S Dut *groot*, Ger *gross*, perh. allied to Grand, Gross, Grow]
Greatcoat, grät'köt, *n* an overcoat
Great-hearted, grät'härt'ed, *adj* having a great or noble heart high spirited noble
Greaves, grävz, *n pl* the sediment of melted tallow, pressed into cakes for dogs' food [Sw *grövar*, leavings of tallow, Ger *gräbe*]
Greaves, grävz, *n pl* ancient armour for the legs, of leather, &c. [O Kr *grèves*, from *grève*, the shin-bone]
Grebe, gräv, *n* an aquatic bird, having a long conical beak, short wings, and no tail [Fr *grèbe*, from the Celtic, as in Bret *grëb*, a comb, *W grëb*, crest, one species having a crest]
Grecian, gräv'shan, *adj* pertaining to Greece — *n* a native of Greece one well versed in the Greek language and literature (B) a Jew who spoke Greek [A S and Fr *Grec* — *L. Græcus* — Gr *Grækos*]
Grecian, gräv'siz, *v t* to make **Grecian**: to translate into Greek — *v s* to speak Greek [guage]
Grecianism, gräv'sizm, *n* an idiom of the Greek language, *gräv*, *n* an eager desire or longing covetousness [See **Greedy**]
Greedy, gräv'di, *adj* having a voracious appetite covetous, eagerly desirous — *adv* Greedily — *n* **Greediness** [A S *grædig*, Dut *greedig*, Goth *grædags*, hungry, Sans *gridhnu* (from *v grith*, to be greedy)]
Greek, græk, *adj* Grecian. — *n* a Grecian the language of Greece (B) a Greek by race, or more frequently a Gentile as opposed to a Jew
Greek fire, græk'fir, *n* a combustible substance inextinguishable by water, used by the Greeks of the Byzantine empire against the Saracens
Green, grän, *adj* of the colour of *growing* plants growing vigorous new unripe inexperienced young — *n* the colour of growing plants a small green or grassy plant — *pl* fresh leaves wreaths the leaves of green vegetables for food, &c — *n* **Greenness** [A S *græne*, Ger *grün*, Dut *groen*, green, Ice *grænn*, allied to *Grow*]
Greenback, gräv'bäk, *n* popular name for the paper money first issued by the United States in 1862
Green cloth, gräv'kloth, *n* formerly, a court for regulating the affairs of the royal household, and which had power to punish offenders within the palace, and 300 yds beyond the gates, so called from the *green cloth* on the table round which it sat [tables, as grasses, turnips, &c]
Green-crop, gräv'krop, *n* a crop of green vegetation, *gräv'är-i*, *n* green plants verdure
Greengage, gräv'gä, *n* a green and very sweet variety of the plum [Latter part of the word obscure]
Greengrocer, gräv'grö-sér, *n* a grocer or dealer who retails greens, or fresh vegetables and fruits
Greenhorn, gräv'hörn, *n* a raw, inexperienced youth
Greenhouse, gräv'hows, *n* a house to shelter tender plants from the cold weather
Greenish, gräv'ish, *adj* somewhat green — *n* **Greenishness**
Greenroom, gräv'rüm, *n* the retiring-room of actors in a theatre, which originally had the walls coloured green
Greensand, gräv'sänd, *n* a sandstone in which green specks of iron occur
Green-sickness, gräv'äk'nes, *n* chlorosis, a dis-

Greenstones

ease of young females characterised by general languor and a pale or *greenish* colour of skin
Greenstone, grē'stōn, *n* a variety of trap-rock of a green colour

Greet, grēt, *v t* to salute or address with kind wishes to send kind wishes to to congratulate
v t to meet and salute —*pr p* greet'ing, *pa p* greet'ed [A.S. *gretian*, to go to meet, Dut *greeten*, Ger *grüssen*, to salute]

Greeting, grē'ting, *n* expression of kindness or joy salutation

Gregarious, grē gā'ri'us, *adj* associating or living in flocks or herds —*adv* Grega'riously —*n* Grega'rioussness. [L *gregarius*—*grex*, *gregis*, a flock]

Gregorian, grē gō'ri'an *adj* belonging to or established by Pope Gregory, as the Gregorian chant or tones, introduced by Gregory I (6th cent.), and the calendar, reformed by Gregory XIII (16th cent.)

Grenade, grē nād', *n* a small shell of iron or glass, filled with powder and bits of iron, and thrown from the hand, so called from its resembling a pomegranate [Fr—Sp *granada*—L *granatum*, a pomegranate—*granum*, a grain]

Grenadier, grēn a dēr', *n* (*orig*) a soldier who threw *grenades* formerly, a member of the first company of every battalion of foot

Grew, grōd, *past tense* of Grow

Grey, grā Same as Gray

Greyhound, grā'hownd, *n* a swift hunting hound, of slender form, great length of limb and muzzle, and great keenness of sight [Ice *greyhound*—Ice *grey*, a dog, and *hundur* (E *hound*), a hound]

Griddle, grīd'l, *n* a flat iron plate for baking cakes. [W *greiddell*—*greiddo*, to scorch or singe, Gael *greiddil*, Scot *griddle*]

Gridiron, grīd'ir'n, *n* a frame of iron bars for broiling flesh or fish over the fire [M E *gridire*, a griddle, and from the same Celtic root as *griddle*, but the termin *-ire* became identified with M E *ire*, iron]

Grief, grēf, *n*, heaviness of heart sorrow regret mourning cause of sorrow affliction (*B*) bodily as well as mental pain [Fr *grief*—*grever*, to burden—L *gravo*, to grieve—*gravis*, heavy] [hardship injury grief]

Grievance, grēv'ans, *n* cause of *grief* burden

Grieve, grēv, *v t* to cause *grief* or pain of mind to make sorrowful to vex (*B*) also, to inflict bodily pain —*v i* to feel *grief* to mourn

Grievous, grēv'us, *adj* causing or full of *grief* burdensome painful heinous atrocious hurtful —*n* Griev'ousness (*B*) severely

Grievously, grēv'us li, *adv* in a *grievous* manner

Griffin, grīf'in, Griffin, grīf'un, *n* an imaginary animal, with the body and legs of a lion, and the crooked beak and wings of an eagle [Fr *griffon*—L and Gr *gryps*—Gr *grypos*, hook nosed]

Grig, grīg, *n* a small lively eel, the wind eel [Prov E *grig*, a cricket from its wriggling motion]

Grill, grīl, *v t* to broil on a gridiron to torment [Fr *griller*—*gril*, a gridiron—L *craticula*, dim. of *crates*, a grate]

Grilse, grīs, *n* a young salmon on its first return from salt water [Sw *gräslax*, a gray salmon]

Grim, grīm, *adj* of forbidding aspect ferocious ghastly sullen —*adv* Grim'ly —*n* Grim'ness [A.S. *grim*, Ger. *grimmig*—*grimm*, fury, Dut *grimmig*, Ice *grimmur*]

Grimace, grī-mās', *n* a distortion of the face, in jest, &c., a smirk. [Fr, of uncertain orig, perh.

Grocer

from root of Ice and A.S. *grima*, a mask or phantom.] [torted]

Grimaced, grī-māsed', *adj* with a *grimace* dis-
Grimalkin, grī mal'kin, *n* an old cat [Gray, and *malkein*, a dirty drab, a hare, a dim. of Moll or Mary]

Grime, grīm, *n* ingrained dirt. —*v t* to soil deeply [From a Teut root found in Dan *grim*, soot, Fris *grime*, a dark spot on the face]

Grimy, grīm'i, *adj* full of *grime* foul

Grin, grīn, *v i* to set the teeth together and withdraw the lips —*v t* to express by grinning —*pr p* grīn'ing *pa p* grīn'ed' —*n* act of grinning [A.S. *gremnan*, Ice *grenja*, Ger *grienen*, Dut *grynen*, to grumble, Sc *grin*, allied to E *groan*, Fr *grogner*]

Grind, grīnd, *v t* to reduce to powder by friction to wear down or sharpen by rubbing to rub together to oppress or harass —*v i* to be moved or rubbed together —*pr p* grīnd'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* ground [A.S. *grindan*]

Grinder, grīnd'er, *n* he or that which *grinds* a double or jaw tooth that *grinds* food

Grindstone, grīnd stōn, *n* a circular revolving stone for *grinding* or sharpening tools

Grip, grīp **Gripe**, grīp, *n*, *grasp* or firm hold with the hand, &c oppression pinching distress —*pl* Gripes, severe pains in the bowels [See *Gripe*, *v*]

Gripe, grīp, *v t* to grasp with the hand to seize and hold fast to squeeze to give pain to the bowels —*Gripping*, *part ady* avaricious of a pain that catches or seizes acutely [A.S. *gripan*, Ice *grípa*, Ger *greifen*, Dut *grípen* allied to *Grab*]

Grisette, grī zēt', *n* a gay young Frenchwoman of the lower class [Fr *grisette*, a gray gown, which used to be worn by that class—*gris*, gray]

Grizled, grīz'ld Same as *Grizzled*

Grisly, grīz'li, *adj* frightful hideous [A.S. *gryslig*, *agrisan*, to dread Ger *grässlich*, *grieseln*, to shudder]

Grist, grīst, *n* corn for *grinding* at one time supply profit [A.S. *grist*, *gerst*, a grinding, from root of *Grind*]

Gristle, grīs'l, *n* a soft, elastic substance in animal bodies, also called cartilage [A.S. *gristel*, a dim of *grist* and *grind*, because one must crunch it in eating] [*n* Gristliness]

Gristly, grīs'li, *adj* consisting of or like *gristle* —
Grit, grīt, *n* the coarse part of meal gravel a kind of hard sandstone —*pl* oats coarsely ground, groats [A.S. *grot*, *grytt*, Dut *grut*, groats, Ger *gries*, gravel, akin to *groat*, *groat*]

Gritty, grīt'i, *adj* consisting of or having *grits* or hard particles —*n* Grit'tiness

Grizzle, grīz'l, *n* a gray colour [Fr *gris*, gray—O Ger *gris*, gray, Ger *gris*]

Grizzled, grīz'ld, *adj*, gray, or mixed with gray

Grizzly, grīz'li, *adj* of a gray colour

Groan, grōn, *v i* to utter a moaning sound in distress (*fig*) to be afflicted —*n* a deep moaning sound as of distress a sound of disapprobation [A.S. *grogan*]

Groaning, grōn'ing, *n* a deep moan as of pain

Groat, grāwt or grōt, *n* an old English coin = 4d [O Low Ger *grote*, a coin of Bremen like Dut *groot* = great, so called because greater than the copper coins formerly in use (Skeat), Ger *groschen*—Low L *grossus*, thick]

Groats, grāwt or grōts, *n pl* the grain of oats deprived of the husks [A.S. *grut*, coarse meal]

Grocer, grōs'er, *n* a dealer in tea, sugar, &c. [Fr *grossier*, from root of *Gross*, the word, for-

Grocery

merely *grocery*, orig. meant one who sold whole sale. [articles sold by *grocers*]
Grocery, grō's-er-i, *n* (generally used in *pl*)
Grog, grōg, *n* a mixture of spirit and cold water [Derived from 'Old Grog', a nickname given by the sailors to Admiral Vernon, who first introduced it, because he used, in bad weather, to wear a program cloak.]
Program grōg'ram, *n* a kind of cloth made of silk and mohair, of a coarse grain or texture [O Fr *gros grain*, of a coarse grain or texture See *Gross* and *Grain*]
Groin, grōin, *n* the part of the body just where the legs begin to divide (arch) the angular curve formed by the crossing of two arches [Ice *grein*, division, branch—*greina*, to divide, Sw *gren*, branch, space between the legs Scot *graine*, *grane* the branch of a tree or river]
Groined, grōind, *adj* having *groins* or angular curves made by the intersection of two arches
Groom, grōom, *n* one who has the charge of horses a title of several officers of the royal household a bridegroom—*v t* to tend, *n* a horse—*n* **Groomsman**, attendant on a bridegroom at his marriage [Ety dub prob from A S *guma* (in bridegroom), a man, which is allied to Goth *guma* Ice *gumi*, L *homo*]
Groove, grōov, *n* a furrow, or long hollow, such as is cut with a tool—*v t* to grave or cut a groove or furrow in [A S *grof* *graf*—*grafian*, to dig Ger *grube*—*graben*, to dig Dut *groeven*, a furrow, pit from root of *Grave*]
Grope, grōp, *v t* (orig) to *grpe* or *feel* with the hands to search or attempt to find something, *n* a blind or in the dark—*v t* to search by feeling, *n* as in the dark [A S *græpian*, to seize, handle allied to *Grab*, *Gripe*]
Gropingly, grōp'ing-li, *adv* in a *groping* manner
Grosbeak, *n* same as *Grosbeak*
Gross, grōs, *adj* coarse rough dense palpable whole coarse in mind stupid sensual obscene—*n* the main bulk the whole taken together a *gross* hundred, *n* twelve dozen—*adv* **Grossly**—*n* **Grossness** [Fr *gros*—Low L *grossus*—L *crassus*]
Grosbeak, grōs bēk, *n* a genus of birds with a thick strong convex beak (*Gross* and *Beak*)
Grot, grōt, *n* a cave a place of shade, for pleasure, made like a cave—*pl* **Grotto** **Grottoes** [Fr *grotte*—L *crypta* thus a doublet of *Crypt* *grotto* is the lt form]
Grotesque, grō tesk', *adj* extravagantly formed ludicrous—*n* (*art*) extravagant ornament, containing animals, plants, &c not really existing—*adv* **Grotesquely**—*n* **Grotesqueness** [Fr *grotesque*—It *grotesca*—*grotto*, because old *grottoes* were commonly adorned with quaint and extravagant paintings]
Grotto See *Grot*
Ground, grōund, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Grind*.
Ground, grōund, *n* the surface of the earth a portion of the earth's surface land field the floor, &c position field or place of action (*lit* or *fig*) that on which something is raised foundation reason (*art*) the surface on which the figures are represented [A S *grund* cog with Ger *Dan* and Sw *grund*, Ice *grunnr*, Goth. *grundus* prob conn with *grind*, and orig meaning 'earth ground small']
Ground, grōund, *v t* to fix on a foundation or principle to instruct in first principles—*v t* to strike the bottom, and remain fixed.
Groundage, grōund'aj, *n* the tax paid by a ship for the ground or space occupied while in port.

Growl

Ground-floor, grōund'-flōr, *n* the floor of a house on a level with the street or exterior ground
Ground ivy, grōund'-i-vi, *n* a plant which creeps along the ground, like *vvy*
Groundless, grōund'les, *adj* without ground, foundation, or reason—*adv* **Groundlessly**—*n* **Groundlessness**
Groundling, grōund'ling, *n* a small fish which keeps near the bottom of the water a spectator in the pit of a theatre [Both formed from *Ground* and double dim -ling]
Ground nut, grōund' nut, *n* a term applied to the fruit of some plants and the root of others found in the ground
Ground plan, grōund' plan, *n* a plan of the horizontal section of the lowest or ground story of a building
Ground plot, grōund'-plot *n* the plot of ground on which a building stands
Ground rent, grōund' rent, *n*, *rent* paid to a landlord for liberty to build on his ground
Grounds, grōund's, *n pl* dregs of drink sediment at the bottom of liquors [Gael and Ir *grunn-das*, conn with *Ground*]
Groundsel, grōund'sel, *n* an annual plant, about a foot high, with small yellow flowers [A S *grundsweige*—*grund*, ground, and *sweigan*, to swallow therefore lit. *ground swallower*]
Ground swell, grōund' swell, *n* a broad, deep swell or undulation of the ocean, proceeding from a distant storm
Groundwork, grōund'work, *n* the work which forms the ground or foundation of anything the basis the essential part the first principle.
Group, grōop, *n* a number of persons or things together (*art*) an assemblage of persons, animals, or things, forming a whole—*v t* to form into group or groups [Fr *groupe*—It *gruppo*, *n* bunch, knot, from a root found in Ger *kropf*, a protuberance]
Grouping, grōōping, *n* (*art*) the act of disposing and arranging figures or objects in groups
Grouse, grōws, *n* the heathcock or moorfowl, a bird with a short curved bill, short legs, and feathered feet, which frequents moors and hills [Prob formed from the older *grice* (on the analogy of *mouse*, *mice*)—O Fr *gruesche*, of unknown origin]
Groat, grōw, *n* coarse meal the sediment of liquor lees a thin coarse mortar a fine plaster for finishing ceilings [A S *grut*, coarse meal cog with Dut *grut*, Ice *grauir*, porridge, Ger *grutze*, groats]
Grove, grōv, *n* a wood of small size, generally of a pleasant or ornamental character an avenue of trees [A S *graf*, a grove, a lane cut among trees—*grafan*, to dig See *Grave*, *Groove*]
Grovel, grōvel, *v t* to crawl on the earth to be mean—*pr p* *grovelling*, *pa p* *grovelled*—*n* **Groveller** [Perh from Ice *grufia*, to grovel, from *grufa*, as in *grufa nár*, to stoop down See *Grab*, *Grope*]
Grow, grō, *v t* to become enlarged by a natural process to advance towards maturity to increase in size to develop to become greater in any way to extend to improve to pass from one state to another to become—*v t* to cause to grow to cultivate—*pa t* *grew* (grō), *pa p* *grown*—*n* **Grower** [A S *growan*, Ice. *groa* conn with *green*]
Growl, grōwl, *v t* to utter a deep, murmuring sound, like a dog to grumble surly—*v t* to express by growling—*n* **Growler** [Dut and Ger *grollen*, to be angry, to roar, allied to Gr.

Growl

growl, to grunt, *growl*, a pig; from the sound. See Grudge and Grunt.

Growl, growl, *n*, a murmuring, snarling sound, as of an angry dog

Growth, grôth, *n* a *growing*: gradual increase: progress: development: that which has grown product

Grub, grub, *v*, to dig in the dirt, to be occupied meanly — *v* *t*, to dig or root out of the ground (generally followed by *up*) — *fr* *p* grubbing *fr* *p* grubbed¹ [Ety dub, but prob allied to *Grab*, *Gripe*]

Grub, grub, *n* the larva of the beetle, moth, &c [Same word as above]

Grubber, grub'er, *n* he or that which *grubs* an instrument for digging up the roots of trees, &c

Grub-street, grub' strê't, *n* a street in London inhabited by shabby literary men. — *adv* applied to any mean literary production

Grudge, gruj, *v* *t* to murmur at to look upon with envy to give or take unwillingly — *v* *t* to shew discontent — *n* secret enmity or envy an old cause of quarrel [M E *grucken*, *gruggen* — O Fr *groucher*, *groucer*, *gruger*, from an imitative root *gru*, which is found in Gr *gru*, the grunt of a pig, also in *grout*, *grunt*]

Grudgingly, gruj'ing-ly, *adv* unwillingly, reluctantly

Gruel, groo'el, *n* a thin food, made by boiling *groats* or oatmeal in water [O Fr *gruel* (fr *gruan*), *groats* — Low L *grutellum*, dim of *grutum*, meal — O Ger *grut*, *groats*, A S *grut* See *Groats*]

Gruff, gruf, *adv* roughly, stern, or abrupt in manner churlish — *adv* Gruffly — *n* Gruffness [Dut *grof* cog with Sw *grof*, Dan *grov*, Ger *grob*, coarse, prob imitative]

Grumble, grum'bl, *v* *t* to murmur with discontent to growl to rumble — *n* Grumbler — *adv* Grumbly [Fr *grommeler*, from O Ger *grommeln*]

Grume, grôom, *n* a thick consistence of fluid a clot as of blood [O Fr *grume*, a knot, a bunch (Fr *grumeau*, a clot of blood) — L *grumus*, a little heap]

Grumous, grôom'us, *adv* thick clotted

Grumpy, grum'pi, *adv* surly dissatisfied melancholic [From same root as *Grumble*]

Grunt, grunt, *v* *t* to make a sound like a pig — *n* a short, guttural sound, as of a hog — *n* Grunter [Like words are found in most European languages, all from the sound See *Growl* and *Grudge*]

Guaiacum, gwâ'ya kum, *n* a genus of trees in the W Indies, that yield a greenish resin used in medicine [Sp *guayaco*, from a Haytian word]

Guano, goo-â'no or gwâ'no, *n* the long accumulated *dung* of certain sea-fowl, found on certain coasts and islands, esp about S America, much used for manure [Sp. *guano* or *huano*, from Peruvian *huano*, *dung*]

Guarantee, gar-an-tê', *Guaranty*, gar'an ti, *n* a warrant or surety a contract to see performed or another has undertaken the person who makes such a contract — *v* *t* to undertake that another shall perform certain engagements to make sure — *fr* *p* guarantee'ing, *fr* *p* guaranteed¹ [O Fr *garantie*, *guarantie*, *fr* *p* of *garantir*, to warrant — *garant*, warrant See *Warrant*]

Guard, gârd, *v* *t*, to ward, watch, or take care of to protect from danger — *v* *t* to watch to be wary — *n* that which guards from danger, a man or body of men stationed to protect. one

Guild

who has charge of a coach or railway-train: state of caution, posture of defence part of the hilt of a sword, a watch-chain: — *pl* troops attached to the person of a sovereign [O Fr *garder*, *guarder* — O Ger *warthen*, cog with E *ward*]

Guard, gârdant, *adv* (*her*) having the face Guarded, gârded, *adv* wary cautious uttered with caution — *adv* Guardedly — *n* Guard-edness

Guardian, gârd'yan, *n* one who guards or takes care of (*law*) one who has the care of an orphan minor — *adv* protecting — *n* Guardian-ship [moderation of *guards*]

Guardroom, gârd'room, *n* a room for the accommodation of *guards*, a *ship* of war that *guards* or superintends marine affairs in a harbour

Guard, gârd'sman, *n* a soldier of the *guards* Guava, gwâ'va, *n* a genus of trees and shrubs, of tropical America, with yellow, pear shaped fruit which is made into jelly [Sp *guayaba*, of W Indian origin]

Gudgeon, guj'un, *n* a small fresh water fish, allied to the carp, easily caught — hence, any one easily cheated [Fr *goujon* — L *gobio* — Gr *kobios* See *Goby*]

Guelder rose, gel'dér rôz, *n* a tree with large white bell shaped flowers [So called from Guelldres in Holland — also called *snowball tree*]

Guerdon, gerd'un, *n* a reward or recompense [O Fr *guerdon*, *guerredon* (It *guardano*) — Low L *widertoum*, cort from O Ger *widaran*, A S *widherlean* — *widher* (same as *with* in E *withstand*), against, *lean* (same as E *loan*), reward, or more prob the latter part of the word is from L *donum*, a gift]

Guerrilla, Guerrilla, ger-ni'â, *n* a mode of harassing an army by small bands, adopted by the Spaniards against the French in the Peninsular War a member of such a band — *adv* conducted by or conducting petty warfare [Sp *guerrilla*, dim of *guerra* (Fr *guerre*) — O Ger *uerro*, war See *War*]

Guess, ges, *v* *t* to form an opinion on uncertain knowledge — *v* *t* to judge on uncertain knowledge to conjecture rightly [M E *gessen*, cog with Dut *gissen*, Dan *gisse*, Ice *gista*, for *gita* — *gita*, to get, think, A S *gitan*, whence E *Get* See also *Forget*]

Guess, ges, *n* judgment or opinion without sufficient evidence or grounds

Guesswork, ges'wurk, *n*, work done by *guess*

Guest, ges't, *n* a visitor received and entertained [A S *gesti*, *gest*, allied to Dut and Ger *gast*, L *hospes*, stranger, enemy Cf *Host*, an army]

Guest chamber, ges't-châm'ber, *n* (B) a chamber or room for the accommodation of *guests*

Guffaw, guf'faw, *n* a loud laugh [From the sound]

Guidance, gid'ans, *n* direction government

Guide, gid, *v* *t* to lead or direct to regulate to influence — *n*, he who or that which guides one who directs another in his course of life a soldier or other person employed to obtain information for an army [Fr *guider*, prob from a Teut root, as in A S *utan*, to know, observe, *uis*, wise, Ger *weisen*, to shew, and so conn with *uis* and *uiser*] [tourist]

Guidebook, gid'book, *n* a book of information for *Guides*, gid'pôt, *n* a post erected at a roadside, to guide the traveller

Guild, gild, *n* (*orig*) an association in a town where *payment* was made for mutual support

and protection: an association of men for mutual aid; a corporation.—**Guild**, *hail*, *n.* the hall of a *guild* or corporation, esp in London [A.S. *gild*, money, *gildan*, to pay it is the same word as *Gold* and *Gild*].

Gulle, *gil*, *n.* wile, jugglery cunning deceit. [O Fr *gulle*, deceit from a Teut root, as in A.S. *wile*, Ice *vel*, a trick. See *Wile*].

Gulleful, *gil'fool*, *adj.* crafty deceitful.—*adv* **Gullefully**—*n* **Gullefulness**

Gulleless, *gil'les*, *adj.* without deceit artless.—*adv* **Gullelessly**—*n* **Gullelessness**

Guillemot, *gil'e-mot*, *n.* a genus of marine birds having a pointed bill and very short tail [Fr.]

Guillotine, *gil'o tēn*, *n.* an instrument for beheading—consisting of an upright frame down which a sharp heavy axe descends on the neck of the victim—adopted during the French Revolution, and named after *Guillotin*, a physician, who first proposed its adoption—*v t* to *behead* with the *guillotine*

Guilt *gilt*, *n.* punishable conduct the state of having broken a law crime [Orig *payment* or *fine* for an offence A.S. *gilt*, *gult*—*gildan*, to pay, to atone]

Guiltless, *gil'tles*, *adj.* free from crime innocent.—*adv* **Guiltlessly**—*n* **Guiltlessness**

Guiltily, *gil'ti*, *adj.* justly chargeable with a crime wicked.—*Guiltily* of (sometimes in *B*), deserving.—*adv* **Guiltily**—*n* **Guiltiness** [A.S. *gyltig*]

Guinea, *gin*, *n.* an English gold coin, no longer used = 21s, so called because first made of gold brought from *Guinea* in Africa

Guinea fowl, *gin'fowl*, **Guinea hen**, *gin'hen*, *n.* a fowl like the turkey, of a dark gray colour, with white spots, originally from *Guinea*, in Africa

Guinea-pig, *gin'pig*, *n.* a small S American animal, belonging to the Rodentia, and somewhat resembling a small pig [Prob a mistake for *Guiana pig*]

Guise, *giz*, *n.* manner, behaviour; external appearance dress [fr *guise* from O Ger *weise* (Ger *weise*), a way, guise, which is cognate with A.S. *wis*, wise, *wisa*, cause, manner, *l. wise*, guide] [mas mummer]

Guise, *giz'er*, *n.* a person in disguise a Christ-Guitar, *gi-tar*, *n.* a musical stringed instrument like the violin in shape, but larger, and played upon with the fingers. [Fr. *guitare*, from L. *cithara*—Gr. *kithara*, a lyre or lute. See *Cithern*]

Gules, *gūlz*, *n.* (*her*) a red colour, marked in engraved figures by perpendicular lines [Fr. *gules*, of doubtful origin acc to Brachet, from Pers *ghul*, a rose, but acc to other authorities, it is from Fr. *gueule*—L. *gula*, the throat, prob from the colour of the open mouth of the heraldic lion]

Gulf, *gulf*, *n.* a hollow or indentation in the sea-coast a deep place in the earth an abyss. a whirlpool anything insatiable [Fr. *golfe*—Late Gr. *holphos*, Gr. *holphos*, the bosom, a fold, a gulf]

Gulfy, *gul'fi*, *adj.* full of gulfs or whirlpools

Gull, *gul*, *n.* a web footed sea fowl, named from its wailing cry [Corn *gullan*, W. *gylan*, Bret. *gwelan*—Bret. *gwela*, to weep, to cry]

Gull, *gul*, *v t* to beguile to deceive—*n* a trick one easily cheated [Same word as *gull*, a sea-fowl, the bird being thought stupid]

Gullet, *gulet*, *n.* the throat; the passage in the neck by which food is taken into the stomach [Fr. *goulet*, the gullet, dim. of O. Fr. *goule*, Fr. *goulo*—L. *gula*, the throat.]

Gulible, *gul'i-bl*, *adj.* easily gulled or deceived.—*n.* **Gulibility**

Gully, *gul'i*, *n.* a gullet or channel worn by running-water—*v t* to wear a gully or channel in [A form of *Gullet*]

Gulp, *gulp*, *v t* to swallow eagerly or in large draughts [Dut. *guppen*, to swallow eagerly, from Dut *gip*, a great draught]

Gum, *gum*, *n.* the flesh of the jaws which surrounds the teeth [A.S. *goma*, Ice *goumr*, Ger *gaumen*, roof of the mouth, palate]

Gum, *gum*, *n.* a substance which exudes from certain trees, and hardens on the surface—*v t* to smear or unite with gum—*fr t* gumming, *pa t* gummed' [Fr. *gomme*—L. *gummi*—Gr. *konimi*]

Gummiferous, *gun'if'er-us*, *adj.* producing gum [L. *gummi*, and *fero*, to bear, to produce]

Gummy, *gun'us*, **Gummy**, *gun'i*, *adj.* consisting of or resembling gum producing or covered with gum—*n* **Gumminess** [L. *gummosus*]

Gun, *gun*, *n.* a firearm or weapon, from which balls or other projectiles are discharged, usually by means of gunpowder now, generally applied to cannon [Etym dub, perh from W. *gun*, a bowl, gun]

Gun barrel, *gun'bar'el*, *n.* the barrel or tube of

Gunboat, *gun'bōt*, *n.* a boat or small vessel of light draught, fitted to carry one or more guns.

Gun carriage, *gun'kar'ij*, *n.* a carriage on which a gun or cannon is supported

Gun cotton, *gun'kot'n*, *n.* cotton rendered highly explosive like gunpowder [by a ship of war]

Gunnage, *gun'āj*, *n.* the number of guns carried

Gunner, *gun'er*, *n.* one who works a gun or cannon (*naut*) a petty officer who has charge of the ordnance on board ship

Gunnery, *gun'er-i*, *n.* the art of managing guns, or the science of artillery

Gunny, *gun'i*, *n.* a strong coarse cloth manufactured in India from jute, and used as sackings [Prob a native word]

Gunpowder, *gun'pow'der*, *n.* an explosive powder used for guns and firearms

Gunshot, *gun'shot*, *n.* the distance to which shot can be thrown from a gun—*adj* caused by the shot of a gun

Gunsmith, *gun'smith*, *n.* a smith or workman who makes or repairs guns or small arms.

Gunstock, *gun'stok*, *n.* the stock or piece of wood on which the barrel of a gun is fixed

Gunwale, *gun'el*, *n.* the wale or upper edge of a ship's side next to the bulwarks, so called because the upper guns are pointed from it. [See *Wale*]

Gurgle, *gur'gl*, *v s* to flow in an irregular noisy current, as water from a bottle to make a bubbling sound [I through an It. *gorgeggiare*, from the same root as *Gorge*, cf. *Gargle*]

Gurnet, *gur'net*, **Gurnard**, *gur'nard*, *n.* a kind of fish [Supposed to be so called from the sound it makes when taken out of the water, from O Fr. *gurnaud*—Fr. *grugner*, to grunt—L. *grunio*, to grunt]

Gush, *gush*, *v s* to flow out with violence copiously—*n* that which flows out a violent issue of a fluid [From a Teut root found in Ice *gusa*, to gush, A.S. *gutan*, Ger. *gleusen*, akin to Gr. *cheo*, to pour]

Gushing, *gush'ing*, *adj.* rushing forth with violence, as a liquid; flowing copiously. effusive—*adv* **Gushingly**

Gusset, *gus'et*, *n.* the piece of cloth in a shirt which covers the armpit. An angular piece of

cloth inserted in a garment to strengthen some part of it [Fr *gusset*, armpit, *gusset*—*gusset*, It. *guscio*, a pod, husk, from the fancied likeness of the armpit to the hollow husk of a bean or pea.]

Gust, *gust*, *n*, a sudden blast of wind a violent burst of passion. [Ice *gust*, blast, from root of *Gush*.]

Gust, *gust*, *Gusto*, *gust*'s, *n* sense of pleasure of *fasting* relish gratification [L *gustus*, taste, akin to Gr *gusto*, to make to taste.]

Gustatory, *gust*'tor, *adj* pertaining to or tending to please the *taste*. [Gustiness]

Gusty, *gust*'y, *adj* stormy tempestuous—*n* **Gut**, *gut*, *n* the intestinal canal—*v t* to take out the bowels of to plunder—*fr p* gutting *pa p* gutted [A S *gut*, the orig sense being *channel*, cf A S *gutan*, to pour, Prov E *gut*, a drain, O Dut *gote*, a channel.]

Gutta-percha, *gut*'a per'cha, *n* the solidified juice of various trees in the Malayan Islands [Malay *gatah*, *guttah*, gum, *percha*, the tree producing it.]

Gutter, *gut*'er, *n* a channel at the eaves of a roof for conveying away the *drops* a channel for water—*v t* to cut or form into small hollows—*v i* to become hollowed to run down in drops, as a candle [Fr *gouttière*—*goutte*—L *gutta*, a drop.]

Guttural, *gut*'ur-al, *adj* pertaining to the *throat* formed in the throat—*n* (*gram*) a letter pronounced in the throat—*adv* Gutturally [L *guttur*, the throat.]

Guy, *gi*, *n* (*nauf*) a rope to *guide* or steady any suspended weight [Sp *guia*, a guide, from the same source as *Guide*.]

Guy, *gi*, *n* an effigy of Guy Fawkes, dressed up grotesquely on the day of the Gunpowder plot an odd figure.

Guzzle, *gur*'l, *v s* to eat and drink with haste and greediness—*v t* to swallow with exceeding relish—*n* **Guzzler** [O Fr *des gousiller*, to swallow down—*gusier*, the throat.]

Gymnasium, *jim*-ná'zi um, *n* (*orig*) a place where athletic exercises were practised *naked* a school for gymnastics a school for the higher branches of literature and science—*pl* **Gymnasias**, *jim*-ná'zi a [L—Gr *gymnasium*—*gymnasō*, to exercise—*gymnos*, naked.]

Gymnast, *jim*'nast, *n* one who teaches or practices *gymnastics* [Fr *gymnaste*—Gr *gymnastēs*.]

Gymnastic, *jim* nas'tik, **Gymnastical**, *jim* nas'tik-al, *adj* pertaining to athletic exercises—*n, pl* used as *sing* **Gymnastics**, athletic exercises the art of performing athletic exercises—*adv* **Gymnastically** [L *gymnasticus*—Gr *gymnastikos*, relating to gymnastics See **Gymnasium**.]

Gymnosophist, *jim*-nos'of-ist, *n* one of a sect of Indian philosophers who lived an ascetic life and were *naked*. [Gr *gymnos*, naked, *sophos*, wise.]

Gynarchy, *jin*'ar-ki, *n*, government by a female [Gr *gynē*, a woman, *archē*, rule.]

Gynocracy, *jin*-e-kok'ra-si, **Gynocracy**, *jin*-e-ok'ra-si, *n* government by women [Gr *gynē*, a woman, *kratos*, to rule.]

Gyp, *ip*, *n* at Cambridge, a college servant **Gypsious**, *ip*'se-us, *adj* of or resembling *gypsum* **Gypsum**, *ip*'sum, *n* sulphate of lime, when calcined it is plaster of Paris. [L—Gr *gypsos*, chalk.]

Gypsy See **Gipsy**

Gyrate, *ji*'rát, *v s* to whirl round a central point

to move spirally—*adv* (*bot*) winding round. [L *gyro*, *gyratum*, to move in a circle.]

Gyration, *ji*-rát'shun, *n* act of whirling round a central point a spiral motion.

Gyrotory, *ji*'ra-tor-i, *adj* moving in a circle.

Gyre, *ji*, *n* a circular motion [L *gyrus*—Gr *gyros*, a ring, round.]

Gyrfalcon, *gi*'er-fal-con, *ji*'faw-kn, *n* a large *falcon*, found in the northern regions of both the Old and New Worlds [Low L *gyrofalco*, from Ger *gyer* (O Ger *gyri*, voracious), a vulture, and *falho*, falcon.]

Gyromancy, *ji*'ro man-si, *n*, divination by walking in a circle [Gr *gyros*, a circle, and *man-teia*, divination.]

Gyroscope, *ji*'ro skop, *n* an instrument shewing to the eye the effects of rotation [Gr *gyros*, and *skopos*, to see.]

Gyve, *ji*v, *n* a fetter, esp one to confine the legs—used commonly in pl—*v t* to fetter [W *gefyn*, fetters.]

H

Ha, *hā*, *int* denoting surprise, joy, or grief, and, when repeated, laughter [From the sound.]

Habeas corpus, *hī*-be-as kor'pus, *n* a writ to a jailer to produce the body of one detained in prison, and to state the reasons of such detention, that the court may judge of their sufficiency [Lit *have* the body, from L *habeo*, to have, and *corpus*, the body.]

Haberdasher, *hab*'er dash'er, *n* a seller of small-ware, as ribbons, tape, &c [O Fr *habertas* of uncertain origin.] [a haberdasher]

Haberdashery, *hab*'er-dash'ē-ri, *n* goods sold by **Habergeon**, *ha* ber'je un, *n* a piece of armour to defend the neck and breast [Fr *hanbergeon*, dim of O Fr *hanber* See **Hanberk**.]

Habitment, *ha* bil'ment, *n* a garment,—*pl* clothing, dress [Fr *habillement*—*habiller*, to dress—L *habitus*, fit, ready—*habeo*.]

Habit, *hab*'it, *n* ordinary course of conduct tendency to perform certain actions general condition or tendency, as of the body practice custom outward appearance, dress a garment, esp a tight fitting dress, with a skirt, worn by ladies on horseback—*v t* to dress—*fr p* *hab*'it-ing *pa p* *hab*'it-ed [Fr—L *habitus*, state, dress—*habeo*, to have, to be in a condition.]

Habitable, *hab*'it-a-bl, *adj* that may be dwelt in—*adv* **Habitably**—*n* **Habitableness** [Fr—L *habitabilis*—*habito*, *habitus*, to inhabit, freq of *habeo*, to have.]

Habitat, *hab*'it-at, *n* (*nat* *hist* and *bot*) the natural abode or locality of an animal or plant [3d pers sing pres ind of L *habito*.]

Habitation, *hab*-it'ā'shun, *n* act of inhabiting or dwelling a dwelling or residence [Fr—L *habitatio*—*habito*.]

Habitual, *ha*-bit'u-al, *adj* formed or acquired by *habit* or frequent use customary—*adv* **Habitually** [Low L *habitualis*—L *habitus*.]

Habituate, *ha*-bit'u-āt, *v t* to cause to acquire a *habit* to accustom [L *habito*, *habituatum*—*habitus*, held in a state or condition.]

Habitude, *hab*'it-ud, *n* tendency from acquiring a *habit* usual manner [L *habitus*—*habeo*.]

Hack, *hak*, *v t* to cut to chop or inangle to notch—*n* a cut made by hacking—**Hacking** cough, a broken, troublesome cough [A S *haccan*, Dut. *haken*, and Ger. *hacken* See **Hash**.]

Hack, *hak*, *n*, a *hackney*, esp. a poor and jaded one any person overworked on hire a literary

Hackle

drudge.—*adj* hackney, hured.—*v t* to offer for hire to use roughly [Contr. of **Hackney**, cf **Oab**]

Hackle, hak'l, *n* an instrument with *hooks* or iron teeth for sorting hemp or flax any flimsy substance unspun a feather in a cock's neck a hook and fly for angling, dressed with this feather [Dut. *hekel*, dim of *haak*, a hook, akin to Ger *hekel*—*haken*, E **Hook**]

Hackle, hak'l, *v t* to dress with a hackle, as flax to tear rudely asunder

Hackly, hak'li, *adj* rough and broken, as if *hacked* or chopped (*nun*) covered with sharp points

Hackney, hak'ni, *n* a horse for general use, esp for hire—*v t* to carry in a hackney-coach to use much to make commonplace [Fr *hacknée*—Dut *hakke nei*, an ambling nag prob from *hakken* (E **Hack**, to cut), and *negge* (E **Nag**, a small horse)]

Hackney, hak'ni, **Hackneyed**, hak'ni'd, *adj* let out for hire devoted to common use much used [for hire]

Hackney-coach, hak'ni kōch, *n* a coach let out **Had**, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Have** (*B*) = held Acts xxv 26 [Contr from A S *hafed*, *hafd*=haved]

Haddock, had'uk, *n* a sea fish of the cod family [Ety dub cf W *hadog*, prolific—*had* seed perh from Low L *gadus*, cod—Gr *gados*, and dim termination *ock*]

Hades, hā'dēz, *n* the unseen world the abode of the dead [Gr *hades* *hades*—prob from *a*, priv, and *idein*, to see, 'The Unseen']

Hæmal, hæmatite, &c See **Hæmal**, **Hematite**

Hæmoglobin, hē mo glob'in, *n* the colouring matter of the blood [Gr *haima*, blood, L *globus*, a round body]

Hæmorrhage, &c See **Hæmorrhage**

Haft, haft, *n* a handle [A S *heft*, from the root of *have*, cog with Dut and Ger *heft*]

Hag, hag, *n* an ugly old woman (*orig*) a witch [Shortened from A S *hæg tesse*, a witch or fury Ger and Dan *heze* perh conn with Ice *hagr*, wise, or with A S *haga*, a hedge, because witches were thought to frequent bushes]

Haggard, hag'ard, *adj*, *vild*, applied to an untrained hawk [Fr—Ger *hager*, lean—*hag*, a thicket]

Haggard, hag'ard, *adj* lean hollow eyed—*adv* **Haggardly** [Lit 'hag-like' See **Hag**]

Haggis, hag'is, *n* a Scotch dish made of different parts of sheep or lamb *chopped* up with suet, onions, oatmeal, &c, and boiled in a sheeps maw [Scot *hag*, to chop, E **Hack**, cf **hacks**, from *hacker*]

Haggish, hag'ish, *adj* hag like—*adv* **Haggishly**, hag'ish, *v t* to cut unskillfully to mangle [freq of **Hack**, to cut]

Haggle, hag'l, *v t* to be slow and hard in making *bargain* to stick at trifles.—*n* **Haggler** [Prob same as above]

Hagiographa, hag or hā ji o'grā fā, **Hagiography**, hag- or hā ji o'grā fī, *n pl* the last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament, comprehending the books of Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ruth, Esther, Chron, Cant, Lament, Eccles—*adv* **Hagiographically** [Gr *hagiographa* (biblia)—*hagios*, holy, *graphō*, to write]

Hagiographer, hag- or hā ji o'grā fēr, *n* one of the writers of the **Hagiographa**, a sacred writer

Hagiology, hag- or hā ji o'grā fī, *n* history of saints, [Or *hagios*, holy, *logos*, discourse.]

Hah, hā, *int* Same as **Ha**
Hahs, hahā, *n* Same as **Hawhaw**

Half-blooded

Hail, hāl, *int* or *imp* (*lit*) may you be in *health*. [Ice. *heil*, hale, healthy, much used in greeting. See **Hale**, **Healthy**, **Heal**, and **Whole**.]

Hail, hāl, *v t* to greet to call to, at a distance; to address one passing [Same word as above]

Hail, hāl, *n* frozen rain or particles of ice falling from the clouds—*v t* to rain hail [M E *hævel*—A S *hagal* Ger *hagel*, and in most other Teut languages] [like *hail*]

Hailshot, hāl'shot, *n* small shot which scatters

Hailstone, hāl'stōn, *n* a single stone or ball of hail

Hair, hār, *n* a filament growing from the skin of an animal the whole mass of hairs which forms a covering for the head or the whole body (*bot*) minute hair like processes on the cuticle of plants, anything very small and fine—*adj* **Hairless**. [A S *hær*, a common Teut word]

Hairbreadth, hār'breth, **Hair's breadth**, hār's-breth, *n* the breadth of a hair a very small distance

Haircloth, hār'kloth, *n* cloth made partly or entirely of hair [of a few fine *hairs*]

Hair pencil, hār'pencil, *n* an artist's brush made

Hair powder, hār'powdēr, *n* a white powder for dusting the hair [minute distinctions]

Hair splitting, hār'split'ing, *n* the art of making

Hairspring, hār'spring, *n* a very fine hairlike spring on the balance wheel of a watch

Hairstroke, hār'strok, *n* in writing, a stroke or line as fine as a hair

Hair trigger, hār'trig'cr, *n* a trigger which discharges a gun or pistol by a hairlike spring

Hairworm, hār'wurm, *n* a worm, like a horse-hair, which lives in the bodies of certain insects

Hairy, hār'i, *adj* of or resembling hair covered with hair—*n* **Hairiness**

Hake, hak, **Hakot**, hak'ut, *n* a sea-fish of the cod family [Lit the 'hooked fish' A S *hacod*, Norw *hake fisk*, Ger *hecht*, a pike]

Halberd, hal'bērd, *n* a poleaxe a weapon consisting of an axe and heavy dagger fixed on a pole [Fr *hallebarde*—O Ger *helmbarde* (Ger *hellebarde*), the long handled axe, from O Ger *halma*, a handle *barde*, an axe]

Halberdier, hal'bērd'ēr, *n* one armed with a halberd

Halcyon, hal'si-un, *n* the kingfisher, a bird that was once believed to make a floating nest on the sea, which remained calm while it was hatching—*adj* calm peaceful happy—Hence **Halcyon days**, a time of peace and happiness [L—Gr *alkyon*, *halcyon*, the fancied sty, with which the fable is associated, is from *hale*, the sea, and *kyō*, to conceive, to breed true ety dub, prob. correctly spelt *alkyon* without an aspirate, and conn with *alcedo*, the true L name for the bird]

Hale, hāl, *adj*, *healthy* robust sound of body [M E *heil*—Ice *heil*, cog with **Whole**]

Hale, hāl, *v t* to drag [A variant of **Haul**]

Half, hāf (*pl* **Halves**, hāvz), *n* one of two equal parts—*adj* having or consisting of one of two equal parts being in part incomplete, as measures—*adv* in an equal part or degree in part imperfectly [A S *healf*, *half*, the word is found in all the Teut languages, there is also a parallel form *healf*, *sig side* or *part*, which may have been the original meaning See **Behalf**]

Half blood, hāf'blud, *n* relation between those who are of the same father or mother, but not of both

Half-blooded, hāf'blud'ed, **Half-breed**, hāf'bred, *adj* produced from a male and female of different blood or breeds

Half-bred, hāf'-bred, *adj.*, half or not well bred or trained; wanting in refinement.
Half-brother, hāf'-brū-thēr, **Half-sister**, hāf'-sū-ter, *n* a brother or sister by one parent only.
Half-caste, hāf'-kast, *n* a person one of whose parents belongs to a Hindu caste, and the other is a European.
Half-cock, hāf'-kōk, *n* the position of the cock of a gun when retained by the first notch.
Half-moon, hāf' mōon, *n* the moon at the quarters when but half of it is illuminated anything semicircular. [military officers].
Half-pay, hāf'-pā, *n* reduced pay, as of naval or
Halfpenny, hāp'pē, (*pl* Halfpences, hāf'pens or hā'pens), *n* a copper coin worth half a penny the value of half a penny — *n* Halfpennyworth, the worth or value of a halfpenny.
Half-tint, hāf' tint, *n* an intermediate tint.
Half-way, hāf' wā, *adv* at half the way or distance imperfectly — *adv* equally distant from two points. [intellect silly].
Half-witted, hāf' wit'ed, *adj* weak in wit or
Half-yearly, hāf' yer'li, *adv* occurring at every half-year or twice in a year — *adv* twice in a year.
Halibut, hal' but, *n* the largest kind of flat fishes [M E *hal*, holy, and *butte*, a flounder, plaice, the fish being much eaten on fast- or holy days, cf *Deut* *heilbot*, *Ger* *heibutt*].
Hall, hawl, *n* a large room or passage at the entrance of a house a large chamber for public business an edifice in which courts of justice are held, a manor-house (so called because courts of justice used to be held in them) the edifice of a college at Oxford, an unendowed college at Cambridge, a college [A S *heal*, a word found in most Teut languages, which has passed also into Fr *halle* from the root of A S *helan*, to cover, allied to L *cella*, not conn with L *aula*].
Hallelujah, Hallelujah, hal e loo'ya, *n* an expression of praise [Heb 'Praise ye Jehovah', *halalu*, praise ye, and *Yah*, Jehovah, God].
Halliard See Halyard.
Hall-mark, hawl' mark, *n* the mark made on plate at Goldsmiths' Hall to shew its purity.
Halloo, hal loo', *int*, *n* a hunting cry a cry to draw attention — *v* to cry after dogs to rouse an outcry — *v* to encourage or chase with shouts [From the sound, like A S *call*, Fr *hallo*; *Ger* *halloh*].
Hallow, hal'o, *v* to make holy to set apart for religious use to reverence [A S *halgan*, *halgan*—*halig*, holy, conn with *Hale*, *Heal*, *Holy*, *Whole*]. [Hallows or All Saints' Day].
Halloween, hal'o-en, *n* the evening before All-Hallowmas, hal'o mas, *n* the mass or feast of All-Hallows [Hallow and Mass].
Hallucination, hal lu sin z'shun, *n* error; delusion; (*med*) perception of things that do not exist. [L *hallucinatio*—*hallucino*, *alucino*, *-atur*, to wander in mind].
Hallucinatory, hal lu sin a tor-i, *adj* partaking of or tending to produce hallucination.
Halo, hā'lo, *n* a luminous circle round the sun or moon, caused by the refraction of light through mist (*poet*) the bright ring round the heads of holy persons — *pl* Halos, hā'loz [L *halos*—*Gr* *halos*, a round thrashing-floor].
Halter, haw'tēr, *n*. See Hawser.
Halt, hawit, *v* (*mil*) to cause to cease marching — *v* to stop from going on. (*mil*) to stop in a march; to jump, (*B*) to be in doubt, to hesitate to walk lamely — *adv*, *lamely* — *n* a

stopping; (*mil*) a stop in marching. [A S *healt*, *Ice*, *haltr*, Dan. and Swed *halt*].
Halter, haw'tēr, *n*. a head-rope for holding and leading a horse a rope for hanging criminals; a strong strap or cord — *v* to catch or bind with a rope [A S *healtēr*, *Ger* *halfter*, the root is uncertain].
Halting, hawit'ing, *adj* holding back, stopping limping — *adv* Haltingly [*parts*].
Halve, hāv, *v* to divide into halves or two equal Halved, havd, *adj* divided into halves (*bot*) appearing as if one side were cut away.
Halyard, Halliard, hal'yard, *n* (*naut*) a rope by which yards, sails, &c are hauled or hoisted, [See *Yard* and *Hale*, *v*].
Ham, ham, *n*, the hind part or inner bend of the knee the thigh of an animal, esp of a hog salted and dried [A S *hamm*, *Ger* *hamme*, O *Ger* *hamma*, from root *ham* or *ham*, to bend, *Celt* *cam*, crooked, bent].
Hamadryad, ham'a dri-ad, *n* (*myth*) a dryad or wood nymph, who lived and died along with the tree in which she dwelt — *pl* Hamadryads and Hamadryades (ēz) [Gr *hamadryas*—*hama*, together, *drys*, a tree].
Hamito, ham it'ik, *adj* pertaining to Ham, a son of Noah, or to his descendants.
Hamlet, ham'let, *n* a cluster of houses in the country a small village [O Fr *hamel* (*Fr* *hameau*), and dim affix *-et*—from the O *Ger* *cham*, *Ger* *heim*, A S *ham*, a dwelling E *home* conn also with Gr *khōmē*, a village See *Home*].
Hammer, ham'er, *n* a tool for beating, or driving nails anything like a hammer, as the part of a clock that strikes the bell the baton of an auctioneer — *v* to drive or shape with a hammer to contrive by intellectual labour, [A S *hamor*, *Ger* *hammer*, *Ice* *hamarr*].
Hammercloth, ham'er kloth, *n* the cloth which covers a coach box [An adaptation of Dut *hemel*, heaven, a covering *Ger* *hammel* (Skeat)].
Hammerman, ham'er man, *n* a man who hammers.
Hammock, ham'uk, *n* a piece of strong cloth or netting suspended by the corners, and used as a bed by sailors. [*Hammaca*, an American Indian word, meaning a net].
Hamper, ham'pēr, *v* to impede or perplex to shackle — *n* a chain or fetter [A cor through M E *hamelen* and obs *hamble* from A S *hamelian*, to maim, the root of which is seen in Goth *hamfs*, maimed, Scot *hammel* cow, *i* e maimed, deprived of its horns].
Hamper, ham pēr, *n* a large basket for conveying goods — *v* to put in a hamper [Contr from *Hamperer*].
Hamster, ham'stēr, *n* a species of rat provided with cheek pouches, [Ger].
Hamstring, ham'string, *n* the string or tendon of the ham — *v* to lame by cutting the hamstring.
Hamper, han' pēr, *n* a large strong basket for packing goods, esp crockery (*orig*) a royal treasure basket a treasury or exchequer [Low L *hamperium*, a large vessel for keeping cups in — O Fr *hanap*, a drinking-cup — O *Ger* *hanapf*, *Ger* *napf*, A S *hanap*, a bowl].
Hand, hand, *n* the extremity of the arm below the wrist that which does the duty of a hand by pointing, as the hand of a clock the fore-foot of a horse a measure of four inches an agent or workman performance, power or manner of performing; skill, possession, style of handwriting; side; direction — *v* to give

Hand-barrow

with the hand; to lead or conduct; (*hand*) to furl, as sails — *Hand'er* — *Hand down*, to transmit in succession — *Hand over head*, rashly. — *Hand to mouth*, without thought for the future, precariously — *Off Hand* or *Out of Hand*, immediately — *To bear a Hand*, make haste to help. [*A.S. hand*; found in all the Teut. languages, and perh. from the base of *A.S. hentan*, Goth. *hantian*, to seize.]

Hand barrow, hand'-bar'ō, *n.* a barrow, without a wheel, carried by the hands of men

Handbill, hand'bil, *n.* a bill or pruning hook used in the hand a bill or loose sheet, with some announcement

Handbook, hand book, *n.* a manual or book of reference for the hand a guide book for travellers

Handbreadth, hand'breath, *n.* the breadth of a hand a palm

Handcart, hand'kärt, *n.* a small cart drawn by hand

Handcuff, hand'kuf, *n.* a cuff or fetter for the hand — *v t* to put handcuffs on — *pr p* handcuffing — *pa p* handcuffed (-kuff) [*A.S. handcosp*, *handcops* — *hand*, and *cosp*, a fetter, the latter being modified by confusion with *Cuff*]

Handful, hand'fool, *n.* as much as fills the hand a small number or quantity — *pl* Hand'fuls

Hand gallop, hand'-gal'up, *n.* an easy gallop, in which the speed of the horse is restrained by the hand pressing the bridle

Handglass, hand'glas, *n.* a glass or small glazed frame used to protect plants, able to be lifted by the hand (thrown by the hand)

Hand grenade, hand' gre-nād', *n.* a grenade to be hand'cap, hand'k'ap, *n.* a race in which the horses carry different weights, or are placed at different distances, or start at different times, so that all shall have, as nearly as possible, an equal chance of winning (Orig applied to a method of settling a bargain or exchange by arbitration, in which each of the parties exchanging put his hand containing money into a cap, while the terms of the award were being stated, the award being settled only if money was found in the hands of both when the arbiter called 'Draw')

Handicraft, hand'i-kraft, *n.* a craft, trade, or work performed by the hand

Handicraftsman, hand'i-krafts-man, *n.* a man skilled in a handicraft or manual occupation

Handiwork, Handi'work, hand'i wurk, *n.* work done by the hands work of skill or wisdom [*A.S. handgeworc* — *hand*, and *geworc*, another form of *weorc*, work]

Handkerchief, hang'ker chif, *n.* a piece of cloth for wiping the nose, &c a neckerchief [*Hand* and *Kerchief*]

Handle, hand'l, *v t* to touch, hold, or use with the hand to make familiar by frequent touching to manage to discuss, to practise — *v i* to use the hands [*A.S. handian*, from *Hand*.]

Handle, hand'l, *n.* that part of anything held in the hand (*fig*) that of which use is made, a tool

Handless, hand'les, *adj* without hands

Handmaid, hand'mād, *Handmaiden*, hand'mād n, *n.* a female servant

Handsel, hand'sel, *n.* money for something sold given into the hands of another the first sale or using of anything, a first instalment or earnest a new-year's gift — *v t* to give a handsel to use or do anything the first time. [*A.S. handselan*, a giving into hands — *hand*, and *selan*, to give, whence *E. sell*.]

Harbinger

Handsome, hand'sum or han'sum, *adj.* good-looking, with dignity, liberal or noble; generous. ample — *adv* Handsomely — *n* Handsomeness [*Hand*, and affix *some*. Dut. *handsaam*, easily handled]

Handspike, hand'spik, *n.* a spike or bar used with the hand as a lever

Handstaves, hand'stavs, *n pl* (*R*) staves for the hand, probably javelins

Handwriting, hand'rit-ing, *n.* the style of writing peculiar to each hand or person writing

Handy, hand'i, *adj* dexterous ready to the hand convenient near [*A.S. handig*, from *Hand*, Dut. *handig*, Dan *hendig*]

Handywork Same as *Handiwork*

Hang, hang, *v t* to hook or fix to some high point to suspend to decorate with pictures, &c as a wall to put to death by suspending, and choking — *v i* to be hanging so as to allow of free motion, to lean, or rest for support to drag to hover or impend to be in suspense to linger — *pr p* hanging, *pa t* and *pa p* hanged or hung [*A.S. hangian*, causal form of *hon*, *pa p* *hangan*, Dut and Ger *hangen*, Goth. *hakan*]

Hanger, hang'er, *n.* that on which anything is hung a short, broad sword, curved near the point

Hanger on, hang'er on, *n.* one who hangs on or sticks to a person or place, an importunate acquaintance a dependent

Hanging, hang'ing, *adj* deserving death by hanging — *n* death by the halter that which is hung, as drapery, &c — used chiefly in *pl*

Hangman, hang'man, *n.* a public executioner — *pl* Hangmen

Hank, hangk, *n* (*lit*) that by which anything is hung or fastened two or more skeins of thread tied together [*Ice hanki*, cord, Ger *henkel*, a handle, *henken*, to hang, from root of *hang*]

Hanker, hang'ker, *v i* to long for with eagerness and uneasiness to linger about [*A freq* of *Hang*, in the sense of to hang on, cf Dut *hunkeren*]

Hanseatic, han-se at'ik, *adj* pertaining to the Hanse cities in Germany, which league together for protection about the 12th century [*O Fr* *hanse*, league — *O Ger* *hanse*, troop, association]

Hansom cab, han'sum-kab, *n.* a light two-wheeled cab or carriage with the driver's seat raised behind [*From* the name of the inventor]

Hap, hap, *n* chance fortune accident [*Ice happ*, good luck]

Hap-hazard, hap'-haz'ard, *n.* that which happens by hazard chance, accident [*Haylessly*]

Hapless, hap'les, *adj* unlucky unhappy — *adv* Haply, hap'li, *adv* by hap, chance, or accident perhaps it may be

Happen, hap'n, *v i* to fall out to take place

Happy, hap'i, *adj* lucky, successful possessing or enjoying pleasure or good secure of good furnishing enjoyment, dexterous — *adv* Happily — *n* Happiness [*See Hap*]

Harangue, ha-rang, *n.* a loud speech addressed to a multitude a popular, pompous address — *v t* to deliver a harangue — *v i* to address by a harangue — *pr p* haranguing (*rang'ing*), *pa p* harangued (*rang'd*) — *n* Haranguer [*Fr*, from *O Ger. hring* (*Ger ring*, *A.S. hring*), a ring, a ring of people assembled]

Harass, har'as, *v t* to fatigue to annoy or torment — *n* Harasser [*Fr. harasser*, prob. from *O Fr. harer*, to incite a dog, from the cry *har*, made in inciting a dog to attack]

Harbinger, har'bi-jér, *n.* (*orig*) one who goes

Harbour

forward to provide *harbour* or lodging - a fore-runner - *v t* to precede, as a harbinger [M E *harbergour* - O Fr *herberge* (Fr *auberge*) - O Ger *herberga*. See *Harbour*]

Harbour, här'bur, *n* any refuge or shelter a port for ships - *v t* to lodge or entertain to protect to possess or indulge, as thoughts. - *v i* to take shelter. - *adj* **Harbourless** [M E *herberue* prob through O Fr *herberge* from O Ger *herberga*, a military encampment, from *heri* (Ger *heer*), and *bergan*, to shelter, a similar form occurs in Ice]

Harbourage, här'bur-ä, *n* place of *harbour* or shelter entertainment [entertains]

Harbourer, här'bur-är, *n* one who harbours or

Harbour master, här'bur mas'ter, *n* the master or public officer who has charge of a *harbour*

Hard, härd, *adj* not easily penetrated firm solid difficult to understand or accomplish difficult to bear painful uniformly difficult to please unfeeling severe stiff constrained - *adv* with urgency with difficulty close, near, as in **Hard by** **Hard a-lea**, *i e* close to the lee side, &c earnestly forcibly - To die **hard**, to die only after a desperate struggle for life - *n* **Hardness** (*B*), sometimes hardship [A S *heard*, Dut *hard*, Ger *hart*, Goth *hardus*, allied to Gr *kratys*, strong]

Harden, härdn, *v t* to make *hard* or *harder* to make firm to strengthen to confirm in wickedness to make insensible - *v i* to become *hard* or *harder*, either *lit* or *fig* - *n* **Hard'ener** [A S *heardan* See *Hard*]

Hardened, härdnd *adj* made *hard* unfeeling

Hard favoured, härd'fä'vurd, *adj* having coarse features

Hard-featured, härd'fēr'furd, *adj* of *hard*, coarse, or forbidding features

Hard fisted, härd'fist'ed, *adj* having *hard* or strong *fists* or hands close fisted niggardly

Hard handed, härd'-hand'ed, *adj* having *hard* or tough *hands* rough severe [gent]

Hard headed, härd'-hed'ed, *adj* shrewd, intelli

Hard hearted, härd'häit'ed, *adj* having a *hard* or unfeeling *heart* cruel - *n* **Hard'-heart'edness**

Hardhood, Hardiness See *Hardy*

Hardish, härd'ish, *adj* somewhat *hard*

Hardly, härd'li, *adv* with difficulty scarcely, not quite severely, harshly

Hard mouthed, härd'mowth'ed, *adj* having a *mouth hard* or insensible to the bit not easily managed

Hards, härdz, *n pl* coarse or refuse flax

Hardship, härd'ship, *n* a *hard* state, or that which is *hard* to bear, as toil, injury, &c

Hard visaged, härd'viz'ij'd, *adj* of a *hard*, coarse, or forbidding *visage*

Hardware, härd'wä, *n* trade name for all sorts of articles made of the baser metals, such as iron or copper [Hard and Ware]

Hardy, härd'ä, *adj* daring, brave, resolute confident impudent able to bear cold exposure, or fatigue - *adv* **Hard'ly** - *ns* **Hard'hood, Hard'iness**. [Fr *hardi* - O Ger *harti* (Ger *hart*) A S *heard*, *hard* See *Hard*.]

Hare, här, *n* a common and very timid animal, with a divided upper lip and long hind legs, which runs swiftly by leaps [A S *hara*, Dan and Sw *hare*, Ger *hase*, Sans *çapa*-*çat*, to jump]

Harebell, här'bel, *n* a plant with blue bell-shaped flowers. (Hare and Bell, a fanciful name)

Harebrained, här'bränd, *adj* having a wild,

Harness

scared *bräis* like that of a *hare* - giddy - heedless

Harelip, här'lip, *n* a fissure in one or both *lips*, generally the upper, like that of a *hare* - *adj* **Hare'lip'ped**

Harem, hä'rem, *n* the portion of a house allotted to females in the East, *forbidden* to all males except the husband the collection of wives belonging to one man [Ar *harām*, anything forbidden - *harāmā*, to forbid]

Haricot, här'kō, *n* small pieces of mutton, partly boiled, and then fried with vegetables the kidney bean [Fr *haricot*, a stew, a kidney-bean, so called because used in a stew of unknown origin]

Hark hark, *int* or *imp*, *harken*, listen [Contr of *Hearken*] [substance]

Harl, hurl, *n* the skin of flax any filamentous

Harlequin, här'le kwin or -kin, *n* the leading character in a pantomime, in a tight spangled dress, with a wand, by means of which he is supposed to be invisible and to play tricks a buffoon [Fr *harlequin*, *arlequin*, It *arlecchino* ety unknown]

Harlequinade, här'le kwin or kin äd', *n* exhibitions of *harlequins* the portion of a pantomime in which the *harlequin* plays a chief part [Fr]

Harlot, har'lot, *n* a woman who prostitutes her body for hire - *adj* wanton lewd [O Fr *ariot*, *heriot*, origin dub, perh from Ger *kerl*, A S *ceort*, the word being orig used for a person of either sex, and in the sense of *fellow*, a *rogue*]

Harlotry, har'lot ri, *n* trade or practice of being a *harlot* or prostitute prostitution

Harm, härm, *n* injury moral wrong - *v t* to injure [A S *harmn*, Ger *harm*, conn with *gram* grief]

Harmattan, har mat'an, *n* a hot, dry, noxious wind which blows periodically from the interior of Africa [Arab]

Harmful harm'ful *adj* injurious, hurtful - *adv* **Harm'fully** - *n* **Harm'fulness**

Harmless harm'les, *adj* not injurious unharmed - *adv* **Harm'lessly** - *n* **Harm'lessness**

Harmonio, har mon'ik, **Harmonical**, har mon'ik'al, *adj* pertaining to *harmony* musical concordant recurring periodically - **Harmonio** Proportion, proportion in which the first is to the third as the difference between the first and second is to the difference between the second and third, as in the three numbers 2, 3, and 6 - *adv* **Harmon'ically**

Harmonios, har mon'iks, *n pl* used as *sing* the science of *harmony* or of musical sounds - as *pl* consonances, the component sounds included in what appears to the ear to be a single sound.

Harmonious, har-mō'n'us, *adj* having *harmony* symmetrical concordant - *adv* **Harmon'iously** - *n* **Harmon'iousness**

Harmonise, har'mon'iz, *v i* to be in *harmony* to agree - *v t* to make in *harmony* to cause to agree (*mus*) to provide parts to - *n* **Harmon'is'er** [mony a musical composer]

Harmonist, har'mon'ist, *n* one skilled in *har*-*Harmonium*, har-mō'n'ium, *n* a musical wind-instrument with keys, so called from its *harmoni*-ous sound

Harmony, här'mo-ni, *n* a *fitting* together of parts so as to form a connected whole (*mus*) a combination of accordant sounds heard at the same time concord a book with parallel passages regarding the same event. [Fr - L. - Gr *harmonia* - *harmos*, a fitting - *arō*, to fit]

Harness, här'nes, *n* formerly, the armour of a

Harp

man or horse the equipments of a horse — *v t* to equip with armour — to put the harness on a horse [Fr *harnais*, from the Celt., as in Low Bret. *harnes*, old iron, also armour, from Bret *houarn*, iron, W *harnar*, Gael *harnne*, conn with E *iron*, Ger *eisen*, &c.]

Harp, *harp*, *n* a triangular musical instrument with strings struck by the fingers — *v s* to play on the harp to dwell tediously upon anything [A S *harpe* Dan *harpe*, Ger *harfe*]

Harper, *harp'er*, *Harp'ist*, *harp'ist*, *n* a player on the harp

Harpoon, *harp'oon*, *n* a dart for striking and killing whales — *v t* to strike with the harpoon [Dut *harpoen* — Fr *harpon* origin uncertain, perh from O Ger *harfan*, to seize]

Harpooner, *har'poo'ner*, *Harpooner*, *har'pon er*, *n* one who uses a harpoon

Harpichord, *harp'si'cord*, *n* an old fashioned keyed musical instrument strung with *choris* or wires, like a harp [O Fr *harpe chorde* See **Harp** and **Chord**]

Harpy, *har'pi*, *n* (*myth*) a hideous rapacious monster, half bird and half woman a species of eagle an extortioner [Gr, pl *harpyiai*, 'snatchers', symbols of the storm-wind — *harpyiai*, to seize] [bus, *n* Same as **Arquebuse**]

Harquebus, **Harquebuse**, **Harquebuss**, *h'ur'kwiss*, *n* a worn out strumpet [Another form of O Fr *harquille*, a lean horse, a jade, ety unknown]

Harrier, *har't'er*, *n* a hare hound, a dog with a keen smell, for hunting hares. [Formed like *grass'er*]

Harrier, *har't'er*, *n* a kind of hawk so named from its *harrying* or destroying small animals

Harrow, *har'ow*, *n* a frame of wood or iron toothed with spikes for tearing and breaking the soil, &c. — *v t* to draw a harrow over to harrow to turn — *adv* **Harrowing**, acutely distressing to the mind — *adv* **Harrowingly** [A S *harrowe*, a harrow, Dan *harv*, a harrow]

Harry, *har'i*, *v t* to plunder to ravage to destroy to harass — *pr p* *harrying*, *pa p* *harried* [A S *hergian*, from root of A S *here*, gen *herges*, an army Ger *heer*]

Harsh, *hars'h*, *adj* rough bitter jarring abusive severe — *adv* **Harshly** — *n* **Harshness** [M E *harsk*, from a root found in Dan *harsk*, rancid, Ger *harsch*, hard]

Hart, *harts*, *n* the stag or male deer — *fern* **Hind**. [Lit 'a horned animal', from A S *heort*, Dut *hart*, Ger *hirsch*, conn with L *cervus*, W *cervu*, a stag, also with Gr *keras*, E *horn*]

Hartshorn, *harts'horn*, *n* a solution of urmonia, orig a decoction of the shavings of a hart's horn

Hartstongue, *harts'tung*, *n* a species of fern shaped like the tongue of a hart

Harum scarum, *har'um-skar'um*, *adj* flighty rash [Prob compounded of an obs *v* *hire*, to affright, and *Scare*]

Harvest, *har'vest*, *n* the time of gathering in the crops or fruits the crops gathered in fruits the product of any labour consequences — *v t* to reap and gather in [A S *haerfest*, Ger *harbst*, Dut *herfst*, conn with L *carpo*, to gather fruit, Gr *karpos*, fruit]

Harvester, *har'vest'er*, *n* a reaper in *harvest*

Harvest home, *har'vest hom*, *n* the feast held at the bringing home of the *harvest* [harvest

Harvest-man, *har'vest-man*, *n* (B) a labourer in

Harvest-moon, *har'vest-moon*, *n* the moon about the full in *harvest*, when it rises nearly at the same hour for several days

Hatti-sheerif

Harvest-queen, *har'vest kwen*, *n* an image of Ceres, the *queen* or goddess of fruits, in ancient times carried about on the last day of *harvest*

Haz, *haz*, 3d pers. sing pres ind of **Have**

Hash, *hash*, *v t* to hack to mince to chop small — *n* that which is hashed a mixed dish of meat and vegetables in small pieces a mixture and preparation of old matter [Fr *hacher* — Ger *hacken* same root as E *hack*]

Hashish, *hash'ish*, *n* name given to the leaves of the Indru hemp, from which a strongly intoxicating preparation is made [Ar]

Hasp, *hasp*, *n* a clasp the clasp of a padlock — *v t* to fasten with a hasp [A S *haspe*, Dan. and Ger *haspe*]

Hassock, *has'uk*, *n* a thick mat for kneeling on in church [W *hesog*, sedge, *hess*, sedge, rushes, from being made of coarse grass]

Hast, *hast*, 2d pers sing pres ind of **Have**

Hastate, *has'tat*, **Hastated**, *has'tit ed*, *adj* (*bot*) shaped like a spear [L *hastatus* — *hastia*, a spear]

Haste, *hast*, *n* speed quickness rashness vehemence [From a Teut root, seen in Sw, Dan, and Ger *hast*, whence also Fr *hâte* See **Hate**]

Haste, *hast*, **Hasten**, *has'ten*, *v t* to put to speed to hurry on to drive forward — *v i* to move with speed to be in a hurry — *pr p* *hastening*, *hastening* (*his'ning*) *pa p* *hast'ed*, *hastened* (*has'tend*)

Hastiness, *has'ti'nes*, *n* hurry rashness irritability [passionate — *adv* **Hastily**

Hasty, *has'ti*, *adj* speedy quick rash eager

Hat, *hat*, *n* a covering for the head the dignity of a cardinal, so named from his red hat [A S *hat* Dan *hat*, Ice *hattir*, conn with Sans *chhad*, to cover]

Hatable, *ha'ta'bl*, *adj* deserving to be hated

Hatch, *hach*, *n* a door with an opening over it, a wicket or door made of cross bars the covering of a hatchway [North E *heck*, from A S *hecca*, the bar of a door Dut *hek*, a gate]

Hatch, *hach*, *v t* to produce, especially from eggs, by incubation to originate to plot — *v i* to produce young to be advancing towards maturity — *n* act of hatching brood hatched [Lit to produce young by sitting in a hatch or coop, a hatch being anything made of cross bars of wood (Skeat), and hence the same word was

Hatch, a door]

Hatch, *hach*, *v t* to shade by minute lines crossing each other in drawing and engraving — *n*

Hatching, the mode of so shading [Fr *hacher*, to chop, from root of **Hack**]

Hatchel, *hach'el*, *n* Same as **Hackle**

Hatchet, *hach'et*, *n* a small axe [Fr *hachette*. See **Hatch**, to shade]

Hatchment, *hach'ment*, *n* the escutcheon of a dead person placed in front of the house, &c [Corrupted from **Achievement**]

Hatchway, *hach'wä*, *n* the opening in a ship's deck into the hold or from one deck to another

Hate, *hit*, *v t* to dislike intensely — *n* extreme dislike hatred — *n* **Hat'er** [A S *hatian*, to hate Ger *hassen*, Fr *hater*, conn with L *odisse*, and Gr *kido*, to vex **Hate** is from the same root as **Haste**, and orig meant to pursue, then to persecute, to dislike greatly]

Hateful, *hät'fool*, *adj* exciting hate odious detestable feeling or manifesting hate — *adv*

Hatefully — *n* **Hatefulness** [ignity

Hatred, *hät'red*, *n* extreme dislike enmity ma-

Hatted, *hat'ed*, *adj* covered with a hat

Hatter, *hat'er*, *n* one who makes or sells hats

Hatti-sheerif, *hat'sheer'if*, *n* a Turkish decree of the highest authority [Ar, 'noble writing']

Hauberk

Hauberk, *haw'bérk*, *n* a coat of mail formed of rings interwoven [O Fr *hauberc*—O Ger *halberke*—*hale*, the neck, and *bergan*, to protect.]

Haughty, *haw'ty*, *adj* proud arrogant contemptuous.—*adv* **Haughtily**—*n* **Haughtiness** [M. E. *hautein*—O Fr *hautain*, *haut*, high—L *altus*, high.]

Haul, *haw'l*, *v t* to drag to pull with violence—*n* a pulling a draught, as of fishes—*n* **Haul'er** [A S *holan*, to get, Ger *holen*, Dut. *halen*, to fetch or draw.]

Haulage, *haw'ij*, *n* act of *hauling* charge for hauling or pulling a ship or boat

Haulm, *hawm*, *n* straw stubble [A S *healm*, Dut. *halme*, Russ *soloma*, Fr *chaume*, L *calamus*, Gr *kalamos*, a reed.]

Haunch, *hānsh*, *n* the part between the last rib and the thigh the hip [Fr *hanche*—O Ger *ancho*, the leg, of the same root as *Ankle*.]

Haut, *haw't*, *v t* to frequent to follow importunately to inhabit or visit as a ghost—*v i* to be much about to appear or visit frequently—*n* a place much resorted to [Fr *haunter*, acc. to Littre, corr. of L *habitare*.]

Hautboy, *hō'boy*, *n* a high toned wooden wind-instrument, of a tapering tube, and having holes and keys, also called *Oboe* (ō'boi) a large kind of strawberry [Fr *hautbois*—*haut*, high, *bois*, wood, It *oboe*—L *altus*, high, and Low L *boscus*, a bush. See *Bush*.]

Have, *hav*, *v t* to own or possess to hold to regard to obtain to bear or beget to effect to be affected by—*pr p* *having* *pa t* and *pp t* had [A S *habban*, Ger *haben*, Dan *have* allied to L *capio*, to take, Gr *hōpt*, a handle.]

Haven, *hā'vn*, *n* an inlet of the sea, or mouth of a river, where ships can get good and safe anchorage any place of safety an asylum [A S *hafene*, Dut. *haven*, Ger *hafen*, Ice *höfn*, Fr *havre*, O Fr *havre*, from Teut base *hab* in *Have*.]

Haversack, *hav'ersak*, *n* a bag of strong linen for a soldier's provisions [Lit 'oat-sack', Fr *havresac*—Ger *haversack*—*haber* or *hafer*, Dan *havre*, prov. E *haver*, oats, and *Sack*.]

Havoc, *hav'uk*, *n* general waste or destruction devastation—*v t* to lay waste—*int* an ancient hunting or war cry [Ety dub. cf. A S *hafoc*, a hawk, and W *hafoc*, destruction, which prob. is derived from the E.]

Haw, *haw*, *n* (*orig*) a hedge or inclosure the berry of the hawthorn [A S *haga*, a yard or inclosure, Dut. *haag*, a hedge, Ice *hagi*, a field. See *Hedge*.]

Haw, *haw*, *v i* to speak with a *haw* or hesitation—*n* a hesitation in speech. [Formed from the sound.]

Hawfinch, *haw'finsh*, *n* a species of grosbeak, a very shy bird, with variegated plumage, living chiefly in forests. [See *Haw*, a hedge.]

Hawhaw, *haw-haw'*, *n* a sunk fence, or a ditch not seen till close upon it. [Reduplication of *Haw*, a hedge.]

Hawk, *hawk*, *n* the name of several birds of prey allied to the falcons [A S *hafoc*, Dut. *hawk*, Ger. *habicht*, Ice *hawkr*, from Teut root *hab*, to seize, seen in E *Have*.]

Hawk, *hawk*, *v i* to hunt birds with hawks trained for the purpose to attack on the wing—*n* **Hawker**

Hawk, *hawk*, *v i* to force up matter from the throat—*n* the effort to do this [W. *hecks*, Scot. *haugh*, formed from the sound.]

Headland

Hawk, *hawk*, *v t* to carry about for sale. to cry for sale. [See *Hawker*.]

Hawker, *hawk'er*, *n* one who carries about goods for sale on his back, a peddler. [From an O Low Ger root found in O Dut. *haukeren*, to hawk, and Ger *hōher*, a hawk, conn. with *Huokter*.]

Hawse, *hawz*, *n* the situation of the cables in front of a ship's bow when she has two anchors out forward—*At* the holes in a ship's bow through which the cables pass [M. E. *hals*, A S *hals* or *heals*, the neck, applied to the corresponding part of a ship. Ice and Ger *hals*.]

Hawsholes, *haw'hōlz*. See *Hawse*

Hawser, *hawz'er*, *n* a small cable—a large towline [From *hawse*, meaning orig. the rope which passes through the hawsers at the bow of a ship.]

Hawthorn, *haw'thorn*, *n* the *hedge* or white *thorn*, a shrub with shining leaves, and small red fruit called *hawes*, much used for hedges.

Hay, *hā*, *n* grass after it is cut down and dried [A S *heg*, *hig* Ger *heu*, Ice *hey*, from root of *Hew*.] [in the field.]

Haycock, *hā'kok*, *n* a *cock* or conical pile of *hay*

Hay fever, *hā'fēvər*, *n* an ailment in time of haymaking marked by excessive irritation of the nose, throat, &c, and accompanied with violent sneezing [and drying grass for *hay*.]

Haymaker, *hā'māk'er*, *n* one employed in cutting

Hazard, *haz'ard*, *n* a game or throw at dice chance accident risk—*v t* to expose to chance to risk [Fr *hasard*, prob. through the Sp. from Arab *al sar*, the die, but Littre prefers to derive it from *Hazart*, a castle in Syria where the game was discovered during the crusades.]

Hazardous, *haz'ard us*, *adj* dangerous perilous. uncertain—*adv* **Hazardously**

Haze, *hāz*, *n* vapour which renders the air thick obscurity [Ety dub.]

Hazel, *hā'zel*, *n* a well known tree or shrub—*adj* pertaining to the hazel of a light-brown colour, like a hazel-nut [A S *hazel*, Ger *hasel*, L *corulus* (for *corulus*).] (*nut*)

Hazelly, *hā'zel i*, *adj* light brown like the *hazel*

Hazel nut, *hā'zel nut*, *n* the *nut* of the hazel tree.

Hazy, *hā'zi*, *adj* thick with *haze*—*n* **Haziness**.

He, *hē*, *pron* of the third person the male person named before any one—*adj* male [A S *he*, Dut. *hy*, Ice *hann*.]

Head, *hed*, *n* the uppermost or foremost part of an animal's body the brain the understanding a chief or leader the place of honour or command the front an individual a topic or chief point of a discourse the source or spring height of the source of water highest point of anything: a cape strength [A S *heafod* Ger *haupt*, L *caput*, Gr *kephalē*.]

Head, *hed*, *v t* to act as a head to, to lead or govern to go in front of to commence to check (*naui*) to be contrary—*v i* to grow to a head to originate

Headache, *hed'āk*, *n* an ache or pain in the head

Headband, *hed'band*, *n* a band or fillet for the head the band at each end of a book

Head-dress, *hed'dres*, *n* an ornamental dress or covering for the head, worn by women.

Headgear, *hed'gēr*, *n* gear, covering, or ornament of the head

Headiness See under *Heady* [See *head*.]

Heading, *hed'ing*, *n* that which stands at the

Headland, *hed'land*, *n* a point of land running out into the sea, like a *head*, a *cape*.

Headless

Headless, hed'les, *adj* without a head.
Headlong, hed'long, *adv* with the head first without thought, rashly precipitately.—*adv* rash precipitately, steep [Head and adv termination -long, long, seen also in Darkling, Sidelong, and in Learn'ing] [vanced]
Headmost, hed'mōst, *adj*, most ahead or ad-
Headpiece, hed'pēs, *n* a piece of armour for the head, a helmet
Headquarters, hed'kwōtēz, *n* the quarters or residence of a commander-in-chief or general
Headman, hed'man, *n*, a man who cuts off heads, an executioner
Headstall, hed'stawl, *n* the part of a bridle round the head [From Stall, a place or receptacle]
Headstone, hed'stōn, *n* the principal stone of a building the corner stone the stone at the head of a grave
Headstrong, hed'strong, *adj* self-willed violent
Headway, hed'wā, *n* the way or distance gone ahead or advanced motion of an advancing ship [against a ship's head]
Headwind, hed'wind, *n* a wind blowing right
Headly, hed'ly, *adj* affecting the head or the brain intoxicating inflamed rash —*adv* Head'ly —*n* Head'iness
Heal, hēl, *v t* to make whole and healthy to cure to remove or subdue to restore to soundness (B) often, to forgive —*v i* to grow sound —*pr p* healing *pa p* healed —*n* Healer [A S healan, as Healand, the Healer, Saviour from A S hēal, whole Ger heil Whole is simply another form of the A S root See Hail, Hale.]
Healing, hē'ing, *n* the act or process by which anything is healed or cured —*adj* tending to cure mild —*adv* Healingly
Health, helth, *n*, wholeness or soundness of body soundness and vigour of mind (B) salvation, or divine favour [A S hēalth—hēal, whole]
Healthful, helth'fōl, *adj* full of or enjoying health indicating health wholesome salutary —*adv* Health'fully —*n* Health'fulness
Healthless, helth'les, *adj* sickly, ailing —*n* Health'lessness
Healthy, helth'y, *adj* in a state of good health conducive to health sound vigorous —*adv* Health'ly —*n* Health'iness
Heap, hēp, *n* a pile or mass heaped or thrown together a collection (B) a ruin —*v t* to throw in a heap or pile to amass to pile above the top —*pr p* heaping, *pa p* heaped [A S heap, Ice hoep, Ger hauf]
Hear, hēr, *v t* to perceive by the ear to listen to to grant or obey to answer favourably to attend to to try judicially —*v i* to have the sense of hearing to listen to be told —*pr p* hearing, *pa p* and *pa p* heard (hērd) —*n* Hear'er [A S hyran, Ice heyra, Ger hören, Goth hausjan]
Hearing, hēr'ing, *n* act of perceiving by the ear the sense of perceiving sound opportunity to be heard reach of the ear
Hearken, hār'kēn, *v i* to hear attentively to listen to grant [A S hyrcuan, from Hēr, O Dut hærken, Ger hørchen] [port
Hearsey, hēr'sē, *n* common talk rumour re-
Hearse, hēr's, *n* (orig) a triangular framework for holding candles at a church service, and esp at a funeral service a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave [Fr herse, It erpice—L. hirsipes, hirsutus, a harrow, which, from its triangular shape, gave rise to the derived meanings]

Heave

Heart, hārt, *n* the organ that circulates the blood the vital, inner, or chief part of anything the seat of the affections, &c, esp love courage vigour secret meaning or design that which resembles a heart [A S heorte, Dut hart, Ger herz, cog with L. cor, cordis, Gr. kardia, hēr, Sans hrid]
Heartache, hārt'āk, *n* sorrow anguish
Heart-breaking, hārt-brāk'ing, *adj* crushing with grief or sorrow [or grieved]
Heart broken, hārt-brōk'n, *adj* intensely afflicted
Heartburn, hārt'burn, *n* a disease of the stomach causing a burning, acrid feeling near the heart
Heartburning, hārt'burn'ing, *n* discontent secret enmity
Heartsease, hārt'ēz, *n*, ease of mind quiet
Hearten, hārt'n, *v t* to encourage
Heartfelt, hārt'felt, *adj*, felt deeply
Hearth, hārth, *n* the part of the floor on which the fire is made the fireside the house itself [A S hearth, Ger herd]
Hearthstone, hārth'stōn, *n* the stone of the hearth.
Heartless, hār'tles, *adj* without heart, courage, or feeling —*adv* Heart'lessly —*n* Heart'lessness
Heartlet, hār'tlet, *n* a little heart
Heart rending, hārt'rend'ing, *adj* deeply afflictive agonising
Heart's ease, hārt's ēz, *n* a common name for the pansy, a species of violet, an infusion of which was once thought to ease the lovesick heart
Heart sick, hārt'sik, *adj* pained in mind depressed —*n* Heart'sickness
Heart whole, hārt'hōl, *adj*, whole at heart unmoved in the affections or spirits
Hearty, hār'ty, *adj* full of or proceeding from the heart warm genuine strong healthy —*adv* Heart'ly —*n* Heart'iness
Heat, hēt, *n* that which excites the sensation of warmth sensation of warmth a warm temperature the warmest period, as the heat of the day indication of warmth, flush, redness excitement a single course in a race animation —*v t* to make hot to agitate —*v i* to become hot —*pr p* heating, *pa p* heat'ed [A S hēto, which is from ad hāt, hot con with Ger hitze, Goth heito, Ice hata See Hot]
Heater, hēt'er, *n* one who or that which heats
Heath, hēth, *n* a barren open country a small evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers, that grows on heaths [A S hæth, Ger heide, Goth haithu, a waste]
Heathen, hē'thēn, *n* an unbeliever when Christianity prevailed in cities alone an inhabitant of an unchristian country a pagan an irreligious person —*adj* pagan, irreligious [Lit a dweller on the heath or open country, A S hæthen, a heathen Dut and Ger heiden See Heath, and of Pagan]
Heathendom, hē'thēn dūm, *n* those regions of the world where heathenism prevails
Heathenise, hē'thēn iz, *v t* to make heathen
Heathenish, hē'thēn ish, *adj* relating to the heathen rude uncivilised cruel —*adv* Hea'thenishly —*n* Hea'thenishness
Heathenism, hē'thēn izm, *n* the religious system of the heathens paganism barbarism
Heather, hē'thēr, *n* a small evergreen shrub, growing on heaths —*adj* Heath'ery [A Northern E form, appearing to be nothing more than heath-er = inhabitant of the heath (Skeat)]
Heathy, hē'th'y, *adj* abounding with heath.
Heave, hēv, *v t* to lift up to throw to cause to swell to force from the breast —*v i* to be raised to rise and fall to try to vomit —*pr p*



Heaven

- heaving**, *he t* and *he t* heaved' or (*naus*) höve — *n* an effort upward a throw a swelling an effort to vomit [A S *hebban*, Ger *heben*, Goth. *hafjan*, to lift]
- Heaven**, *hev'n*, *n* the arch of sky overhanging the earth the air the dwelling place of the Deity and the blessed supreme happiness [A S *heofon*, O Ice *hefn*, origin doubtful, though conn by some with *heave*, and so meaning the 'heaved' or 'lifted up']
- Heavenly**, *hev'n li*, *adj* of or inhabiting heaven celestial pure supremely blessed very excellent — *adv* in a manner like that of heaven by the influence of heaven — *n* **Heavenliness**
- Heavenly-minded**, *hev'n li mind'ed*, *adj* having the mind placed upon heavenly things pure — *n* **Heavenly mind edness**
- Heavenward**, *hev'n ward*, **Heavenwards**, *hev'n wardz*, *adv*, *toward* or in the direction of heaven [Heaven and *ward*, sig direction]
- Heave offering**, *hev' of'er ing*, *n* a Jewish offering heaved or moved up and down by the priest
- Heaver**, *hev'er*, *n* one who or that which heaves
- Heavy**, *hevi*, *adj* weighty not easy to bear oppressive afflicted inactive inclined to slumber violent loud not easily digested, as food miry, as soil having strength, as liquor dark with clouds gloomy expensive (*B*) sad — *adv*, also **Heavily** — *n* **Heaviness** [A S *hefig*—*hebban*, to heave, and so meaning *hard* to heave O Ger *hefig*, *hebig*]
- Hebdomadal**, *heb-dom'a-dal*, **Hebdomadary**, *heb-dom'a dar i*, *adj* occurring every seven days weekly [L *hebdomadalis*—Gr *hebdomas*, a period of seven days—*hepta*, seven]
- Hebdomadary**, *heb-dom' dar i*, *n* a member of a chapter or convent whose week it is to officiate in the choir, &c
- Hebraic**, *he brä'ik*, **Hebraical**, *he brä'ik al*, *adj* relating to the Hebrews, or to their language
- Hebraically**, *he brä'ik al*, *adv* after the manner of the Hebrew language from right to left
- Hebraise**, *he'bra iz*, *v t* to turn into Hebrew
- Hebraism**, *he'bra izm*, *n* a Hebrew idiom
- Hebraist**, *he'bra ist*, *n* one skilled in Hebrew
- Hebraistic**, *he brä'istik*, *adj* of or like Hebrew
- Hebrew**, *he'bröö*, *n* one of the descendants of Abraham, who emigrated from beyond the Euphrates into Palestine an Israelite, a Jew the language of the Hebrews — *adj* relating to the Hebrews [Fr *Hebreu*—L *Hebraeus*—Gr *Hebraios*—Heb *ibru*, a stranger from the other side of the Euphrates—*ebher*, the region on the other side—*ebhar*, to pass over]
- Heccatomb**, *hek'a töm* or *-ton* *n* among the Greeks and Romans, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen any large number of victims [Gr *heka tömbē*—*hekaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox]
- Hecle**, *hek'l* Same as **Hackle**
- Hectic**, *hek'tik*, **Hectical**, *hek'tik al* *adj* pertaining to the constitution or habit of body affected with hectic fever — *adv* **Hectically** [Fr—Gr *hektikos*, habitual—*hexis*, habit]
- Hectical**, *hek'tik*, *n* a habitual or remittent fever, usually associated with consumption
- Hector**, *hek'tor*, *n* a bully one who annoys — *v t* to treat insolently to annoy — *v i* to play the bully [From *Hector*, the famous Trojan leader]
- Hedge**, *hej*, *n* a thicket of bushes a fence round a field, &c — *v t* to inclose with a hedge to obstruct to surround to guard [A S *hege* Dut *hegge*, Ice *hegg*]
- Hedgebill**, *hej'bil*, **Hedging-bill**, *hej'ing-bil*, *n* a bill or hatchet for dressing hedges

Heilacal

- Hedgeborn**, *hej'bawrn*, *adj* of low birth, as if born by a hedge or in the woods low obscure
- Hedgehog**, *hej'hog*, *n* a small prickly-backed quadruped, so called from its living in hedges and bushes, and its resemblance to a hog or pig
- Hedger**, *hej'er*, *n* one who dresses hedges
- Hedgerow**, *hej'ro*, *n* a row of trees or shrubs for hedging fields
- Hedgeschool**, *hej'skool*, *n* an open-air school kept by the side of a hedge, in Ireland
- Hedge sparrow**, *hej-spar'o*, *n* a little singing bird, like a sparrow, which frequents hedges
- Heed**, *häd*, *v t* to observe to look after to attend to — *n* notice caution attention [A S *hedan* Dut *houden*, Ger *hüten*]
- Heedful**, *häd'fool*, *adj* attentive cautious — *adv* **Heedfully** — *n* **Heedfulness**
- Heedless**, *hed'les*, *adj* inattentive careless — *adv* **Heedlessly** — *n* **Heedlessness**
- Heel**, *hel*, *n* the part of the foot projecting behind the whole foot (esp of beasts) the covering of the heel a spur the hinder part of anything — *v t* to use the heel to furnish with heels [A S *hela* Dut *hiel*, prob conn with L *calc*, Gr *lax*, the heel]
- Heel hcl**, *v t* to incline to lean on one side, as a ship [A S *hyldan* Ice *halla*, to incline]
- Heelpiece**, *hel'pēs*, *n* a piece or cover for the heel
- Heft**, *heft* Same as **Haft**
- Hegemony**, *he jem'o ni*, *n*, **leadership** — *adj* **Hegemon'io** [Gr *hegemonia*—*hegemon*, leader — *hegeisthai*, to go before]
- Hegira**, *hej'ira*, *n* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622 A D, from which is dated the Mohammedan era any flight [Ar *hijrah*, flight]
- Heifer**, *hej'er*, *n* a young cow [A S *healsfor*, acc to Skeat from A S *heah*, high, and *feor*, an ox, and so meaning a full grown ox]
- Heigh ho**, *hi'hö*, *int* an exclamation expressive of weariness [Imitative]
- Height**, *hit*, *n* the condition of being high distance upwards that which is elevated, a hill elevation in rank or excellence utmost degree [Corr of *highth*—A S *heathth*—*heah*, high See **High**]
- Heighten**, *hit'n*, *v t* to make higher to advance or improve to make brighter or more prominent
- Heinous**, *hä'nus*, *adj* wicked in a high degree enormous atrocious — *adv* **Heinously** — *n* **Heinousness** [O Fr *hainos*, Fr *haineux*—*haine*, hate, from *hair*, to hate, from an O Ger root, found in Ger *hassen*, Goth. *hatjan*, to hate See **Hate**]
- Heir**, *ir*, *n* one who inherits anything after the death of the owner one entitled to anything after the present possessor — *jem* **Heiress** (*är'es*), — *us* **Heirloom**, **Heirship** [O Fr *heir*—L *heres*, an heir, allied to L *herus*, a master, and Gr *cheir*, the hand, from a root *char*, to seize]
- Heir apparent**, *är ap-pä'rent*, *n* the one apparently or acknowledged to be heir
- Heirless**, *är'les*, *adj* without an heir
- Heirloom**, *är'loom*, *n* any piece of furniture or personal property which descends to the heir [Heir and *loom*—M E *lome*—A S *loma*, *ge-loma*, furniture See **Loom**, *n*]
- Heir presumptive**, *är pre zump'tiv*, *n* one who is presumed to be or would be heir if no nearer relative should be born
- Hejira** See **Hegira**
- Held**, *he t* and *he t* of **Hold**
- Heilacal**, *he-irak-al*, *adj* relating to the sun

Helical

(*astr*) emerging from the light of the sun or falling into it.—*adv* **Helically** [Gr *hēlikos*—*hēlos*, the sun] (See **Helix**.)

Helical, *hel'ik-al*, *adj* spiral.—*adv* **Helically**

Heliocentric, *hē-li-o-sen'trik*, **Heliocentric**, *hē-li-o-sen'trik-al*, *adj* (*astr*) as seen from the sun's centre.—*adv* **Heliocentrically** [From Gr *hēlos*, the sun, *kentron*, the centre]

Heliograph, *hē-li-o-graf*, *n* an apparatus for telegraphing by means of the sun's rays

Heliography, *hē-li-o-gra-fi*, *n* the art of taking pictures by sunlight, photography the art of signalling by flashing the rays of the sun.—*adj* **Heliographical**—*n* **Heliographer** [Gr *hēlos*, the sun, *graphō*, a painting—*graphō*, to grave]

Heliolater, *hē-li-o-lā-tēr*, *n* a worshipper of the sun [Gr *hēlos*, the sun, *latris*, a servant]

Heliolatri, *hē-li-o-lā-tri*, *n*, *worship of the sun* [Gr *hēlos*, the sun, *latreia*, service, worship]

Heliometer, *hē-li-om'e-ter*, *n* an instrument for measuring the apparent diameter of the sun or other heavenly body [Gr *hēlos*, and *metron*, a measure]

Heliocope, *hē-li-o-skōp*, *n* a telescope for viewing the sun without dazzling the eyes.—*adj* **Heliocopic** [Fr *heliocope*—Gr *hēlos*, the sun, *skōpō*, to look, to spy]

Heliostat, *hē-li-o-stat*, *n* an instrument by means of which a beam of sunlight is reflected in an invariable direction [Gr *hēlos*, and *statos*, fixed]

Heliotrope, *hē-li-o-trōp*, *n* a plant whose flowers are said always to turn round to the sun (*nun*) a bloodstone, a variety of chalcedony of a dark-green colour variegated with red—in instrument for signalling by flashing the sun's rays [Fr—L—Gr *heliotropion*—*hēlos*, the sun, *tropos*, a turn—*tropō*, to turn]

Heliotype, *hē-li-o-tip*, *n* a photograph [Gr *hēlos*, the sun, and *typos*, an impression]

Heliophoric, *hel-i-sfer'ik*, **Heliophoric**, *hel-i-sfer'ik-al*, *adj*, *winding spirally round a sphere*

Helix, *hē'lik-s*, *n* a spiral, as of wire in a coil (*sool*) the snail or its shell the external part of the ear.—*pl* **Helices**, *hel'i-sēs* [L—Gr *helix*—*hēlissō*, to turn round]

Hell, *hel*, *n* the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death the abode of evil spirits the powers of hell any place of vice or misery a gambling house [A S *hel*, *helle*, Ice *hel*, Ger *hölle* (O Ger *hella*) From *Hel* (Scand), *Hell* (A.S.), or *Hella* (O Ger), the Teut. goddess of death, whose name again is from a Teut. root seen in A S *helan*, to hide, Ger *hehlen*, cog with L *cel-are*, to hide]

Hellbore, *hē'lē-bōr*, *n* a plant used in medicine, anciently used as a cure for insanity [Fr *helle-bore*—L *helleborus*—Gr *helleboros*]

Hellenic, *hel-len'ik* or *hel'ēnik*, **Hellenic**, *hel-len'ik*, *adj* pertaining to the Hellenes or Greeks Grecian [Gr *Hellenos*, *Hellenikos*—*Hellenes*, a name ultimately given to all the Greeks—*Hellen*, the son of Deukalion, the Greek Noah.]

Hellenise, *hel'en-iz*, *v i* to use the Greek language [Gr *hellenizō*—*Hellen*]

Hellenism, *hel'en-izm*, *n*, a Greek idiom. [Fr. *Hellenisme*—Gr *Hellenismos*]

Hellenist, *hel'en-ist*, *n* one skilled in the Greek language a Jew who used the Greek language as his mother-tongue [Gr *Hellenistēs*]

Hellenistic, *hel-en-ist'ik*, **Hellenistic**, *hel-en-ist'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to the Hellenists—Greek with Hebrew idioms.—*adv* **Hellenistically**

Hematite

Hellhound, *hel'hownd*, *n* a *hound of hell* an agent of hell.

Helish, *hel'ish*, *adj* pertaining to or like *hell* very wicked.—*adv* **Helishly**—*n* **Helishness**

Helin, *helm*, *n* the instrument by which a ship is steered the station of management or government [A S *helma*, Ice *hjalma*, a rudder, Ger *helm*, a handle allied to *helos*]

Helin, *helm*, **Helmet**, *hel'met*, *n* a covering of armour for the head (*bot*) the hooded upper lip of certain flowers [A S—*helan*, to cover, Ger *helm*, a covering, helmet *Helmet* is from the O Fr *helmet*, dim of *hualme*, the O Fr. form of the same word]

Helmed, *helmd*, **Helmeted**, *hel'met-ed*, *adj*. furnished with a *helmet*

Helminthio, *hel'min'thik*, *adj* pertaining to worms expelling worms—*n* a medicine for expelling worms [From Gr *helmins*, *helminthos*, a worm—*hēlissō*, *hēlissō*, to wriggle]

Helminthoid, *hel'min'thoid*, *adj* worm shaped [Gr *helmins*, and *eidos*, form]

Helminthology, *hel'min'thol'o-jī*, *n* the science or natural history of worms.—*adj* **Helminthological**—*n* **Helminthologist** [From Gr *helmins*, and *logos*, a discourse]

Helmsman, *helmz'man*, *n* the man at the *helm*

Helot, *hel'ot* or *he'lot*, *n* a slave, among the Spartans [Gr said to be derived from *Helos*, a town in Greece, reduced to slavery by the Spartans.]

Helotism, *hel'ot-izm* or *he'lot-izm*, *n* the condition of the *Helots* in ancient Sparta slavery

Helotry, *hel'ot-ri* or *he'lot-ri*, *n* the whole body of the *Helots* any class of slaves

Help, *help*, *v t* to support to assist to give means for doing anything to remedy to prevent—*v i* to give assistance to contribute—*pa p* helped' (*B*) *holp'en*—*n* means or strength given to another for a purpose assistance relief one who assists (*Amer*) a hired man or woman [A S *helpan* Goth *hulpan*, Ice *hjalpa*, Ger *helfen*, to aid, assist]

Helper, *help'er*, *n* one who helps an assistant

Helpful, *help'ful*, *adj* giving help useful—*n* **Helpfulness**

Helpless, *help'les*, *adj* without help or power in one's self wanting assistance.—*adv* **Helplessly**—*n* **Helplessness**

Helpmate, *help'māt*, *n* a mate or companion who helps an assistant a partner a wife [Formed on a misconception of the phrase *an help meet* in Gen ii 18, 20]

Helter-skelter, *hel'ter skel'ter*, *adv* in a confused hurry tumultuously [Imitative]

Helve, *helv*, *n* a handle the handle of an axe or hatchet—*v t* to furnish with a handle, as an axe. [A S *hulv*, *helfe*, a handle O Dut *helve*]

Helvetia, *hel've'ti*, *adj* pertaining to Switzerland [L—*Helvetia*, L name of Switzerland.]

Hem, *hem*, *n* the border of a garment doubled down and sewed—*v t* to form a hem on to edge—*pr p* hemming' *pa p* hemmed'—*Hem*, *in*, to surround [A S *hem*, a border, Ger *hamme*, a fence, Fris. *hamel*, an edge]

Hem, *hem*, *n* (*inf*) a sort of half cough to draw attention—*v i* to utter the sound *hem*!—*pr p* hemm'ing, *pa p* hemmed' [From the sound]

Hemal, *hel'mal*, *adj* relating to the blood or blood-vessels [Gr *haima*, blood]

Hematine, *hem'a-tin*, *n* the red colouring matter in the blood [Fr—Gr *haima*, blood.]

Hematite, *hem'a-tit*, *n* (*min*) a valuable ore of iron, sometimes of a reddish-brown colour, with

Hemiptera

- hemipetred streak**—*adj.* **Hematitic**. [L — Gr *haimatites*, blood-like—*haima*, *haimatos*, blood.]
- Hemiptera**, hem-ip'ter-a, *n* an order of insects, having four wings, the two anterior of which are scarcely perceptible [Gr *hēmi*, half (cog with Lat. *semi*), and *pteron*, a wing.]
- Hemisphere**, hem-is'fer, *n* a half sphere half of the globe, or a map of it [Gr *hēmishphairion*—*hēmi*, half, and *sphaira*, a sphere.]
- Hemispherio**, hem-is'fer'ik, **Hemispherical**, hem-is'fer'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to a hemisphere
- Hemistich**, hem-is'tik, *n*, half a line, or an incomplete line in poetry [L *hēmistichium*—Gr *hēmistichion*—*hēmi*, half, *stichos*, a line.]
- Hemistichal**, hem-is'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or written in *hemistichs*
- Hemlock**, hen'lok, *n* a poisonous plant used in medicine [A S *hemic*—*leac*, a plant, a **Leek**, the first syllable being of unknown origin Cf **Charlock** and **Garlic**.]
- Hemorrhage**, hem-or-aj, *n* a bursting or flowing of blood—*adj.* **Hemorrhagic** (hem-or-aj-ik) [Gr *haimorrhagia*—*haima*, blood, *rhēgnyai*, to burst.]
- Hemorrhoids**, hem-or-oids, *n pl* painful tubercles around the margin of the anus, from which blood occasionally flows—*adj.* **Hemorrhoidal** [Gr *haimorrhoides*—*haima*, blood, *rhēd*, to flow.]
- Hemp**, hemp, *n* a plant with a fibrous bark used for cordage, coarse cloth, &c the fibrous rind prepared for spinning—*adjs.* **Hemp'en**, made of *hemp*, **Hemp'y**, like *hemp* [A S *hancp*, Ice *hamp* borrowed early from L *cannabis*—Gr *kannabis*, which is considered to be of Eastern origin, from Sans *pana*, *hemp* Cf **Cannas**.]
- Hen**, hen, *n* the female of any bird, esp of the domestic fowl [A S *henn*, akin to Ger *henn*, Ice *hæna*, the fem forms respectively of A S *hana*, Ger *hahn*, Ice *hann*, the male of birds, a cock, orig the singer or crier, akin to L *cano*, to sing.]
- Henbane**, hen-bān, *n* a plant which is a *bane* or poison to domestic fowls the stinking night shade, used in medicine for opium
- Hennes**, hens, *adv* from this place or time in the future from this cause or reason from this origin—*snt* away! begone! [M E *hennes*, *hennen*—A S *heonan*, from the base of *He*, Ger *hinnen*, *hin*, hence, so L *hinc*, hence—*hic*, this.]
- Hensforth**, hens-fōrth or hens', **Hensforward**, hens-for'ward, *adv* from this time forth or forward
- Henshman**, hensh'man, *n* a servant a page [Usually derived from *hansuk* man, cf **Flunk** *perh*, however, from A S *hengest*, a horse, Ger *hengst*, and *man*, and meaning a groom (Skeat).]
- Henscoop**, hen'skōp, *n* a coop or large cage for domestic fowls
- Hendecagon**, hen-dek-a-gon, *n* a plane figure of eleven angles and eleven sides. [Fr *hendeca-gone*—Gr *hendeka*, eleven, *gōnia*, an angle.]
- Hendecasyllable**, hen-dek'a sil'a-bl, *n* a metrical line of eleven syllables—*adj.* **Hendecasyllabic** [Gr *hendeka*, eleven, *syllabē*, a syllable.]
- Hendiadys**, hen-dī'a-dis, *n* a figure in which one and the same notion is presented in two expressions [Gr *Hen dua dyois*, one thing by means of two.]
- Hen-harrier**, hen-'har'i-er, *n*, a species of falcon, the common harrier [See **Harrier**, a hawk.]
- Henna**, hen'a, *n*, a pigment used in the East for dyeing the nails and hair [Ar *henna*, the shrub from whose leaves it is made.]

Herbivorous

- Henpecked**, hen'pekt, *adj* weakly subject to his wife, as a cock pecked by the hen.
- Hep**, hep, *n* See **Hip**, the fruit of the dogrose.
- Hepatic**, hep-at'ik, **Hepatical**, hep-at'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the liver liver-coloured [L *hepaticus*—Gr *hēpar*, *hēpatos*, the liver.]
- Hepatitis**, hep-a-tis, *n* inflammation of the liver [Gr *hēpar*, *hēpatos*, the liver.]
- Hepatoscopy**, hep-a-tōs-kōp-, *n* divination by inspection of the livers of animals [Gr *hēpatoskopia*—*hēpar*, *hēpatos*, liver, *skōpōs*, to inspect.]
- Heptade**, hep'tād, *n* the sum or number of seven [Gr—Gr *heptas*, *heptados*—*hepta*, seven.]
- Heptaglot**, hep'ta glot, *adj* in seven languages.—*n* a book in seven languages [Gr *heptaglossos*—*hepta*, seven, *glōtta*, *glōssa*, tongue, language.]
- Heptagon**, hep'ta gon, *n* a plane figure with seven angles and seven sides—*adj.* **Heptagonal**. [Gr *heptagōnos*, seven cornered—*hepta*, and *gōnia*, an angle.]
- Heptahedron**, hep'ta hē'dron, *n* a solid figure with seven bases or sides [Gr *hepta*, seven, *hedra*, a seat, a base.]
- Heptarchy**, hep'tar'ki, *n* a government by seven persons the country governed by seven a period in the Saxon history of England (a use of the word now disapproved by historians)—*adj.* **Heptarchic** [Gr *hepta*, seven, *archē*, sovereignty.]
- Her**, her, *pron* objective and possessive case of *She*—*adj* belonging to a female [M E *here*—A S *here*, genitive and dative sing of *heo*, she.]
- Herald**, her'ald, *n* in ancient times, an officer who made public proclamations and arranged ceremonies in mediæval times, an officer who had charge of all the etiquette of chivalry, keeping a register of the genealogies and armorial bearings of the nobles an officer whose duty is to read proclamations, to blazon the arms of the nobility, &c a proclaimer a forerunner—*v t* to introduce, as by a herald to proclaim. [O Fr *heralt* of Ger origin, O Ger *harr* (A S *here*, Ger *heer*), an army and *wald* = *walt*, strength, sway See **Wield**, **Valid**.]
- Heraldic**, her'al'dik, *adj* of or relating to *heralds* or *heraldry*—*adv.* **Heraldically**
- Heraldry**, her'al'd-ri, *n* the art or office of a *herald* the science of recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms
- Herb**, herb or erb, *n* a plant the stem of which dies every year, as distinguished from a tree or shrub which has a permanent stem—*adj.* **Herb-less** [Fr *herbe*—L *herba*, akin to Gr *phorbōs*, pasture—*phorbōs*, to feed, to nourish.]
- Herbaceous**, her-bā'shus, *adj* pertaining to or of the nature of *herbs* (*bot*) having a soft stem that dies to the root annually [L *herbaceus*.]
- Herbage**, herb'aj or erb'aj, *n* green food for cattle pasture herbs collectively
- Herbal**, herb'al, *adj* pertaining to *herbs*—*n*, a book containing a classification and description of plants a collection of preserved plants
- Herballist**, herb'al-ist, *n*, one who makes collections of *herbs* or plants one skilled in plants
- Herbarium**, her-bā'ri-um, *n* a classified collection of preserved *herbs* or plants—*pl.* **Herbariums** and **Herbaria** [Low L—L *herba*.]
- Herbescent**, her-bes'ent, *adj*, growing into *herbs*, becoming herbaceous. [L *herbescent*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *herbesco*, to grow into *herbs*.]
- Herbivorous**, her-biv'or-us, *adj*, eating or living on *herbaceous* plants. [L *herba*, *voro*, to devour.]

Harborisation

Harborisation, herb-or-iz-shun, *n.* the seeking for plants (*min*) the figure of plants.

Harborise, herb'or-iz, *v. t.* to search for plants to botanise—*v. t.* to form plant like figures in, as in minerals [Fr *herboriser*, for *herbariser*—L *herba*]

Herculean, hér-kù'-le-an, *adj.* extremely difficult or dangerous, such as might have been done by *Hercules*, a Greek hero famous for his strength of extraordinary strength and size

Herd, hêrd, *n.* a number of beasts feeding together, and watched or tended any collection of beasts, as distinguished from a flock a company of people, in contempt the rabble—*v. i.* to run in herds—*v. t.* to tend, as a herdsman [A S *heord*, *herd*, cognate words are found in all the Teut languages]

Herd, hêrd, *n.* one who tends a herd [A S *heorde*, *hirde*, from *heord* or *herd*, a herd of beasts, Ger *hirt*]

Herdsman, herdz'man (*B* *Herd'man*), *n.* a man employed to herd or tend cattle

Here, hêr, *adv.* in this place in the present life or state—**Hereabout**, *adv.* about this place—**Hereafter**, *adv.* after this, in some future time or state—*n.* a future state—**Here and There**, *adv.* in this place, and then in that thinly irregularly—**Hereby**, *adv.* by this—**Herein**, *adv.* in this—**Hereof**, *adv.* of this—**Heretofore**, *adv.* before this time formerly—**Heretunto**, *adv.* to this point or time—**Hereupon**, *adv.* on this in consequence of this—**Herewith**, *adv.* with this [A S *her* Ger *hier*, from the demonstrative stem *hi*—See *Her*, and cf *Who*, *Where*] (*herited*)

Hereditable, hé-red'i-á-bl, *adj.* that may be inherited, *her* e di'a-ment, *n.* all property of whatever kind that may pass to an heir

Hereditary, hé-red'i-tár-i, *adj.* descending by inheritance transmitted from parents to their off spring—*adv.* **Hereditarily** [L *hereditarius*—*hereditas*, the state of an heir—*heres*, an heir]

Heredité, hé-red'i-té, *n.* the transmission of qualities from the parents or ancestors to their offspring

Heretiarion, hé-re-ú-árk or hé-ré-zi-ark, *n.* a leader in heresy, a chief among heretics [Gr *hairetis*, heresy, and *archos*, a leader—*archo*, to lead]

Heresy, hé-re-si, *n.* an opinion adopted in opposition to the usual belief, esp in theology heterodoxy [Fr *hérésie*—L *haereticus*—Gr *haireticus*—*hairein*, to take or choose]

Heretot, hé-re-tik, *n.* the upholder of a heresy—*adj.* **Heretical**—*adv.* **Heretically** [Gr *hairetikos*, able to choose, heretical] (*Here*) **Herby**, **Herunto**, **Herewith**, &c See under **Heriot**, *her-i-ot*, *n.* a tribute of munitions of war anciently given to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant a duty paid to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant [A S *heretgatu*, a military preparation—*here*, an army, *gatu*, apparatus]

Heritable, hé-rít-á-bl, *adj.* that may be inherited—**Heritable Property** (*Scottish law*) real property, as opposed to movable property, or chattels—**Heritable Security**, same as English mortgage [O Fr *heritable*, *hereditaire*—Low L *hereditabilis*—L *hereditas*]

Heritage, hé-rít-áj, *n.* that which is inherited (*B*) the children (of God) [Fr—Low L *hereditagium*, *hereditagium*—L *hereditas*]

Heritor, hé-rít-or, *n.* (*in Scotland*) a landholder in a parish. [Low L *heritorator*, for *hereditator*—L *hereditas*]

Hermaphrodism, hér-maf'rod-izm, **Hermaphrod-**

Herpes

Itism, hér-maf'rod-it-izm, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one body

Hermaphrodite, hér-maf'rod-it, *n.* an animal or a plant in which the two sexes are united an abnormal individual in whom are united the properties of both sexes—*adj.* uniting the distinctions of both sexes [L—Gr *Hermaphroditos*, the son of *Hermes* and *Aphrodite*, who, when bathing, grew together with the nymph *Salmacis* into one person]

Hermaphroditic, hér-maf'rod-it-ik, *adj.* pertaining to a hermaphrodite partaking of both sexes

Hermeneutic, hér-me-nú'tik, **Hermeneutical**, hér-me-nú'tik-al, *adj.* interpreting explanatory—*adv.* **Hermeneutically**—*n.* **Hermeneutics**, the science of interpretation, esp of the Scriptures [Gr *hermeneutikos*—*hermeneus*, an interpreter, from *Hermes*, Mercury, the god of art and eloquence]

Hermetic, hér-met'ik, **Hermetical**, hér-met'ik-al, *adj.* belonging in any way to the beliefs current in the middle ages under the name of *Hermes*, the thrice Great belonging to magic or alchemy, magical perfectly close—*adv.* **Hermetically**—**Hermetically sealed**, closed completely, said of a glass vessel, the opening of which is closed by melting the glass [From *Hermes Trismegistos*, *Hermes* 'the thrice greatest', the Gr name for the Egyptian god Itho, who was god of science, esp alchemy, and whose magic seal was held by medieval alchemists to make vessels and treasures inaccessible]

Hermit, hér-mít, *n.* one who retires from society and lives in solitude or in the desert [M E *eremite*, through Fr and L from Gr *eremites*—*erēmos*, solitary, desert]

Hermitage, hér-mít-áj, *n.* the dwelling of a hermit a retired abode a kind of wine, so called from *Hermistage*, a district of France

Hern Same as **Heron**

Hernia, hér-ni-a, *n.* a rupture, esp of the abdomen—*adj.* **Hernial** [L]

Hero, hé-ro, *n.* (*orig*) a warrior, a demigod a man of distinguished bravery any illustrious person the principal figure in any history or work of fiction—*fem.* **Heroine**, hé-ro-i-né, *n.* a hero [Through Fr and L from Gr *hērōs*, akin to L *vir*, A S *wer*, a man, Sans *virā*, a hero]

Herodians, hé-ró-di-ans, *n. pl.* a party among the Jews, taking their name from *Herod*, as being his especial partisans

Heroic, hé-ró-ik, **Heroical**, hé-ró-ik-al, *adj.* becoming a hero courageous illustrious designating the style of verse in which the exploits of heroes are celebrated—*n.* a heroic verse—*adv.* **Heroically**

Heroicomic, hé-ró-i-kóm'ik, **Heroicomic**, hé-ró-i-kóm'ik-al, *adj.* consisting of a mixture of heroic and comic designating the high burlesque [courage boldness]

Herolism, hé-ró-izm, *n.* the qualities of a hero

Heron, hé-run, *n.* a large screaming water-fowl, with long legs and neck—*n.* **Heronry**, a place where herons breed [Fr—O Ger *heirre*, cognate with A S *hærra*, Ice *heggi*, all imitative of its croak]

Heronshaw, hé-run shaw, *n.* a young heron [Properly, *heronshaw* (*ety* unknown), which was confounded with the old form *heronshaw*, a heronry, from *heron*, and *shaw*, a wood]

Hero-worship, hé-ró-wur'ship, *n.* the worship of heroes excessive admiration of great men

Herpes, hér-péz, *n.* a kind of skin disease [So

Herring

- called from its *crawping* over the skin, from Gr. *herpēs*, *herpō*, to creep]
- Herring**, her'ing, *n* a common small sea-fish found moving in great shoals or multitudes [A S *haring* (Ger *haring*)—here (Ger *her*), an army or multitude, or perh corr from L *halec*, fish-pickle]
- Hers**, herz, *pron* possessive of She
- Hers**, Same as **Hears**
- Herself**, her-self, *pron* the emphatic form of **She** in the nominative or objective case in her real character having the command of her faculties same [Her and Self]
- Hesitancy**, hes' tan si, *Hesitation*, hes' tā'shun, *n* wavering doubt stammering
- Hesitate**, hes'-tāt, *v* to stop in making a decision to be in doubt to stammer—*adv*
- Hesitatingly** [L *hesito*, *hesitatum*, freq of *herreo*, *hesum*, to stick, adhere]
- Hesper**, hes'per, **Hesperus**, hes'per us, *n* the evening-star or Venus [L and Gr *hesperos*, evening, also L *vesper*] [west]
- Hesperian**, hes-per'i an, *adj* of *Hesperus* or the **Heterocephal**, het-er-o-sef'al, *adj* having the upper fork of the tail different from or longer than the lower as the shark—opposed to **Homoccephal** (Gr *heteros*, different from, and *kephalos*, the tail)
- Heteroclitite**, het'er o-klit, **Heteroclitite**, het'er o-klit-ic, *adj* irregularly inflected irregular [Gr *heteroklitos*—*heteros*, other, and *klitos*, inflected—*klino*, to inflect]
- Heteroclitite**, het'er o klit, *n* (*gram*) a word irregularly inflected anything irregular
- Heterodox**, het'er o doks, *adj* holding an opinion other or different from the established one, esp in theology heretical [Gr *heterodoxos*—*heteros*, other, *doxa*, an opinion—*dokeō*, to think]
- Heterodoxy**, het'er o doks, *n* heresy
- Heterogeneous**, het'er o-jen'e us, **Heterogeneous**, het'er o-jen'e'al, *adj* of another race or kind dissimilar—opposed to **Homogeneous**—*adv*
- Heterogeneously**—*ns* **Heterogeneity** **Heterogeneousness** [Gr *heterogenēs*—*heteros*, other, *genos*, a kind] [Cossacks [Russ]
- Hetman**, het'man, *n* the chief or general of the **Hew**, hū, *v* to cut with any sharp instrument to cut in pieces to shape—*pa p* hewed' or hewn [A S *heawan*, Ger *hauen*]
- Hewer**, hū'er, *n* one who hews
- Hexagon**, heks'a gon, *n* a plane figure with six angles and sides—*adj* **Hexagonal**—*adv*
- Hexagonally** [Gr *hexagōnon*—*hex*, six, *gonia*, an angle]
- Hexahedron**, heks-a-hē'dron, *n* a cube, a regular solid with six sides or faces, each of these being a square—*adj* **Hexahedral** [Gr *hex*, six, *hedra*, a base]
- Hexameter**, heks-am-et'er, *n* a verse of six measures or feet—*adj* having six metrical feet. [L—Gr *hex*, six, *metron*, a measure]
- Hexapla**, heks'a-pla, *n* an edition of the Scriptures in six different versions, esp that prepared by Origen of Alexandria—*adj* **Hexaplar** [Gr *hexaplaus*, sixfold]
- Hexapod**, heks'a-pod, *n* an animal with six feet [Gr *hexapous*, *podos*—*hex*, six, *pous*, a foot]
- Hexastich**, heks'a-stik, *n* a poem of six lines or verses [Gr *hexastichos*—*hex*, six, *stichos*, a line]
- Hexastyle**, heks'a-stil, *n* a building with six pillars. [Gr *hexastulos*—*hex*, six, *stulos*, a pillar]
- Hey**, hē, *int* expressive of joy or interrogation. [From the sound, like Ger. *he*]

Hieroglyph

- Heyday**, hē'dā, *int* expressive of frolic, exultation, or wonder [Ger *heide*, or Dut. *hes daar*, (Ger) *da*, (Dut.) *daar* = There]
- Heyday**, hē'dā, *n* the wild gaiety of youth [For *high day*, M E *hey-day*]
- Hiatus**, hi-'ā-tus, *n* a gap an opening a defect (*gram*) a concurrence of vowel sounds in two successive syllables [L, from *hio*, to gape, Gr *chaunō*, to gape, from root *cha*, the sound produced by gaping]
- Hibernial**, hi-bēr'nal, *adj* belonging to winter: wintry [Fr—L *hibernalis*—*hieme*, Gr *chesma*, winter, Sans *hima*, snow]
- Hibernates**, hi-bēr'nāt, *v* to winter to pass the winter in sleep or torpor—*n* **Hibernation**, the state of torpor in which many animals pass the winter [L *hiberno*, *hibernatum*—*hiberna*, winter quarters.]
- Hibernian**, hi-bēr'n ian, *adj* relating to **Hibernia** or Ireland—*n* an Irishman [From L *Hibernia*, Gr *Iouernia*, Ireland]
- Hibernianism**, hi-bēr'n i-an-izm, **Hibernicism**, hi-bēr'n i-sizm *n* an Irish idiom or peculiarity
- Hiccup**, hiccup, **Hiccup**, hik'up, *n* a sudden and involuntary kind of cough—*v* to have a cough of this kind—*pr p* hiccupping (hik'up-ing). *pa p* hiccupped (hik'up) [Imitative, there are similar words in many languages, as Dut *hik*, Dan *hikke*, Bret *hik*]
- Hicory**, hik/or' i, *n* the name of several American nut bearing trees [Ety unknown]
- Hid**, Hidden See **Hide**
- Hidalgo**, hi dal'gō, *n* a Spanish nobleman of the lowest class [Sp *hijo de algo*, the son of something, *z e*, of a good house, and without mixture of Moorish or Jewish blood]
- Hidden**, hid'n, *adj* concealed unknown.
- Hide**, hid, *v* to conceal to keep in safety—*v* to lie concealed—*pa t* hid, *pa p* hid'den, hid [A S *hydan*, to hide allied to Gr *keuthō*, and perh to L *custos* (= *custos*), a protector]
- Hide**, hid, *n* the skin of an animal—*v* to flog or whip [A S *hyd*, Ger *haut*, allied to L *cutis*, Gr *skutos*]
- Hide**, hid, *n* an old measure of land varying from 60 to 120 acres [A S *hid*, contracted for *higrid* = *hivisc*, both words meaning as much land as could support a family, and so conn. with A S *hivnan*, domestics See **Hive**]
- Hidebound**, hid bownd, *adj* having the *hide* closely bound to the body, as in animals in trees, having the bark so close that it impedes the growth
- Hideous**, hid'e-us, *adj* frightful horrible—*ghastly*—*adv* **Hideously**—*n* **Hideousness**. [Fr *hideux*—O Fr *hude*, *hude*, dread, perh. from L *hispidus*, rough, rude]
- Hiding**, hid'ing, *n* a place of concealment.
- Hie**, hi, *v* to hasten—*pr p* hie'ing, *pa p* hied'. [A S *hugan*, to hasten]
- Hierarch**, hi'er-ark, *n* a ruler in sacred matters.—*adj* **Hierarchal**. [Gr *hierarchēs*—*hieros*, sacred, *archō*, to rule]
- Hierarchy**, hi'er-ark-i, *n*, rule in sacred matters—persons that so rule the body of the clergy, a government by priests—*adj* **Hierarchial**.
- Hieratio**, hi'er-atik, *adj*, sacred relating to priests [L *hieraticus*—Gr *hieratikos*]
- Hieroglyph**, hi'er-o-glif, **Hieroglyphic**, hi'er-o-glif'ik, *n* the sacred characters of the ancient Egyptian language picture-writing, or writing in which figures of objects are employed instead of conventional signs, like the alphabet any symbolical figure—*adj* **Hieroglyphic**, **Hiero-**

Hieroglyphist

glyphical, *adv* Hieroglyphically. [Gr. *hieroglyphikon*—*hieros*, sacred, *glyphō*, to carve]
Hieroglyphist, hi-er-o-glif'ist, *n* one skilled in reading *hieroglyphics*
Hierographic, hi-er-o-graf'ik, Hierographical, hi-er-o-graf'ikal, *adj* pertaining to sacred writing [Gr. *hierographos*—*hieros*, sacred, and *graphos*, from *graphein*, to write]
Hierology, hi-er-o-lo-jy, *n* the science which treats of sacred matters, especially sacred writing and inscriptions. [Gr. *hierologia*—*hieros*, sacred, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise]
Hierophant, hi-er-o-fant, *n* one who *shews* or reveals sacred things a priest [Gr. *hierophantes*—*hieros*, sacred, *phainō*, to shew]
Higgle, hig'l, *v i* to hawk about provisions for sale to make difficulty in bargaining to chaffer —*n* **Higgler** [A form of **Haggle**, and **Hawk**, to sell]
High, hi, *adj* elevated lofty tall eminent in anything exalted in rank dignified chief noble ostentatious arrogant proud strong powerful angry loud violent tempestuous excellent far advanced difficult dear remote in time —*adv* aloft eminently powerfully profoundly —*adv* **Highly** [A.S. *heah*, Goth. *hauks*, Ice. *har*, Ger. *hoch*]
High admiral, hi' ad'mi ral, *n* a high or chief admiral of a fleet
High altar, hi'-awl'tar, *n* the principal altar in a church
High ballif, hi'-bāl'if, *n* an officer who serves writs, &c in certain franchises, exempt from the ordinary supervision of the sheriff
High-born, hi' bawn, *adj* of high or noble birth
High-bred, hi'-bred, *adj* of high or noble breed, training, or family
High-church, hi'-church, *n* a party within the Church of England, who exalt the authority and jurisdiction of the church, and attach great importance to ecclesiastical dignities, ordinances, and ceremonies. —*ns* **High-churchman**, **High-churchism** [or glaring colour]
High-coloured, hi'-kul'urd, *adj* having a strong High-day, hi' dā, *n* a holiday (B) broad daylight [pampered —*n* **High feeding**]
High fed, hi' fed *adj*, fed highly or luxuriously
Highflier, hi'fli'er, *n* one who flies high, or runs into extravagance of opinion or action — *adj* **High-flying** [turgid]
High-flown, hi' flon, *adj* extravagant elevated
High handed, hi' hand'ed, *adj* overbearing violent [high or full of courage]
High-hearted, hi'-hārt'ed, *adj* with the heart
Highland, hi'land, *n* a mountainous district
Highlander, hi'land'ēr, *n* an inhabitant of a mountainous region [occasions]
High-mass, hi'-mas, *n* the mass read on high
High-minded, hi'-mind'ed, *adj* having a high, proud, or arrogant mind having honourable pride magnanimous —*n* **High-mindedness**
Highness, hi'nes, *n* the state of being high dignity of rank a title of honour given to princes
High place, hi'-plās, *n* (B) an eminence on which unlawful worship was performed by the Jews
High-pressure, hi'-pres'h'ar, *adj* applied to a steam-engine in which the steam is raised to a high temperature, so that the pressure may exceed that of the atmosphere
High priest, hi' prēt, *n* a chief priest
High principled, hi'-prin'a-pl'd, *adj* of high, noble, or strict principle
High-proof, hi'-proof, *adj*, proved to contain much alcohol: highly rectified.

Hindu

High-road, hi'-rōd, *n* one of the public or chief roads
High-seasoned, hi'-sē'znd, *adj* made rich or piquant with spices or other seasoning
High-souled, hi' sōld, *adj* having a high or lofty soul or spirit. [ostentatious]
High-sounding, hi' sownd'ing, *adj* pompous
High-spirited, hi'-spūrit'ed, *adj* having a high spirit or natural fire bold daring irascible
High-t, hit, *a pass verb*, used in the third person, he was or is called or named [A.S. *hatan*, to be called—*hatan*, to call Ger. *heissen*]
High-tasted, hi'-tast'ed, *adj* having a strong piquant taste or relish
High-treason, hi'-trē'zn, *n* treason against the sovereign or state, being the highest civil offence
High-water, hi'-waw'tēr, *n* the time at which the tide is highest the greatest elevation of the tide
Highway, hi'wā, *n* a high or public way or road.
Highwayman, hi'wī man, *n* a robber who attacks people on the public way
High-wrought, hi'-rawt, *adj* wrought with exquisite skill highly finished
Hilarious, hi-lā'ri'us, *adj* gay very merry [L. *hilaris*—Gr. *hilaios*—*hilaios*, kindly, gay, cheerful]
Hilarity, hi-lā'ri'ti, *n* gaiety pleasurable excitement
Hilary, hi-lā'ri, *adj* the name applied to one of the four terms of the law courts of England, from 11th to 31st January, so called from St Hilary, whose festival is Jan 23
Hill, hil, *n* a high mass of land, less than a mountain [A.S. *hyll*, allied to L. *collis*, a hill, and root *cel* in *celsus*, high, Gr. *kollos*, a hill]
Hillook, hi'luk, *n* a small hill
Hilly, hi'l, *adj* full of hills —*n* **Hilliness**
Hilt, hilt, *n* the handle, esp of a sword [A.S. *hilt*, Dut. *hilt*, O Ger. *helza* not conn with **Hold**.]
Hilted, hilt'ed, *adj* having a hilt
Him, him, *pron* the objective case of **He** [A.S. *he*, dative *him*, acc. *hine*]
Himself, him self, *pron* the emphatic and reflective form of **He** and **Him** it also expresses the proper character or state of mind of a person
Hin, hin, *n* a Hebrew liquid measure, containing about 6 English quarts [Heb.]
Hind, hind, *n* the female of the stag [A.S. *hind*, Ger. *hinde*, *hindin*, O Ger. *hinda*, *hinta*]
Hind, hind, *n* a farm servant, a ploughman, a peasant [Lat. a domestic, from A.S. *hima*, *hrwan*, domestics—*hrw*, a house See **Hive**.]
Hind, hind, *adj* placed in the rear pertaining to the part behind backward opposed to Fore [A.S. *hindan*, from the base *hi*, seen also in **He**, **Hence**, and **Hither**.]
Hinder, hind'er, *adj* comparative of **Hind**, but used in the same significations
Hinder, hin'd'er, *v t* to put or keep behind to stop, or prevent progress to embarrass —*v i*. to raise obstacles [A.S. *hindrian*, Ger. *hindern*, from *Hind*, *adj*.]
Hinderance, hin'd'er-ans, **Hinderance**, hin'drans, *n* act of hindering that which hinders obstacle
Hindermost, hin'd'er mōst, **Hindmost**, hind'mōst, *adj* superlative of **Hind**, furthest behind. [For *most*, see **Aftermost** and **Foremost**.]
Hindi, hin'dē, *n* one of the languages of Aryan stock now spoken in North India. [Pers. *Hind*, 'India']
Hindoostanee See **Hindustani**.
Hindrance See **Hinderance**.
Hindu, Hindoo, hin'doo, *n* a native of *Hindustan* now more properly applied to native Indian believers in Brahmanism, as opp. to Moham-

medant, &c. [Lat. a dweller on the banks of the river *Sindhu*, Sans for Indus]

Hinduism, *Hindooism*, hin'doo-izm, *n.* the religion and customs of the Hindus

Hindustani, hin'doo stan'i, *n.* a dialect of Hindi, also called Urdu ('language of the camp, Turk *urdu* or *ordū*, 'camp'), being likewise the chief official and commercial language of India

Hinge, hin, *n.* the hook or joint on which a door or lid *hangs* that on which anything depends or turns — *v t* to furnish with hinges to bend — *v i* to hang or turn as on a hinge — *pr p* *hing'ing pa p.* *hinged* [M E *henge*, from M E *hengen*, to hang, which, according to Skeat, is of Scand origin, as in Ice *henja*, to hang, but cog with A S *hangian*]

Hiny, hin'i, *n.* the produce of a stallion and a she-ass [L *hinuus*—Gr *hinuos*, *ginuos*, a mule]

Hint, hint, *n.* a distant allusion slight mention insinuation — *v t* to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion to allude to — *v i* to make an indirect or remote allusion to allude [Lat *a thing taken*, from A S *hentan*, to seize, and so allied to *hunt* and *hand*]

Hip, hip, *n.* the haunch or fleshy part of the thigh — *v t* to sprain the hip — *pr p* *hipp'ing pa p* *hipped* [A S *hype*, Goth *hups*, Ger *hulste*]

Hip, hip, *hip*, hep, *n.* the fruit of the wild brier or dogrose [M E *hepe*, from A S *hepe*]

Hypnial, hip'sial, *adj.* somewhat hypochondriac [A familiar cor of *Hypochondriac*]

Hippocampus, hip'o kam pus, *n.* a genus of fishes with head and neck somewhat like those of a horse, and a long, tapering tail which they can twist round anything [Gr *hippokampus*—*hippos*, a horse, *kampē*, a turning]

Hippocentaur, hip'o sent'aw, *n.* Same as Centaur [Gr *hippos*, a horse, and Centaur]

Hippodrome, hip'o drom, *n.* a racecourse for horses and chariots an equestrian circus [Gr *hippodromos*—*hippos*, a horse, *dromos*, a course]

Hippogriff, hip'o grif, *n.* a fabulous winged animal, half horse and half griffin [Fr *hippogryffe*—Gr *hippos*, a horse, and *gryps*, a griffin]

Hippopathology, hip'o pa thol'oji, *n.* the pathology of the horse, the science of veterinary medicine [Gr *hippos*, a horse, and *Pathology*]

Hippobagous, hip'po f'agus, *adj.* *horse-eating* [Gr *hippos*, a horse and *phago*, to eat]

Hippophagy, hip'po f'aji, *n.* the act or practice of feeding on horse-flesh — *n.* Hippophagist

Hippopotamus, hip'o pot'a-mus, *n.* the river-horse—an African quadruped one of the largest existing, of aquatic habits, having a very thick skin, short legs, and a large head and muzzle [L—Gr *hippopotamos*—*hippos*, and *potamos*, a river]

Hippurio, hip'urik, *adj.* denoting an acid obtained from the urine of horses [Fr *hippurique*—Gr *hippos*, a horse, and *ouron*, urine]

Hire, hir, *n.* wages for service the price paid for the use of anything — *t* to procure the use or services of, at a price — *t* to engage for wages to let for compensation to bribe—*n.* Hir'er [A S *hyr*, wages, *hyrian*, to hire, Ger *heuer*, *Dut huur*, Dan *hyre*]

Hircling, hir'ling, *n.* a *herd* *servant*: a mercenary prostitute [A S *hyr'ling*]

Hires, hirz (B), *n.* plural of Hire, not now used.

Hirsute, hir'sut, *adj.* *hairy* rough shaggy (bot) having long, stiff hairs. [L *hirsutus*—*hirsus*, *hirsus*, rough, hairy, shaggy]

His, his, *pron.* possessive form of He: (B) used

for *it* [A S *his*, possessive of *he*, and orig. of *it*]

Hispid, his'pid, *adj.* (bot) rough with or having strong hairs or bristles [L *hispidus*]

Hiss, his, *v i* to make a sound like the letter *s*, as the goose, serpent, &c to express contempt, &c by hissing — *v t* to condemn by hissing. [A S *hysian*, —formed from the sound]

Hiss, his, *n.* the sound of the letter *s*, an expression of disapprobation, contempt, &c

Hissing, his'ing, *n.* the noise of a hiss object of hissing object or occasion of contempt

Hist, hist, *int* demanding silence and attention: *hush!* silence! [Formed from the sound]

Histology, his'tol'oji, *n.* the science which treats of the minute structure of animal and vegetable tissue [Gr *histos*, beam of a loom, web, texture —*histemi*, to make to stand (the beam in the loom was upright), and *logos*, a discourse]

Historian, his'to'ri an, *n.* a writer of history

Historical, his'torik, *Historical*, his'torik al, *adj.* pertaining to history containing history derived from history — *adv* *Historically*

Historiette, his'to'ri et, *n.* a short history or story [Fr]

Historiographer, his'to'ri o'gra f'er, *n.* a writer of history a professed or official historian

Historiography, his'to'ri o'gra fi, *n.* the art or employment of writing history [Gr *historiographia*—*historia*, and *grapho*, to write]

History, his'to'ri, *n.* an account of an event a systematic account of the origin and progress of a nation the knowledge of facts, events, &c [L and Gr *historia*—Gr *historeo*, to learn by inquiry—*histōr*, knowing, learned, from the root *id-*, in *eidenai*, to know, which is found also in L *videre*, Sans *vid*, E *wit*]

Histrionic, his'tri on'ik, *Histrionical*, his'tri-on'ik al, *adj.* relating to the stage or stage players befitting a theatre — *adv* *Histrionically* [L *histrionicus*—*histris*, Etruscan, primary form *hister* a player]

Histrionism, his'tri o-n'izm, *n.* the acts or practice of stage-playing, or of pantomime

Hit, hit, *v t* to light on that which is aimed at to touch or strike to reach to suit — *v i* to come in contact to chance luckily to succeed! — *pr p* *hit'ting pa t* and *pa p* *hit* — *n* *Hit'er* [Ice *hitla*, to light on, to find perh allied to L *cado*, to fall]

Hit, hit, *n.* a *lighting upon* a lucky chance a stroke a happy turn of thought or expression

Hook, hich, *v i* to move by jerks, as if caught by a hook to be caught by a hook to be caught or fall into — *v t* to hook to catch — *n* a jerk; a catch or anything that holds an obstacle a sudden halt (*naut*) a knot or noose [Ety dub]

Hither, hit'h'er, *adv*, to this place — *adv* toward the speaker nearer. [A S *hither*, *hider*, from the Teut base *hi* and affix *-ter*, as in A S *hither*, *Whe ther*, Goth *hidre*, Ice *hadrá* See *He*]

Hithermost, hit'h'er mōst, *adj* nearest on this side.

Hitherto, hit'h'er too, *adv*, to this place or time; as yet

Hitherward, hit'h'er ward, *adv*, towards this

Hive, hiv, *n.* a swarm of bees in a box or basket the habitation of bees any busy company — *v t* to collect into a hive to lay up in store — *v i* to take shelter together to reside in a body — *n.* *Hiver* [Lat *a house or family*, from A S *hiv*, a house, *hroam*, domestics, conn with Goth *herv*, Ice *hiv*, family]

Ho, Hoa, hō, *int.* a call to excite attention: hold! stop! [Formed from the sound]

Hoar

Hoar, *hōr*, *adj.*, white or grayish-white, esp. with age or frost.—*n.* hoariness. [A.S. *hær*, hoary, gray, *Ice. harr*]
Hoard, *hōrd*, *n.* a store a hidden stock a treasure—*v. t.* to store to amass and deposit in secret.—*v. s.* to store up to collect and form a hoard.—*n.* Hoard'er [A.S. *hord*, *Ice. hodd*, Ger. *hort*, from the same root as *house*]
Hoard, *hōrd*, *Hoarding*, *hōrd'ing*, *n.* a hurdle or fence inclosing a house and materials while builders are at work [O Fr. *horde*, Dut. *horde*, a hurdle same root as *Hurdle*]
Hoar frost, *hōr frost*, *n.*, *white frost* the white particles formed by the freezing of dew
Hoarhound, *Horehound*, *hōr'hownd*, *n.* a plant of a whitish or downy appearance, used as a tonic [M. E. *horehune*—A.S. *harhune*, from *har*, hoar or white, and *hune* (acc. to Skeat, meaning 'strong scented'), cf. *l. cunila*, Gr. *konili*, wild marjoram]
Hoarse, *hōrs*, *adj.* having a harsh, grating voice, as from a cold harsh discordant—*adv.* Hoarsely—*n.* Hoarseness [A.S. *has*, *Ice. hass*, Dut. *heesch*, Ger. *heiser*, hoarse]
Hoary, *hōr'i*, *adj.*, white or gray with age (*bot.*) covered with short, dense, whitish hairs.—*n.* Hoariness [See *Hoar*]
Hoax, *hōks*, *n.* a deceptive trick a practical joke—*v. t.* to deceive to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice.—*n.* Hoax'er [Corr. of *hocus* See *Hocus pocus*]
Hob, *hob*, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel the flat part of a grate, orig. the rusted stones between which the embers were confined [Ger. *hub*, a heaving W. *hob*, a projection See *Hump*]
Hob, *hob*, *n.* a clownish fellow a rustic a fairy [A corr. of *Robin*, which again is a Fr. corr. of *Robert*]
Hobble, *hōb'l*, *v. t.* to walk with a limp to walk awkwardly to move irregularly—*v. t.* to fasten loosely the legs of—*n.* an awkward, limping gait a difficulty.—*n.* Hobbler—*adv.* Hobb'lingly [Freq. of *Hop*]
Hobbledehoy, *hōb'l de-hōi*, *n.* a stripling, neither man nor boy [Ety. unknown]
Hobby, *hōb'i*, *Hobby horse*, *hōb'i hors*, *n.* a strong, active horse a plying horse a stick or figure of a horse on which boys ride a subject on which one is constantly setting off a favourite pursuit [O Fr. *hobin*, Dan. *hoppe*, a mare, cog with *Hop*] [*hobereau*]
Hobby, *hōb'i*, *n.* a small species of falcon [O. Fr. *Hobgoblin*, *hob gōblin*, *n.* a fairy a frightful apparition. (*Hob*, *Robin*, and *Goblin*)
Hobnail, *hōb'nāl*, *n.* a nail with a thick, strong head, used in the shoes of horses, and sometimes of men a clownish fellow, so called from the hobnails in his shoes—*adj.* Hob'nail'd. [From *Hob*, a projecting head]
Hobnob, *hōb'nob*, *adv.*, have or not have, a familiar invitation to drink. [A.S. *habban*, to have, and *habban*, not to have]
Hook, *hok*, *n.* and *v.* See *Hough*
Hook, *hok*, *n.* properly, the wine produced at *Hochheim*, in Germany now applied to all white Rhine wines
Hooky, *hōki*, *Hooky, *hook'i*, *n.* a game at ball played with a club or hooked stick
Hookle, *hōk'l*, *v. t.* to hamstring [See *Hough*]
Hocus-pocus, *hō'kus-pō'kus*, *n.* a juggler's juggler's trick.—*v. t.* (also *TO HOCUS*) to cheat—*pr. p.* ho'cussing, *pa. p.* ho'cussed [The meaningless gibberish of a juggler, there is no ground for the ordinary etymologies.]*

Hold

Mod, *hod*, *n.* a kind of trough borne on the shoulder, for carrying bricks and mortar. [Fr. *hottie*, a basket carried on the back, of Teut. origin, and prob. cog. with E. *Hut*]
Hoddengray, *hodn'grā*, *n.* coarse cloth made of undyed wool [Said to be from *Holden*, and *Gray*]
Hodgepodge, *hō'poj*, *n.* See *Hotchpotch*
Hodman, *hod'man*, *n.* a man who carries a *hod*: a mason's labourer
Hodometer, *ho-dom'e'tēr*, *n.* an instrument attached to the axle of a vehicle to register the revolutions of the wheels [Gr. *hodos*, a way, and *metron*, a measure]
Hoe, *hō*, *n.* an instrument for *heaving* or digging up weeds, and loosening the earth.—*v. t.* to cut or clear with a hoe to weed—*v. s.* to use a hoe—*pr. p.* hoe'ing, *pa. p.* hoe'd.—*n.* Ho'er [Fr. *houe*—O. Ger. *houwa* (Ger. *houe*), a hoe, from O. Ger. *houwan*, to strike, E. *hew*]
Hog, *hog*, *n.* a general name for swine a castrated boar a pig—*v. t.* to cut short the hair of—*pr. p.* hogging, *pa. p.* hogged [W. *hwch*, Bret. *hoc'h*, *houc'h*, swine—*houc'ha*, to gunt]
Hoggeral, *hog'ēr el* (in Scot. *Hogg*), *n.* a young sheep of the second year [D. *hokkeling*, a beast of one year old, from being fed in the *hok* or pen]
Hogget, *hog'et*, *n.* a boar of the second year a sheep or colt after it has passed its first year
Hoggish, *hog'ish*, *adj.* resembling a hog brutish filthy selfish—*adv.* Hoggishly—*n.* Hoggishness
Hogmanay, *hog ma nā'*, *n.* (in Scot.) the old name for the last day of the year [Ety. unknown]
Hog ringer, *hog' ring'ēr*, *n.* one who puts rings into the snouts of hogs
Hoghead, *hog'hēd*, *n.* a measure of capacity = 52½ imperial gallons, or 63 old wine gallons, of Claret = 46 gallons, of Beer = 54 gallons, of tobacco (in United States) varies from 750 to 1200 lbs. a large cask [Corr. of O. Dut. *okshoofd*, ox head the cask perh. was so called from an ox's head having been branded upon it]
Hogs lard, *hogz' lard*, *n.* the melted fat of the hog
Holden, *hō'dn*, *n.* a romping, ill-bred girl a flirt—*adj.* rude, rustic, bold—*v. s.* to romp indecately [M. E. *hoydon*—O. Dut. *hoyden*, a clownish person, a form of *Heathen*]
Hoist, *hoist*, *v. t.* to lift to raise with tackle to heave—*n.* act of lifting the height of a sail an apparatus for lifting heavy bodies to the upper stories of a building [Formerly *hoise* or *hoysse*, from O. Dut. *hyssen*, Dut. *hijsschen*, to hoist]
Hotty toty, *hō'ti to'ti*, *int.* an exclamation of surprise or disapprobation—*adj.* giddy, flighty, gay, noisy [Like *hut* and *tut*, interjections, expressive of disapprobation]
Hold, *hōld*, *v. t.* to keep possession of or authority over to sustain to defend to occupy to derive title to to bind to confine to restrain to continue to persist in to contain to celebrate to esteem—*v. s.* to remain fixed to be true or unfaithful to continue unbroken or unsubdued to adhere to derive right—*pr. p.* hold'ing, *pa. p.* held, *pa. p.* held (*obs.* hold'en)—To hold over to keep possession of land or a house beyond the term of agreement—Hold of (Fr. *Ek*) to regard.—*n.* Hold'er [A.S. *healdan*; O. Ger. *halten*, Goth. *haldan*, Dan. *holda*, to keep]
Hold, *hōld*, *n.*, act or manner of holding, seizure; power of seizing something for support a place of confinement, custody, a fortified place;

Hold

Howl a mark over a rest or note, indicating that it is to be prolonged.

Hold, *hold*, *n* the interior cavity of a ship between the floor and the lower deck, used for the cargo [Dut *hol*, a cavity or hole, with excrement *d* See *Hole*]

Holden, *hold'n* (*B*) old *pa* *p* of *Hold*.

Holdfast, *hold'fast*, *n* that which *holds fast* a long nail a catch.

Holding, *hold'ing*, *n* anything *held* a farm *held* of a superior hold influence (*Scots law*) tenure

Hole, *hol*, *n* a *hollow* place a cavity an opening in a solid body a pit a subterfuge a means of escape —*v t* to form holes in to drive into a hole —*v i* to go into a hole [A S *hol*, a hole, cavern, Dut *hol*, Dan *hul*, Ger. *hohl*, hollow, conn. with *Gr holos*, hollow]

Holbut See *Hallbut*

Holiday, *hol'i dā*, *n* (*orig*) *holy day* (which see) a day of amusement

Holly See *Holy*

Holliness, *hol'i nes*, *n* state of being *holy* religious goodness sanctity a title of the pope

Holla, *hol'a*, *Hollo*, *Holloa*, *hol'o* or *hol'lo*, *int*, *ho*, there attend (*naut*) the usual response to *Aho* —*n* a loud shout —*v i* to cry loudly to one at a distance [Ger *holla* is from Fr *hold* —*ho*, and *la* —*L illic*, there the other forms are due to confusion with *Halloo*] [*Holland*

Holland, *hol'and*, *n* a kind of linen first made in *Hollands*, *hol'andz*, *n* gin made in *Holland*

Hollow, *hol'o*, *adj* vacant not solid containing an empty space sunken unsound insincere —*n* a hole a cavity any depression in a body any vacancy a groove a channel —*v t* to make a hole in to make hollow by digging to excavate [A S *holh*, a hollow place — A S *hol*, *E Hole*]

Hollow-eyed, *hol'o id* *adj* having *sunken eyes*

Hollow-hearted, *hol'o hart'ed*, *adj* having a *hollow* or untrue heart faithless treacherous

Hollowness, *hol'o nes*, *n* the state of being *hollow* cavity insincerity treachery

Hollow-ware, *hol'o wār*, *n* trade name for *hollow* articles of iron, as pots and kettles

Holly, *hol'i*, *n* an evergreen shrub having prickly leaves and scarlet or yellow berries [M E *holin* — A S *holegn*, the holly, cog with W *celgn*, Ir *culeann*]

Hollyhook, *hol'i hok*, *n* a kind of *mallow*, brought into Europe from the *Holy Land* [M E *holi-hoc* — *holi*, holly, and A S *hoc*, mallows W *hocs*]

Holm, *hōlm* or *hōm*, *n* a river islet rich flat land near a river [A S *holm*, a mound in various Teut tongues]

Holm-oak, *hōlm'-* or *hōm'-ok*, *n* the ilex or evergreen oak, so called from some resemblance to the holly [Holm is a corr of *holin*, the M E form of *holly*, which see]

Holocaust, *hol'o-kawst*, *n* a *burnt* sacrifice, in which the *whole* of the victim was consumed [L — Gr *holocauston* — *holos*, whole, and *kaustos*, burnt]

Holograph, *hol'o-graf*, *n* a document *wholly* written by the person from whom it proceeds — *adj*, *Holographic*. [Gr — *holos*, whole, and *graphein*, to write.]

Holometer, *hol-om-et-ēr*, *n* an instrument for taking all kinds of *measures* [Fr *holomètre* — Gr *holos*, whole, and *metron*, measure]

Holpen, *hōlp'n*, old *pa* *p* of *Help*.

Holster, *hōl'stēr*, *n* the leathern case carried by a

Homeopathic

horseman at the forepart of the saddle for *covering* a pistol. — *adj* *Hol'st'ered*. [Acc to Skeat, from Dut. *holster*, a pistol-case — *kuilen*, to cover, which is cog with A S *helan*, to cover.]

Holt, *hōlt*, *n* a *wood* or *woody hill* a *hole*, or other place of security, esp a deep hole in a river, where there is protection for fish [A S *holt*, a wood Ice *holt*, a copse, Ger *holz*]

Holy, *hōli*, *adj* perfect in a moral sense pure in heart religious set apart to a sacred use. — *adv* *Holly* [A S *halig*, lit whole, perfect, healthy — *hal*, sound, whole, conn. with *Hail*, *Heal*, *Whole*]

Holy-day, *hō'i dā*, *n* a *holy day* a religious festival a day for the commemoration of some event

Holy Ghost, *hō'i gōst*, *Holy Spirit*, *hō'i spir'it*, *n* the third person of the Trinity [Holy, and A S *gast*, L *spiritus*, breath. See *Ghost*, *Spirit*]

Holy office, *hō'i of'is*, *n* the *holy tribunal* the Inquisition [Holy and Office]

Holy One, *hō'i wun*, *n* the *one* who is *holy*, by way of emphasis God Christ one separated to the service of God

Holy orders, *hō'i or'drs*, *n* ordination to the rank of minister in holy things the Christian ministry [Holy and Orders]

Holy rood, *hō'i-rōod*, *n* the *holy cross*, in R. Cath churches, over the entrance to the chancel [Holy and Rood]

Holy Spirit See *Holy Ghost*

Holystone, *hō'i stōn*, *n* a *stone* used by seamen for cleaning the decks — *v t* to scrub with a holystone [A fanciful sailor's name, perhaps given because such cleaning took place on Sunday]

Holy Thursday, *hō'i-thurzdā*, *n* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before Whitsuntide

Holy water, *hō'i waw'tēr*, *n*, *water* consecrated by the priest for sprinkling persons and things

Holy-week, *hō'i wēk*, *n* the *week* before Easter, kept *holy* to commemorate our Lord's passion

Holy writ, *hō'i rit*, *n* the *holy writings* the Scriptures

Homage, *hom'aj*, *n* the submission and service which a tenant promised to his feudal superior, in these words, *homo vestre decessu*, I become your man, the act of vassal respect paid by external action reverence directed to the Supreme Being devout affection [Fr *homage* — Low L *homaticum* — L *homo*, a man]

Home, *hōm*, *n* one's *house* or country place of constant residence the seat, as of war, — *adj* pertaining to one's dwelling or country domestic close severe — *adv* to one's habitation or country close closely to the point — *adj*

Homeless — *n* *Homelessness* [A S *ham*; Dut and Ger *heim*, Goth *haim*, from a root *hi*, to rest, which appears also in Gr *keimai*, to lie, *kōmē*, a village, L *civis* a citizen, E *hew*]

Home bred, *hōm'-bred*, *adj* *bred* at *home* native domestic plain unpolished

Home farm, *hōm'-farm*, *n* the *farm* near the *home* or mansion of a gentleman

Home felt, *hōm'-felt*, *adj*, *felt* in one's own breast inward private

Homely, *hōm'l*, *adj* pertaining to *home* familiar plain rude — *n* *Homelessness* — *adv* *Homely* [the south coast of England,

Homelyn, *hōm'el-in*, *n* a species of ray, found on *Home-made*, *hōm'mād*, *adj*, *made* at *home*.

made in one's own country plan.

Homeopathic, *hō-me-o-path'ik*, *adj* of or per-

Homeopathist

taining to *homeopathy*—*adv* **Homeopathically** (lives in or practises *homeopathy*)
Homeopathist, hō-mō-pā-thist, *n* one who believes in or practises *homeopathy*
Homeopathy, hō-mō-pā-thi, *n* the system of curing diseases by small quantities of those drugs which excite *symptoms similar* to those of the disease [Lit. *similar feeling* or affection, from Gr *homōpathēia*—*homōs*, like, *pathos*, feeling]
Homer, hō-mēr, *n* a Hebrew measure containing as a liquid measure about a barrels, as a dry measure 8 bushels. [Heb *chomer*, a heap—*chamar*, to swell up]
Homerio, hō-mēr-ik, *adj* pertaining to *Homer*, the great poet of Greece pertaining to or resembling the poetry of *Homer*
Home Rule, hōm-rūl, *n* (in Ireland) a form of home government claimed by the league so called, the chief feature of it being a separate parliament for the management of internal affairs
Homesick, hōm-sik, *adj* sick or grieved at separation from *home*—*n* *Homesick-ness*
Homespun, hōm-spun, *adj*, *spun* or wrought at *home* not made in foreign countries plain inelegant—*n* cloth made at *home*
Homestall, hōm-stawl, **Homestead**, hōm-sted, *n* the place of a mansion house the inclosure immediately connected with it original station [*Home* and *Stall* and *Stead*]
Homestead See under *Homestead*
Homeward, hōm-ward, *adv*, toward *home* toward one's habitation or country—*adj* in the direction of *home* [*Home*, and *ward*, sig. direction]
Homeward-bound, hōm-ward bound, *adj*, bound *homeward* or to one's native land [See *Bound*, *adj*]
Homewards, hōm-wardz, *adv*, toward *home*
Homoidal, hōm-oid, *adj* pertaining to *home* *cide* murderous bloody
Homicide, hōm-istid, *n*, manslaughter one who kills another [Fr.—*L.* *homicidium*—*homo*, a man, and *cæde*, to kill]
Homiletic, hōm-ist-ik, *n* *the science* which treats of *homilies*, and the best mode of preparing and delivering them—*adj* *Homiletic*, *Homiletical* [gregation]
Homilist, hōm-ist, *n* one who preaches to a congregation
Homily, hōm-ist, *n*, a plain sermon preached to a mixed assembly a serious discourse [Gr *homilia*, an assembly, a sermon—*hōmōs*, the same, cog with *E. Same*, and *ist*, a crowd]
Hominy, hōm-ē-ni, *n* maize hulled, or hulled and crushed, boiled with water [American Indian, *ankuminea*, parched corn]
Homnook, hōm-uk, *n* a hillock or small conical eminence [A dim of *Hump*]
Homocentric, hō-mō-sen-trik, *adj* having the same centre [Fr *homocentrique*—Gr *hōmōkentros*—*hōmos*, the same, and *kentron*, centre]
Homocercal, hō-mō-ser-kal, *adj* having the upper part of the tail similar to the lower one, as the herring [Gr *hōmos*, the same, *kerkos*, tail]
Homoeopathy, &c. See *Homeopathy*
Homogeneous, hō-mō-jē-ni-al, **Homogeneous**, hō-mō-jē-ni-us, *adj* of the same kind or nature having the constituent elements all similar—*ns* *Homogeneousness*, *Homogeneity* [Gr *hōmōgenēs*—*hōmos*, one, same, and *genos*, kind]
Homologate, hō-mō-lō-gāt, *v t* to say the same—to agree to approve to allow—*n* *Homologation*. [Low *L.* *homologos*, *homologatum*—Gr *homologos*—*hōmos*, the same, and *legō*, to say]

Honey-mouthed

Homologous, hō-mō-lō-gus, *adj* agreeing: corresponding in relative position, proportion, value, or structure [Gr *homologos*—*hōmos*, the same, and *logos*—*legō*, to say]
Homologue, hōm'ō-lōg, *n* that which is homologous to something else, as the same organ in different animals under its various forms and functions
Homology, hō-mō-lō-jī, *n* the quality of being homologous affinity of structure, and not of form or use—*adj* **Homological**
Homonym, hōm'ō-nim, *n* a word having the same sound as another, but a different meaning [Fr *homonymie*—Gr *homōnymos*—*hōmos*, the same, and *onoma*, name]
Homonymous, hō-mō-ni-mus, *adj* having the same name having different significations ambiguous equivocal—*adv* **Homonymously**
Homonymy, hō-mō-ni-mi, *n* sameness of name, with difference of meaning ambiguity equivocation [Fr *homonymie*—Gr *homōnymia*]
Homophone, hōm'ō-fōn, *n* a letter or character having the same sound as another [Gr *hōmos*, the same, and *phōnē*, sound]
Homophonous, hōm'ō-fōn-us, *adj* having the same sound—*n* **Homophony**
Homoptera, hōm'ō-p'tē-rā, *n* an order of insects having two pair of wings uniform throughout—*adj* **Homopterous** [Gr *hōmos*, the same, uniform, and *pteron*, wing]
Homotype, hōm'ō-tīp, *n* that which has the same fundamental type of structure with something else [Gr *hōmos*, the same, and *typos*, type]
Hone, hōn, *n* a stone of a fine grit for sharpening instruments—*v t* to sharpen as on a hone [A *S. han*, Ice *heim*, allied to Gr *hōnos*, a cone, Sans *hana*, a whetstone, from a root *ha*, to sharpen See *Cone*]
Honest, on'est, *adj* full of honour just the opp of thievish, free from fraud frank chaste (*B*) also, honourable—*adv* **Honestly** [*L.* *honestus*—honour]
Honesty, on'es-ti, *n* the state of being honest integrity candour a small flowering plant so called from its transparent seed-pouch (*B*) becoming department
Honey, hun', *n* a sweet, thick fluid collected by bees from the flowers of plants anything sweet like honey—*v t* to sweeten to make agreeable—*pr p* honey'ing *pa p* honey'ed ('id). [A *S. hunig*, Ger *honig*, Ice *hunang*]
Honeybear, hun'-bār, *n* a South American carnivorous mammal about the size of a cat, with a long protrusive tongue, which he uses to rob the nests of wild bees
Honey buzzard, hun-i-buz'ard, *n* a genus of buzzards or falcons, so called from their feeding on bees, wasps, &c
Honeycomb, hun'-kōm, *n* a comb or mass of waxy cells formed by bees, in which they store their honey anything like a honeycomb—*adj* **Honeycombed** (-kōmd), formed like a honeycomb (*Honey*, and *Comb*, a hollow cell)
Honeydew, hun'-dū, *n* a sugary secretion from the leaves of plants in hot weather a fine sort of tobacco moistened with molasses
Honeyed, **Honed**, hun'id, *adj* covered with honey sweet
Honeymoon, hun-i-mūn, **Honey-moon**, -mūnth, *n* the honey or sweet moon or month, the first month after marriage
Honey-mouthed, hun-i-mow'ithd, *adj* having a honeyed mouth or speech soft or smooth in speech.

Honey-suckle, hun't-sukl, *n* a climbing shrub with beautiful cream-coloured flowers, so named because *honey* is readily sucked from the flower [A S *huniu-suckle*]

Honey-tongued, hun't-tungd, *adj.* having a *honeyed tongue* or speech soft in speech

Honed. Same as **Honeyed**

Honorarium, hon ur'ri um, *n* a voluntary fee paid to a professional man for his services. [L. *honorarium* (*donum*), honorary (gift)]

Honorary, on'ur ar-i, *adj.* conferring honour holding a title or office without performing services or receiving a reward — *n* a fee. [L. *honorarius*—honor]

Honour, on'ur, *n* the esteem due or paid to worth respect high estimation veneration, said of God that which rightfully attracts esteem exalted rank distinction excellence of character nobleness of mind any special virtue much esteemed any mark of esteem a title of respect — *pl* privileges of rank or birth civilites paid the four highest cards in card playing academic prizes or distinctions — *adv* Hon'our less [L. *honor*]

Honour, on'ur, *v t* to hold in high esteem to respect to adore to exalt to accept and pay when due — *adv* Honoured

Honourable, on'ur a bl, *adj* worthy of honour illustrious actuated by principles of honour conferring honour becoming men of exalted station, a title of distinction — *adv* Hon'ourably

Honourableness, on'ur a bl nes, *n* eminence conformity to the principles of honour fairness

Hood, hood, *n* a covering for the head anything resembling a hood an ornamental fold at the back of an academic gown — *v t* to cover with a hood to blind — *adv* Hood'ed [A S *hod*, Dut *hoed*, Ger *hut*, conn with *Heed*]

Hoodwink, hood'wink, *v t* (*hit*) to make one *wink* by covering the eyes with a hood to blindfold to deceive [Hood and Wink]

Hoof, hoof, *n* the horny substance on the feet of certain animals, as horses, &c a hoofed animal — *pl* Hoofs or Hooves — *adv* Hoof'ed [A S *hof*, Ger *huf*, Sans *cappha*]

Hook, hook, *n* a piece of metal bent into a curve, so as to catch or hold anything a snare an instrument for cutting grain [A S *hoc*, Dut *haak*, Ger *haken*, allied to Gr *kyklos*, a circle]

Hook, hook, *v t* to catch or hold with a hook to draw as with a hook to ensnare — *v s* to bend to be curved — *adv* Hooked — By hook or by crook, one way or the other

Hookah, hook'ka, *n* a pipe in which the smoke is made to pass through water [Ar *hugga*]

Hook nosed, hook'-nosed, *adj* having a hooked or curved nose

Hooky, hook'y, *adj* full of or pertaining to hooks

Hoop, hoop, *n* a plant strip of wood or metal formed into a ring or band, for holding together the staves of casks, &c something resembling a hoop a ring — *pl* elastic materials used to expand the skirt of a lady's dress — *v t* to bind with hoops to encircle [Akin to Dut *hoep*, cf Ice *hop*, a bay, from its round form]

Hoop, hoop, *v s* to call out. Same as **Whoop**

Hooper, hoop'er, *n* one who hoops casks a cooper

Hooping cough. See under **Whoop**

Hoopoe, hoop'oe, *n* a bird with a large crest [L. *upupa*, Gr *epops*—imitative.]

Hoet, hoet, *v s* to shout in contempt to cry like an owl — *v t* to drive with cries of contempt — *n* a scornful cry [An imitative word, cf

Scand, *hst*, begone; Fr. *huer*, to call. W. *huet*, off with it]

Hop, hop, *v t* to leap on one leg to spring to walk lame to lump — *pr p*, hopping, *pa t* and *pa p*, hopped' — *n* a leap on one leg a jump a spring [A S *hoppian*, to dance, Ger *huppen*]

Hop, hop, *n* a plant with a long twining stalk, the bitter cones of which are much used in brewing and in medicine — *v t* to mix with hops — *v s* to gather hops — *pr p*, hopping, *pa t* and *pa p*, hopped' [Dut *hop*, Ger *hopen*]

Hopbind, hop/bind (corr into *hobbine*), *n* the stalk of the hop [-bind expresses the clinging of the stalk to its support of *Bindweed*]

Hope, hōp, *v s* to cherish a desire of good with expectation of obtaining it to place confidence (in) — *v t* to desire with expectation or with belief in the prospect of obtaining [A S *hopian*, Dut *hopen*, Ger *hoffen*, perhaps akin to L. *cupio*, to desire]

Hope, hōp, *n* a desire of some good, with expectation of obtaining it confidence anticipation he who or that which furnishes ground of expectation that which is hoped for [A S *hōpa*, Ger. *hoffnung*]

Hope, hōp, *n* troop, only in the phrase *forlorn-hope* (Dut *verloren hoop*—hoop, a band of men, E *Heap* See also *Forlorn*)

Hopeful, hōp'fool, *adj* full of hope having qualities which excite hope promising good or success — *adv* Hope'fully — *n* Hope'fulness

Hopeless, hōp'les, *adj* without hope giving no ground to expect good or success desperate — *adv* Hope'lessly — *n* Hope'lessness

Hopper, hop'er, *n* one who hops a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill, so called from its hopping or shaking motion a vessel in which seedcorn is carried for sowing

Hopple, hop'pl, *v t* to tie the feet close together to prevent hopping or running — *n* chiefly in *pl*, a fetter for horses, &c when left to graze. [Freq of *Hop*]

Hopsnooth, hop'skoch, *n* a game in which children hop ovr lines scotched or traced on the ground

Hopvine, hop'vin, *n* the stalk or stem of the hop (See *Vine*, and cf *Hopbind*.)

Horai, hō'rai, *adj* relating to an hour

Horary, hō'ar i, *adj* pertaining to an hour noting the hours hourly continuing an hour

Horde, hōrd, *n*, a migratory or wandering tribe or clan. [Fr—Turk *ordā*, camp—Pers. *drāh*, court, camp, horde of Tatars]

Horehound. See **Hoarhound**

Horizon, hō-rī-zon, *n* the circle bounding the view where the earth and sky appear to meet (Fr —L—Gr *horizōn* (*kyklos*), bounding (circle), *horizō*, to bound—*horos*, a limit)

Horizontal, hō-rī-zon'tal, *adj* pertaining to the horizon parallel to the horizon level near the horizon — *adv*. Horizon'tally — *n*. Horizon'tal-ity

Horn, horn, *n* the hard substance projecting from the heads of certain animals, as oxen, &c something made of or like a horn, a symbol of strength (*mus*) a wind instrument consisting of a coiled brass tube — *v t* to furnish with horns — *adv* Horn'ed [A S *horn*, Scand and Ger *horn*, Celt *corn*, L. *cornu*, *horn*]

Hornbill, horn'bil, *n* a bird about the size of the turkey, having a horny excrescence on its bill

Hornblende, horn'blend, *n* a mineral of various colours, found in granite and other igneous rocks that contain quartz. [Ger., from *horn*, horn,

from the shape of its crystals and *blende-blenden*, to dazzle, from its glittering appearance.]

Hornbook, horn'book, *n.* a first book for children, which formerly consisted of a single leaf set in a frame, with a thin plate of transparent horn in front to preserve it.

Horned-owl. See **Hornowl**.

Hornet, horn'et, *n.* a species of wasp, so called from its antennae or *hornus* [A.S. *hrynet*, dim of *horn*].

Hornfoot, horn'foot, *adj.* having a hoof or *horn* on the foot.

Horning, horn'ing, *n.* appearance of the moon when in its crescent form.

Hornowl, horn'owl, **Horned-owl**, horn'd-owl, *n.* a species of owl, so called from two tufts of feathers on its head, like *horns*.

Hornpipe, horn'pip, *n.* a Welsh musical instrument, consisting of a wooden pipe, with a *horn* at each end, a lively air a lively dance.

Hornstone, horn'ton, *n.* a stone much like flint, but more brittle [Horn and Stone].

Hornwork, horn'wurk, *n.* (*fort*) an outwork having angular points or *hornus*, and composed of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain.

Horny, horn'i, *adj.* like horn hard callous.

Horography, hor'og'ra fi, *n.* the art of constructing dials or instruments for indicating the hours [Gr *hōra*, an hour, and *graphō*, to describe].

Horologe, hor'o-loj, *n.* any instrument for telling the hours [O Fr *horologe* (Fr *horloge*)—L *horologium*—Gr *horologion*—*hōra*, an hour, and *lēgō*, to tell].

Horology, hor'o-loj-i, *n.* the science which treats of the construction of machines for telling the hours—*adj.* **Horological**.

Horometry, hor'om'e't ri, *n.* the art or practice of measuring time—*adj.* **Horometrical**. [Gr *hōra*, an hour, and *metron*, a measure].

Horoscope, hor'o-skop, *n.* an observation of the heavens at the hour of a person's birth, by which the astrologer predicted the events of his life a representation of the heavens for this purpose. [Fr—L—Gr *hōroskopos*—*hōra*, an hour, and *skopē*, to observe].

Horoscopy, hor'os'kop-i, *n.* the art of predicting the events of a person's life from his *horoscope* aspect of the stars at the time of birth—*adj.* **Horoscopic**—*n.* **Horoscopist**, an astrologer.

Horrent, hor'ent, *adj.* standing on end, as bristles [L *horrens*, -entis, pr p of *horreo*, to bristle].

Horrible, hor'i-bl, *adj.* causing or tending to cause horror dreadful awful terrific—*adv.* **Horribly**—*n.* **Horribleness** [L *horribilis*—*horreo*].

Horrid, hor'id, *adj.* fitted to produce horror shocking offensive—*adv.* **Horridly**—*n.* **Horridness** [L *horridus*, orig *bristling*—*horreo* See **Horror**].

Horrid, hor'rif'ik, *adj.* exciting horror frightful.

Horridly, hor'i fi, *v t* to strike with horror—*pa p* horrified [L *horror*, and *facio*, to make].

Horror, hor'ur, *n.* a shuddering excessive fear that which excites horror [Lit 'a bristling'; as of hair, L—*horreo*, to bristle, to shudder].

Horse, hors, *n.* a well known quadruped [*collectively*] cavalry that by which something is supported—*v t* to mount on a horse to provide with a horse to sit astride to carry on the back—*v t* to get on horseback [A.S. *hors*, Ise. *hross*, O Ger *hros* (Ger *ross*), perh. akin to Sans. *arsha*, to neigh, but more prob conn. with L. *curro*, *cursum*, to run, cf **Course**].

Horseblock, hors'blok, *n.* a block or stage by which to mount or dismount from a horse.

Horseboat, hors'bōt, *n.* a boat for carrying horses.

Horse-breaker, hors' brak'er, **Horse tamer**, hors'tām'er, *n.* one whose business is to break or tame horses, or to teach them to draw or carry.

Horse-chestnut, hors-ches'nūt, *n.* a large variety of chestnut, prob so called from its coarseness contrasted with the edible chestnut the tree that produces it. [See **Chestnut**].

Horsefly, hors'fī, *n.* a large fly that stings horses.

Horse guards, hors'gārdz, *n.* horse soldiers employed as guards the 3d heavy cavalry regiment of the British army, forming part of the household troops (*formerly*) the official residence in London of the commander-in-chief of the British army.

Horsehoe, hors'hō, **Horseshoe**, hors'rāk, &c. *n.* a shoe, *vake*, &c drawn by horses.

Horselaugh, hors'laf, *n.* a harsh, boisterous laugh [Hoarse and Laughter].

Horseleech, hors'lēch, *n.* a large species of leech, so named from its fastening on horses when wading in the water. [between two horses].

Horse litter, hors'-lit'er, *n.* a litter or bed borne.

Horseman, hors'man, *n.* a rider on horseback a mounted soldier.

Horsemanship, hors'man ship, *n.* the art of riding, and of training and managing horses.

Horse power, hors'pow'er, *n.* the power a horse can exert, or its equivalent = that required to raise 33,000 lbs avoirdupois one foot per minute a standard for estimating the power of steam-engines.

Horselace, hors'rās, *n.* a race by horses.

Horselace, hors'rās ing, *n.* the practice of racing or running horses in matches.

Horse radish, hors'-rad'ish, *n.* a plant with a pungent root, used in medicine and as a salad [So named from a notion of its being wholesome for horses].

Horseshoe, hors'shō, *n.* a shoe for horses, consisting of a curved piece of iron anything shaped like a horseshoe.

Horsetail, hors'tail, *n.* a genus of leafless plants with hollow rush-like stems, so called from their likeness to a horse's tail.

Horse trainer, hors trān'er, *n.* one who trains horses for racing, &c.

Horsewhip, hors'hwp, *n.* a whip for driving horses—*v t* to strike with a horsewhip to lash.

Hortative, hort'a tiv, **Hortatory**, hort'a tor i, *adj.*, inciting encouraging giving advice [L *hortari*, to incite].

Horticultural, hort i kul'tūr-al, *adj.* pertaining to the culture of gardens.

Horticulture, hort i kul'tūr, *n.* the art of cultivating gardens [L *hortus*, a garden, and *Cultura*].

Horticulturist, hort i kul'tūr-ist, *n.* one versed in the art of cultivating gardens.

Hosanna, hō-zā'nā, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God, or a prayer for blessings [Lit 'save, I pray thee, Gr *hōsanna*—Heb *hosiahanna*—*yasha*, *hosha*, to save, and *na*, I pray thee].

Hose, hōz, *n.* a covering for the legs or feet stockings socks a flexible pipe for conveying fluids, so called from its shape—*pl.* **Hoses** (*B.*) **Hosens** [A.S. *hosa*, Dut *hose*, Ger *hose*].

Hosier, hō'zhi-er, *n.* one who deals in hose, or stockings and socks, &c.

Hosiery, hō'zhi-er-i, *n.* hose in general.

Hospice, *hospis*, *n.* an Alpine convent where travellers are treated as *guests* [Fr. from L. *hospitium*—*hospes*, a stranger who is treated as a guest, one who treats another as his guest.]
Hospitable, *hospit-abil*, *adj.* pertaining to a *host* or *guest*—entertaining strangers and guests kindly and without reward shewing kindness.—*adv.* **Hospitably** — *n.* **Hospitality**
Hospital, *hospit-al* or *os*, *n.* a building for the reception and treatment of the old, sick, &c., or for the support and education of the young [Orig. a place for the entertainment of *strangers* or *guests*, from O Fr. *hospital*—Low L. *hospitale*—*hospes*, a guest. See **Hospice**]
Hospitality, *hospit-al'it*, *n.* the practice of one who is *hospitable*—friendly welcome and entertainment of guests
Hospitalier, *hospit-al-er*, *n.* one of a charitable brotherhood for the care of the sick in hospitals one of an order of knights, commonly called Knights of St John, who during the Crusades built a hospital for pilgrims at Jerusalem
Hospodar, *hos-po-dar*, *n.* (*formerly*) the title of the princes of Moldavia and Wallachia [Slav]
Host, *hōst*, *n.* one who entertains a *stranger* or *guest* at his house without reward an innkeeper — *fem.* **Hostess** [O Fr. *hoste*—L. *hospes*]
Host, *hōst*, *n.* an army a large multitude [Orig. an *enemy*, O Fr. *host*—L. *hostis*, an enemy]
Host, *hōst*, *n.* in the R. Cath Church, the consecrated bread of the Eucharist, in which Christ is *offered* [L. *hostia*, a victim—*hostio*, to strike]
Hostage, *hos'tā*, *n.* one remaining with the enemy as a pledge for the fulfilment of the conditions of a treaty [O Fr. *hostage*, Fr. *otage*—Low L. *obsidicius*—*obses*, *obsid*, a hostage]
Hostel, *hos'tel*, **Hostelry**, *hos'tel-ri*, *n.* an inn [O Fr. *hostel*, *hostellerie*. See **Hotel**]
Hostile, *hos'til*, *adj.* belonging to an *enemy* shewing enemy warlike adverse.—*adv.* **Hostilely** [L. *hostilis*—*hostis*]
Hostility, *hos'til'it*, *n.* enmity — *pl.* **Hostilities**, acts of warfare
Hostler, *os'ler*, *n.* he who has the care of horses at an inn [Orig. one who kept a house for strangers, O Fr. *hostelier*—*hostel*—L. *hospes*]
Hot, *hot*, *adj.* having heat very warm fiery, pungent animated ardent in temper violent — *passionate* lustful.—*adv.* **Hotly** — *n.* **Hotness** [A S. *hat*, Ger. *hess*, Sw. *het*. See **Heat**]
Hotbed, *hot'bed*, *n.* a glass-covered *bed* heated for bringing forward plants rapidly any place favourable to rapid growth
Hotblast, *hot'blast*, *n.* a blast of *heated* air blown into a furnace to raise the heat
Hot-blooded, *hot'-blud'ed*, *adj.* having hot blood high spirited irritable
Hotchpotch, *hoch'poch*, **Hotchpot**, *hoch'pot*, **Hotchpodge**, *hoj'poj*, *n.* a confused mass of ingredients *shaken* or mixed together in the same *pot* [Fr. *hochepot*—*hocher*, to shake, and the same *pot*—O Dut. *hutsen*, to shake, and Dut. *pot*, a pot. See **Hustle** and **Pot**]
Hotel, *hō-tel*, *n.* a superior house for the accommodation of *strangers* an inn in France, also a palace. [M E. *hostel*—O Fr. *hostel* (Fr. *hôte*)—L. *hospitatus*, guest-chambers—*hospes*. See **Hospital**]
Hot-headed, *hot'-hed'ed*, *adj.* hot in the head having warm passions violent impetuous
Hot-house, *hot'house*, *n.* a *house* kept *hot* for the rearing of tender plants

Hotpress, *hot'pres*, *v. t.* to *press* paper, &c. between *hot* plates to produce a *glossy* surface
Hotspur, *hot'spur*, *n.* one pressing his steed with *spurs* as in *hot* haste a violent, rash man
Hottentot, *hot'n-tot*, *n.* a native of the Cape of Good Hope a brutal individual. [Dut., because the language of the S. Africans seemed to the first Dutch settlers to sound like a repetition of the syllables *hot* and *tot*. Dut. *en* = and]
Howdah. See **Howdah**
Hough, *hok*, **Hook**, *hok*, *n.* the joint on the hind-leg of a quadruped, between the knee and fetlock, corresponding to the ankle-joint in man in man, the back part of the knee-joint the ham—*v. t.* to hamstring—*fr. p.* *houghing*, *pa p* houghed (*hokt*). [A S. *hok*, the heel]
Bound, *hownd*, *n.* a dog used in hunting—*v. t.* to set on in chase to hunt to urge on [Orig. the dog generally, from A S. *hund* akin to Gr. *kyōn*, *lynx*, L. *canis*, Sans. *çvan*]
Boundfish. Same as **Dogfish**
Bound's tongue, *howndz' tung*, *n.* a plant, so called from the shape of its leaves. [A S. *hundestunge*]
Hour, *owr*, *n.* 60 min. or the 24th part of a day the time indicated by a clock, &c. a time or occasion — *pl.* (*myth*) the goddesses of the seasons and the *hours* in the R. Cath Church, prayers to be said at certain *hours* [Orig. a definite space of time fixed by natural laws, O Fr. *hore*, Fr. *heure*—L. *hora*—Gr. *hōra*. See **Year**]
Hourglass, *owr'glas*, *n.* an instrument for measuring the *hours* by the running of sand from one *glass* vessel into another
Houri, *how'ri*, *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise [Pers. *hūr*—*hūrā*, a black eyed girl]
Hourly, *owr'ly*, *adj.* happening or done every *hour* frequent—*adv.* every hour frequently
Hourplate, *owr'plat*, *n.* the *plate* of a timepiece on which the *hours* are marked the dial
House, *hows*, *n.* a building for dwelling in a dwelling-place an inn household affairs a family kindred a trading establishment one of the estates of the legislature (*astral*) the twelfth part of the heavens — *pl.* **Houses** (*how'ez*) [A S. *hus*, Goth. *hūs*, Ger. *haus*]
House, *howz*, *v. t.* to protect by covering to shelter to store — *v. i.* to take shelter to reside
Housebreaker, *hows'brāk-er*, *n.* one who *breaks* open and enters a *house* for the purpose of stealing — *n.* **Housebreaking**
Household, *hows'hōld*, *n.* those who are held together in the same *house*, and compose a family — *The Household*, the royal domestic establishment — *adj.* pertaining to the house and family. — **Household Troops**, six regiments whose peculiar duty is to attend the sovereign and defend the metropolis [of a *house*]
Householder, *hows'hōld-er*, *n.* the *holder* or tenant
Housekeeper, *hows'kēp-er*, *n.* a female servant who *keeps* or has the chief care of the *house*
Housekeeping, *hows'kēp-ing*, *n.* the *keeping* or management of a *house* or of domestic affairs. *hospitality* — *adj.* domestic
Houseless, *hows'les*, *adj.* without a house or home: having no shelter
Housemaid, *hows'mād*, *n.* a *maid* employed to keep a *house* clean, &c.
House-steward, *hows'st'ard*, *n.* a *steward* who manages the *household* affairs of a great family
House-surgeon, *hows'sur-jun*, *n.* the *surgeon* or medical officer in a hospital who resides in the *house*.

House-warming

House-warming, how's-waw'm'ing, *n.* an entertainment given when a family enters a new house, as if to warm it.

Housewife, how's-wif, *n.* the mistress of a house a female domestic manager —*adv* **Housewifely**

Housewife, huz'if, *n.* a small case for articles of female work, properly spelt **Russif**, which see

Housewifery, how's-wif'ri, *n.* business of a housewife

Housing, how's'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering for a horse a saddle cloth —*pl* the trappings of a horse. [Fr *housse*, prob from O Ger *hulst*, a covering —*hullen*, to cover Cf **Holster**, **Husk**]

Hove, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Heave**

Hovel, huvel, *n.* a small or mean dwelling a shed —*v t* to put in a hovel to shelter —*pr p* hovelling, *pa p* hovelled [Dim of A S *hof*, a dwelling]

Hover, hover or hu'ver, *v s* to remain aloft flapping the wings to wait in suspense to move about near [Prob from A S *hof*, and therefore lit to dwell, O Frs *hovia*, to receive into one's house, cf W *hofan*, to hang over]

How, how, *adv*, *in* what manner to what extent for what reason by what means from what cause in what condition (*New Test*) sometimes —that. [A S *hu*, *hwa*, from the interrogative *wha*, who, as L *qui*, how, from *quis*, who] [withstanding yet however]

Howbeit, how be't, *conj*, *be it* how it may not

Howdah, Houdah, how'da, *n.* a seat fixed on an elephant's back [Ar *hawday*]

However, how-ev'ér, *adv* and *conj* in whatever manner or degree nevertheless at all events [How, Ever]

Howitzer, how'its'ér, *n.* a short, light cannon, used for throwing shells. [Ger *haubitze*, orig *haufnitz* —Bohem *haufnice*, a sling]

Howker, howk'ér, *n.* a Dutch vessel with two masts a fishing boat with one mast used on the Irish coast [Dut *hoecker*]

Howl, howl, *v i* to yell or cry, as a wolf or dog to utter a long, loud, whining sound to wail to roar —*v t* to utter with outcry —*pr p* howling, *pa p* howled' —*n* a loud, prolonged cry of distress a mournful cry [O Fr *huller*, from L *ululare*, to shriek or howl —*ulula*, an owl, conn with Gr *hulad*, Ger *heulen*, *k owl*]

Howlet, howlet Same as **Owlet**

Howsoever, how-so-ev'ér, *adv* in what way soever although however

Hoy, hoy, *n.* a large one-decked boat, commonly rigged as a sloop [Dut *heuy*, Flem *huy*]

Hoy, hoy, *int*, *ho!* stop! [From the sound]

Hub, hub, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel a projection on a wheel for the insertion of a pin the hilt of a weapon a mark at which quoits, &c. are cast [A form of *Hob*]

Hubble-bubble, hub'l-bub'l, *n.* a kind of tobacco-pipe, used in the E Indies, in which the smoke is drawn through water with a bubbling sound

Hubbub, hub'ub, *n.* a confused sound of many voices not uproar [Either from the repetition of *hoop*, *whoop* (which see), or in imitation of the confused noise of numerous voices, like *mur-mur* in Latin Cf **Barbarian**]

Huckaback, huk'a-bak, *n.* a coarse variety of table linen, having raised figures on it [Perh because sold by hucksters with their goods on their back.]

Huckle, huk'l, *n.* a hunch the hip [Dim of **Huck**, a Prov E form of **Hook**, from its bent or jointed appearance.]

Huckle-backed, huk'l-bakt, **Hunk-shouldered**,

Hull

huk-shol'derd, *adv* having the back or shoulders round like a hunch

Huckle bone, huk'l bôn, *n.* the *highbone*

Huckster, huk'tér, *n.* a retailer of small wares, a hawk or peddler a mean, trickish fellow —*fem* **Huckstress** —*v s* to deal in small articles. [Orig and properly a fem form of an O Low Ger root, of which *hawker* is the masculine This root is found in Dut *hukker*, a retailer, from O Dut *hucken*, to stoop or bow, and conn with Ice *huka*, to sit on one's hams (whence E *Hug*). Ger *hucke*, the bunt back see **Hawker**, **Hook**, **Huckle**]

Huddle, hud'l, *v s* to put up things confusedly to hurry in disorder to crowd —*v t* to throw or crowd together in confusion to put on hastily —*n* a crowd tumult confusion [M E *hodren*, perh conn with root of *hide*, to conceal, and so orig meaning to crowd together for concealment or shelter]

Hudibras, hû-di bras'tuk, *adv* similar in style to *Hudibras*, a satire by Butler, 1662-80, doggerel.

Hue, hû, *n.* appearance colour tint dye —*adj* **Hueless** [A S *hwa*, *hewu* Goth *hwa*, Swed *hy*, appearance, complexion]

Hue, hû, *n.* a shouting —**Hue and cry**, the old practice of pursuing felons with loud shouting and crying [Fr *huer*, of imitative origin, cf W *hwa*, to hoot]

Huff, huf, *n.* sudden anger or arrogance a fit of disappointment or anger a boaster —*v t* to swell to bully to remove a 'man' from the board for not capturing pieces open to him, as in draughts —*v s* to swell to bluster [An imitative word, the idea of 'puffing' or 'blowing' being present in it]

Huffish, huf'ish, *adv* given to *huff* insolent. arrogant —*adv* **Huffishly** —*n* **Huffishness**

Huffy, huf'i, *adv* given to *huff* puffed up petulant —*n* **Huffiness**

Hug, hug, *v t* to embrace closely and fondly to congratulate (one's self) (*naut*) to keep close to —*v s* to crowd together —*pr p* hugging, *pa p* hugged' —*n* a close and fond embrace a particular grip in wrestling [Scand, orig to squat or cower together, as in Ice *huka*, to sit on one's hams See **Huckster**]

Huge, hûj, *adv* (comp *Hug'er*, superl *Hug'est*) having great dimensions, especially height, enormous monstrous (*B*) large in number —*adv* **Hugely** —*n* **Hugeness** [M E *hugs*, formed by dropping a (supposed article) from O Fr *ahuge*, the root of which may prob be found in Dut *hoog*, Ger *hoch*, E *High*]

Hugger mugger, hug'ér mug'ér, *n.* secrecy confusion [Perh a rhyming extension of *Hug*]

Huguenot, hû'ge-not or -nô, *n.* the name formerly given in France to an adherent of the Reformation [15 false etymologies have been given of this name, which most authorities now regard as a dim of Fr *Hugues*, Hugh, the name of some one of the French Calvinists, and afterwards applied as a nickname to them all]

Hulk, hulk, *n.* the body of a ship an old ship unfit for service anything unwieldy —often confounded in meaning with **Hull**, the body of a ship —*pl* **The Hulks**, old ships used as prisons [Orig a large merchant-ship, from Low L *hulka* —Gr *holkas*, a ship which is towed —*helko*, to draw]

Hull, hul, *n.* the *hulk* or outer covering of anything —*v t* to strip off the hull to *hulk*. [A S *hulu*, a husk, as of corn —*helan*, to cover; Ger *hülle*, a covering, *hehlen*, to cover.]

Hull

Hull, hū'l, *n.* the frame or body of a ship.—*v. t.* to pierce the hull (as with a cannon-ball)—*v. i.* to float or drive on the water, as a mere hull [Same word as above, *perh.* modified in meaning by confusion with Dut. *hul*, a ship's hold, or with *Hulk*.]

Hully, hū'l, *adj.* having *hush* or pods.

Hum, hum, *v. i.* to make a buzzing sound like bees to utter a low, droning sound to supply an interval in speaking by an audible sound—*v. i.* to sing in a low tone—*pr. p.* humming *pa p.* hummed—*n.* the noise of bees and some other insects any low, dull noise—*int.* a sound with a pause implying doubt [An imitative word, cf. Ger. *hummen*, *humsen*, Dut. *hommelen*.]

Human, hū'man, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to man or mankind having the qualities of a man.—*adv.* *Hu'manly* [Fr.—L. *humanus*—*homo*, a human being.]

Humane, hū'mān, *adj.* having the feelings proper to man kind tender merciful.—*adv.* *Hu'manely*

Humanise, hū'man-iz, *v. t.* to render human or humane to soften—*v. i.* to become humane or civilised

Humanist, hū'man-ist, *n.* a student of polite literature at the Renaissance, a student of Greek and Roman literature a student of human nature [L. (*litera*) *humaniores*, polite (literature).]

Humanitarian, hū'man-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who denies Christ's divinity, and holds him to be a mere man—*adj.* of or belonging to humanity, benevolent

Humanity, hū'man-i-ti, *n.* the nature peculiar to a human being the kind feelings of man benevolence tenderness mankind collectively—*pl.* *Humanities*, in Scotland, grammar, theoric, Latin, Greek, and poetry, so called from their *humanising* effects—Professor of Humanity, in Scotch universities, the Professor of Latin [Fr.—L. *humanitas*—*humanus*.]

Humankind, hū'man-kind, *n.* the human species

Humble, hum'bl, um'bl, *adj.* low meek modest—*v. t.* to bring down to the ground to lower to mortify to degrade—*n.* *Humbleness*—*adv.* *Humbly* [Lit. 'on the ground, from Fr.—L. *humilis*, low—*humus*, the ground.]

Humble bee, hum'bl-bee, *n.* the *humming-bee* a genus of social bees which construct their hives under ground [*Hum ble* is a freq. of *Hum*.]

Humbug, hum'bug, *n.* an imposition under fair pretences one who so imposes—*v. t.* to deceive to hoax—*pr. p.* humbugging, *pa p.* humbugged [Orig. a false alarm, a bugbear, from *Hum* and *Bug*, a frightful object. Approbation in public places was formerly expressed by *humming*, which in slang *E.* came to be conn. with anything flattering, deceiving, false.]

Humdrum, hum'drum, *adj.* dull droning monotonous—*n.* a stupid fellow [Compound of *Hum* and *Drum*.]

Humectant, hū'mek'tant, *adj.* pertaining to remedies supposed to increase the fluidity of the blood [L. *humectans*—*humectio*, to be moist.]

Humective, hū'mek'tiv, *adj.* having the power to moisten.

Humeral, hū'mér-al, *adj.* belonging to the shoulder [Fr.—L. *humerus*, the shoulder.]

Humerus, hū'mér-us, *n.* the arm from the shoulder to the elbow the bone of the upper arm. [L. 'the shoulder'.]

Humhum, hum'hum, *n.* a kind of plain, coarse cotton cloth used in E. Indies. [I.]

Hundredweight

Humio, hū'mik, *adj.* denoting an acid formed by the action of alkalis on *humus*

Humid, hū'mid, *adj.* moist damp rather wet—*n.* *Humidness*. [L. *humidus*—*humectio*, to be moist.] [degree of wetness.]

Humidity, hū'mid-i-ti, *n.* moisture a moderate

Humiliate, hū'mil-i-ti, *v. t.* to make *humble* to depress . to lower in condition [L. *humilio*,—*humus*.]

Humiliation, hū'mil-i-tā'shun, *n.* the act of *humiliating* abasement mortification

Humility, hū'mil-i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being *humble* lowliness of mind modesty [Fr. *humilité*—L. *humilitas*.]

Humming bird, humming bērd, *n.* a tropical bird, of brilliant plumage and rapid flight, so called from the *humming* sound of its wings

Hummock, hum'uk Same as *Hommock*

Humoral, hū'mur-al, *adj.* pertaining to or proceeding from the *humours*

Humoralism, hū'mur-al-izm, *n.* the state of being *humoral* the doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humours—*n.* *Humoralist*, one who favours the doctrine of humoralism.

Humorist, hū'mur-ist, *n.* one whose conduct and conversation are regulated by *humour* or caprice one who studies or portrays the humours of people

Humorless, hū'mur-less, *adj.* without *humour*

Humorous, hū'mur-us, *adj.* governed by *humour* capricious irregular full of humour exciting laughter—*adv.* *Humorously*—*n.* *Humorousness*

Humour, hū'mur, *n.* the moisture or fluids of animal bodies 'an animal fluid in an unhealthy state state of mind (because once thought to depend on the humours of the body) disposition caprice a mental quality which delights in ludicrous and mischievous ideas—*v. t.* to go in with the humour of to gratify by compliance [O. Fr. *humor* (Fr. *humour*)—L. *humor*—*humectio*, to be moist.]

Hump, hump, *n.* a lump or hunch upon the back. [Prob. a form of *Heap*, a Low Ger. word, as in Dut. *homp*, cf. Gr. *hēphos*, a hump, Sans. *hūhya*, humpbacked, allied to *Hunch*.]

Humpback, hump'bak, *n.* a back with a hump or hunch a person with a humpback—*adj.* *Humpy-backed*, having a humpback

Humus, hū'm'us, *Humine*, hū'm'in, *n.* a brown or black powder in rich soils, formed by the action of air on animal or vegetable matter [Lit. 'the ground, soil', L., akin to Gr. *chamas*, on the ground.]

Hunch, hunch, *n.* a hump, esp. on the back a lump—*Hunch'back*, *n.* one with a hunch or hump on his back—*Hunch'backed*, *adj.* having a humpback [The nasalised form of *Hook*, cogn. with Ger. *hucke*, the bent back, cf. Scot. to *hunker* down, to sit on one's heels with the knees bent up towards the chin.]

Hundred, hund'red, *n.* the number of ten times ten a division of a county in England, orig. supposed to contain a hundred families. [A.S. *hundred*—old form *hunda*, a hundred, with the superfluous addition of red or red (*E. rate*), a reckoning, cogn. of A.S. *hund* are O. Ger. *hant*, Goth. *hund*, W. cant, Gael. *caud*, Lat. centum, Gr. *he-kat-on*, Sans. *catu*, a hundred.]

Hundredfold, hund'red-fold, *adj.* folded a hundred times, multiplied by a hundred.

Hundredth, hund'redth, *adj.* coming last or forming one of a hundred—*n.* one of a hundred.

Hundredweight, hund'red-wāt, *n.* a weight the

Hung

twentieth part of a ton, or 112 lbs. avoirdupois, orig. a hundred lbs., abbreviated *cut* (c. standing for L. centum, *wt* for weight).

Hung, *pa t*, and *pa p*, of **Hang**.

Hunger, *hung'ger*, *n* desire for food • strong desire for anything — *v t* to crave food to long for [A S *hunger* (n), *kyngnan* (v) corresponding words are found in all the Teut. languages]

Hunger bitten, *hung'ger-bit'n*, *adj* bitten, pained, or weakened by hunger

Hungry, *hung'gri*, *adj* having eager desire greedy lean poor — *adv* **Hung'rily**

Hunks, *hungs*, *n sing* a covetous man a miser

Hunt, *hunt*, *v t* to chase wild animals for prey or sport to search for to pursue — *v s* to go out in pursuit of game to search — *n* a chase of wild animals search an association of hunters — **Hunt down** to destroy by persecution or violence — **Hunt out**, *up*, *after*, to search for, seek [A S *hunnan* A S *hentan*, to seize, Goth *hunnan*, from the same root is E. *hand*] [in the chase — *fem* **Hunt'ress**

Hunter, *hunt'er*, *n* one who hunts a horse used

Hunting box, *hunt'ing boks*, **Hunting seat**, *hunt'ing set*, *n* a temporary residence for hunting

Huntsman, *hunts'man*, *n* one who hunts a servant who manages the hounds during the chase

Huntsmanship, *hunts'man ship*, *n* the qualifications of a *huntsman*

Hurdle, *hur'dl*, *n* a frame of twigs or sticks interlaced (*agrs*) a movable frame of timber or iron for gates, &c — *v t* to inclose with hurdles. [A S *hyrdel*, Ger *hürde*, Goth *haurds*, a wicker gate, L. *crates* See **Cradle** and **Crate**]

Hurdy gurdy, *hur'di gur'di*, *n* a musical stringed instrument, like a rude violin, the notes of which are produced by the friction of a wheel [Prob a rhyming imitation of its sound]

Hurl, *hur'l*, *v t* to make a noise by throwing to move rapidly to whirl — *v t* to throw with violence to utter with vehemence — *n* act of hurling, tumult, confusion — *n* **Hurl'er**. [Contr of **Hurtle**, which see]

Hurly burly, *hur'l bur'l*, *n* tumult confusion (*Hurly* is from O Fr *hurlier*, to yell, orig *huller*, whence E *Howl* *Burly* is simply a rhyming addition)

Hurrah, *hurra*, *hoor-rä*, *int* an exclamation of excitement or joy — *n*, and *v t* [Dan and Swed *hurra*]

Hurricane, *hurri kán*, *n* a storm with extreme violence and sudden changes of the wind, common in the E and W Indies [Sp *huracan*, from an American Indian word, prob imitative of the rushing of the wind]

Hurry, *hur'i*, *v t* to urge forward to hasten — *v s* to move or act with haste — *pa p* hurried — *n* a driving forward haste tumult — *adv* **Hurry'ing** [An imitative word, to which correspond O Swed *hurra*, to whirl round, and other Scand forms]

Hurry-scurry, *hur'i-skur'i*, *n* confusion and bustle [Hurry, with the rhyming addition *scurry*]

Hurt, *hurt*, *v t* to cause bodily pain to to damage to wound, as the feelings — *pa t* and *pa p* hurt — *n* a wound injury [Lit to *but* or *thrust* like a ram, O Fr *hurter* (Fr *hurter*), to knock, to run against, prob from the Celtic, as in W *hurdd*, a thrust, the butt of a ram, Corn *horik*, a ram]

Hurtful, *hurt'fool*, *adj* causing hurt or loss • mischievous — *adv* **Hurt'fully** — *n* **Hurt'fulness**

Hurtle, *hur'l*, *v t* to dash against to move vio-

Hyades

lently • to clash • to rattle. [Freq of **Hurt** in its original sense]

Hurtless, *hur'tles*, *adj* without hurt or injury, harmless — *adv* **Hurt'lessly** — *n* **Hurt'lessness**

Husband, *huz'band*, *n* a married man: (*B*) a man to whom a woman is betrothed one who manages affairs with prudence (*man*) the owner of a ship who manages its concerns in person — *v t* to supply with a husband to manage with economy [M E *husbonde*—A S *husbonda*, Ice *husbondi*—*hus*, a house, and Ice *bondr*, for *bandr*, inhabiting, pp of Ice *bua* to dwell, akin to Ger *bauen*, to till See **Bondage**]

Husbandman, *huz'band man*, *n* a working farmer. one who labours in tillage

Husbandry, *huz'band ri*, *n* the business of a farmer tillage economical management thrift

Hush, *hush*, *int* or *imp* silence! be still — *adj* silent quiet — *v t* to make quiet [Imitative Cf **Hist** and **Whist**]

Hush money, *hush'mun'*, *n*, *money* given as a bribe to *hush* or make one keep silent

Husk, *husk*, *n* the dry, thin covering of certain fruits and seeds — *v t* to remove the husks from [*Hush* with the *t* dropped, from M E *hulsen* (with suffix *-sk*)—*kelan*, to cover Cf Ger *hüllen*, Dut *hulst*, &c, in all of which the *t* has been retained] [of *husks*]

Husked, *huskt'*, *adj* covered with a *husk* stripped

Husking, *husking*, *n* the stripping of *husks*

Husky, *husk'i*, *adj* hoarse, as the voice rough in sound — *adv* **Hus'kily** — **Hus'kiness** [A corr of *husky*, from M E *host* (Scot *host*, a cough) — A S *hwosta*, a cough, cog with Ger *husten*]

Hussar, *hooz'ar*, *n* (orig) a soldier of the national cavalry of Hungary a light armed cavalry soldier [Hun *hussar*—*huzs*, twenty, because at one time in Hungary one cavalry soldier used to be levied from every twenty families.]

Hussar, *huz'ar*, *n* a case for needles, thread, &c., used in sewing [Ice *huss*, a case—*huss*, a house — The *s* was added through confusion with **Housewife**] [Contr of **Housewife**]

Hussy, *huz'i*, *n* a pert girl a worthless female

Hustings, *hust'ings*, *n sing* the principal court of the City of London (*formerly*) the booths where the votes were taken at an election of a M P, or the platform from which the candidates gave their addresses. [A S *hustung*, a council, but a Scand word, and used in speaking of the Danes—Ice *hustung*—*hus*, a house, and *ting*, an assembly, cogn E **House** and **Thing**]

Hustle, *hus'l*, *v t* to shake or push together to crowd with violence [O Dut *hustlen*, *hustelen*, to shake to and fro See **Hothotpotch**]

Hut, *hut*, *n* a small or mean house (*hut*) a small temporary dwelling — *v t* (*hut*) to place in huts, as quarters — *pa p* *hutting*, *pa p* *hutt'ed*. [Fr *hutte*—O Ger *hütte* (Ger *hütte*)]

Hutch, *huch*, *n* a box, a chest a coop for rabbits. [Fr *huche*, a chest, from Low L *hucsa*, a box]

Huzza, *hooz-zä*, *int* and *n* hurrah a shout of joy or approbation — *v t* to attend with shouts of joy — *v s* to utter shouts of joy or acclamation — *pa p* *huzz'ing*, *pa p* *huzzed* (*huz'd*). [Ger *hussa* the same as **Hurrah**]

Hyacinth, *hi'a-sinth*, *n* (*myth*) a flower which sprang from the blood of *Hyakynthos* [Gr.] a youth killed by Apollo with a quail • a bulbous rooted flower of a great variety of colours, a precious stone, the *jacynth*. [Doublet, **Jacynth**]

Hyacinthine, *hi'a-sinth'in*, *adj* consisting of or resembling *hyacinth*, curling like the *hyacinth*.

Hyades, *hi'a-déz*, *Hyades*, *hi'ades*, *n* a cluster of

Hyena

five stars in the constellation of the Bull, supposed by the ancients to bring rain when they rose with the sun [Gr *hyades-hyem*, to rain.]

Hyena See **Hyena**

Hyaline, hî'a-lîn, *adj.*, *glassy* consisting of or like glass. [Gr *hyalinos-hyalos*, glass, probably an Egyptian word meaning a transparent stone.]

Hyernate, &c See **Hibernato**, &c

Hybrid, hî'brîd, *n.* an animal or plant produced from two different species a mongrel a mule a word formed of elements from different languages. [Lit something *unnatural*, from L *hibrida*, a mongrel, perh. from Gr *hybris*, *hybridos*, outrage, insult.]

Hybrid, hî'brîd, *Hybridous*, hî'brîd us, *adj.* produced from different species mongrel

Hybridism, hî'brîd izm, **Hybridity**, hî'brîd'î tî, *n.* state of being *hybrid*.

Hydatid, hî'da-tîd, *n.* a watery cyst or vesicle sometimes found in animal bodies [Gr *hydatis*, a watery vesicle—*hydor*, *hydatis*, water.]

Hydra, hî'dra, *n.* (*myth*) a water-serpent with many heads, which when cut off were succeeded by others any manifold evil a genus of fresh-water polypes remarkable for their power of being multiplied by being cut or divided [L—Gr *hydra-hydor*, water, akin to Sans *udras*, an otter, also to E *Otter*.]

Hydrangea, hî'dran'je-a, *n.* a genus of shrubby plants with large heads of showy flowers, natives of China and Japan [Lit the 'water-vessel,' so called from the cup shaped seed-vessel. Coined from Gr *hydor*, water, and *anggeion*, vessel.]

Hydrant, hî'drant, *n.* a machine for discharging water a water plug. [Gr *hydor*, water.]

Hydraulic, hî'draw'îk, **Hydraulical**, hî'draw'îk al, *adj.* relating to hydraulics conveying water worked by water—*adv* **Hydraulically** [Lit 'belonging to a water organ' or water pipe, from Gr *hydor*, water, *aulos*, a pipe.]

Hydraulics, hî'draw'îk's, *n. pl.* used as *sing* the science of hydrodynamics in its practical application to water-pipes, &c

Hydrocephalus, hî'dro-sef'a lus, *n.* water in the head dropsy of the brain [Gr *hydor*, water, *kephale*, the head.]

Hydrodynamics, hî'dro-di nam'îk's, *n. pl.* used as *sing*, the science that treats of the motions and equilibrium of a material system partly or wholly fluid, called **Hydrostatics** when the system is in equilibrium, **Hydrokinetics** when it is not—*adj* **Hydrodynamic**, **Hydrodynamical**. [Gr *hydor*, water, and **Dynamics**.]

Hydrogen, hî'dro-jen, *n.* a gas which in combination with oxygen produces water, an elementary gaseous substance, the lightest of all known substances, and very inflammable—*adj* **Hydrogenous** [A word coined by Cavendish (1766) from Gr *hydor*, water, and *gen nas*, to produce.]

Hydrographer, hî'dro-gra'fer, *n.* a describer of waters or seas a maker of sea-charts.

Hydrography, hî'dro-gra'fî, *n.* the art of measuring and describing the size and position of waters or seas the art of making sea charts—*adj* **Hydrographic**, **Hydrographical**—*adv* **Hydrographically** [Gr *hydor*, water, *graphô*, to write.]

Hydrokinetics, hî'dro ki net'îk's, *n. pl.* used as *sing* a branch of **Hydrodynamics**, which see [Gr *hydor*, water, and see **Kinetics**.]

Hydrology, hî'dro-lô'jî, *n.* the science which treats of water [Gr *hydor*, water, *logos*, a discourse.]

Hydrometer, hî'dro-met'er, *n.* an instrument for

Hyperbola

measuring the specific gravity of liquids, also the strength of spirituous liquors—*adj* **Hydrometric**, **Hydrometrical**—*n* **Hydrometry** [Gr *hydor*, *metron*, a measure.]

Hydropathist, hî'dro-pa'thist, *n.* one who practices *hydropathy*

Hydropathy, hî'dro-pa'thî, *n.* the treatment of disease by cold water—*adj* **Hydropathic**, **Hydropathical**—*adv* **Hydropathically** [Gr *hydor*, water, and *pathos*, suffering, from *pascho*, *pathein*, to suffer.]

Hydrophobia, hî'dro fô'bi-a, *n.* an unnatural dread of water, a symptom of a disease resulting from the bite of a mad animal, hence the disease itself—*adj* **Hydrophobic** [Gr *hydor*, water, and *phobos*, fear.]

Hydropsy, hî'dro-pî, *n.* Same as **Dropsy**

Hydrostatics, hî'dro stat'îk's, *n. pl.* used as *sing* a branch of **Hydrodynamics**, which see—*adj* **Hydrostatic**, **Hydrostatical**—*adv* **Hydrostatically** [Gr *hydor*, water, and **Statics**.]

Hyemal, hî'em'al, *adj.* belonging to winter done during winter [L *hiemalis-hiems*, winter. See **Hibernal**.]

Hyena, **Hyæna**, hî'en-a, *n.* a bristly-maned quadruped of the dog kind, so named from its likeness to the sow [L—Gr *hyæna* (*lit*) 'sow like—*hyæ*, a sow.]

Hygeia, hî'je-an, *adj.* relating to health and its preservation [Gr *hygieia*, health, the goddess of health, *hygies*, healthy—root *hyg*, Sans *ug*, L *veg*, *vig*.]

Hygiene, hî'je-en, **Hygienics**, hî'je-en'îk's, **Hygienism**, hî'je en-izm, *n.* the science which treats of the preservation of health—*adj* **Hygienic** [Fr.]

Hygienist, hî'je en-ist, *n.* one skilled in *hygiene*

Hygrometer, hî'gom-et'er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the moisture in the atmosphere

[Gr *hygros*, wet, *metron*, a measure.]

Hygrometry, hî'gom-et'ri, *n.* the art of measuring the moisture in the atmosphere, and of bodies generally—*adj* **Hygrometric**, **Hygrometrical**

Hygroscope, hî'gro skôp, *n.* an instrument for showing the moisture in the atmosphere—*adj* **Hygroscoptic** [Gr *hygros*, *skopêd*, to view.]

Hymen, hî'men, *n.* (*myth*) the god of marriage.

Hymeneal, **Hymenean** [L, Gr *hymên*, perh. conn with Gr *hymnos*, a festive song, a hymn.]

Hymn, him, *n.* a song of praise.—*v t* to celebrate in song to worship by hymns—*v i* to sing in praise or adoration [L *hymnus*—Gr *hymnos*.]

Hymnic, him'nik, *adj.* relating to hymns

Hymnologist, him-nol'o-jî, *n.* one skilled in *hymnology* a writer of hymns

Hymnology, him-nol'o-jî, *n.* the science which treats of hymns a collection of hymns. [Gr *hymnos*, a hymn, *logos*, a discourse.]

Hypallage, hî'pal-a-je, *n.* an interchange in rhetoric, a figure in which the relations of things in a sentence are mutually interchanged, but without obscuring the sense, as *he covered his hat with his head*, instead of *he covered his head with his hat* [Fr—L, Gr, from *hypallage*, to interchange—*hypo*, under, and *allage*, to change.]

Hyperbaton, hî-per'ba-ton, *n.* (*rhet*) a figure by which words are transposed from their natural order [Gr a 'transposition,' from *hyperbainô*—*hyper*, beyond, and *bainô*, to go.]

Hyperbola, hî-per-bo-la, *n.* (*geom.*) one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the

base than the side of the cone makes — *adv*
Hyperbol'ic, **Hyperbol'ical** — *adv* **Hyperbolically** [L. (*lit*) a 'throwing beyond' — Gr *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō* — *hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw]
Hyperbole, *hi-pér-bô-lē*, *n* a rhetorical figure which produces a vivid impression by representing things as much greater or less than they really are — an exaggeration — *adv* **Hyperbol'ic**, **Hyperbol'ical** — *adv* **Hyperbolically** [A doublet of the above]
Hyperbolise, *hi-pér-bô-līz*, *v t* to represent hyperbolically — *v s* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration — *n* **Hyperbolism**
Hyperborean, *hi-pér-bô-re-an*, *adj* belonging to the extreme north — *n* an inhabitant of the extreme north [Gr *hyperboreas* — *hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind]
Hypercritic, *hi-pér-krit'ik*, *n* one who is overcritical — *adv* **Hypercrit'ic**, **Hypercrit'ical**, *overcritical* — *adv* **Hypercritically** — *n* **Hypercriticism** [Gr *hyper*, over, and *Critico*]
Hypermetrical, *hi-pér-met'rik-al*, *adj*, beyond or exceeding the ordinary metre of a line having a syllable too much [Gr *hyper*, and *Metrical*]
Hyperphysical, *hi-pér-fiz'ik-al*, *adj* beyond physical laws, supernatural
Hypertrophy, *hi-pér-tro-fī*, *n*, over nourishment the state of an organ, or part of the body when it grows too large from over nourishment [From Gr *hyper*, and *trophē*, nourishment — *trophō*, to nourish]
Hyphen, *hi-fen*, *n* a short stroke () joining two syllables or words into one [Gr *hypo*, under, *hen*, one]
Hypochondria, *hi-pô-kôn'dri-a*, *n* a nervous malady, often arising from indigestion, and tormenting the patient with imaginary fears [L., Gr., from *hypo*, under, *chondros*, a cartilage, because the disease was supposed to have its seat in the parts under the cartilage of the breast]
Hypochondriac, *hi-pô-kôn'dri-ak*, *adj* relating to or affected with *hypochondria* melancholy — *n* one suffering from *hypochondria*
Hypocrisy, *hi-pô-kri-sī*, *n* a feigning to be what one is not concealment of true character [It is the acting of a part on the stage, from Gr *hypokrisis* — *hypokrinomai*, to respond, to play on the stage, from *hypo*, under, *krinō*, to decide, to question]
Hypocrite, *hi-pô-krit*, *n* one who practises hypocrisy [Lit 'an actor', Fr — L., Gr *hypokritēs*]
Hypocritical, *hi-pô-krit'ik*, *hypocritical*, *hi-pô-krit'ik-al*, *adj* belonging to a hypocrite practising hypocrisy — *adv* **Hypocritically**
Hypogastric, *hi-pô-gas'trik*, *adj* belonging to the lower part of the abdomen [Gr *hypo*, under, *gaster*, the belly]
Hypostasis, *hi-pô-sta-sis*, *n* a substance the essence or personality of the three divisions of the Godhead — *adv* **Hypostat'ic**, **Hypostat'ical** — *adv* **Hypostat'ically** [Lit 'a standing under', L., Gr *hypostasis* — *hypostēmi*, to make to stand under — *hypo*, under, *stēmi*, to make to stand]
Hypotenuse, *hi-pot-en-ūs* or *hip*, **Hypothénuse**, *hi-pô-thē-nūs*, *n* the side of a right angled triangle opposite to the right angle [Fr — Gr *hypoteinosis* (*grammē*) (*lit*) (a line) 'which stretches under' — *hypo*, under, *teinō*, to stretch]
Hypothec, *hi-pô-thēk*, *n* in Scotch law, a security in favour of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the

debtor's possession [Fr — L. *hypotheca* — Gr. *hypothēkē*, a pledge]
Hypothecate, *hi-pô-thē-kāt*, *v t* to place or assign anything as security under an arrangement to mortgage — *n* **Hypothecation** [Low L. *hypotheca*, *hypothecatum* — *hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr *hypothēkē* — *hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place]
Hypothesis, *hi-pô-thē-sis*, *n* a supposition a proposition assumed for the sake of argument a theory to be proved or disproved by reference to facts a provisional explanation of anything [Lit 'that which is placed under', Gr *hypo*, under, *tithēmi*, to place]
Hypothetic, *hi-pô-thē'tik*, **Hypothetical**, *hi-pô-thē'tik-al*, *adj* belonging to a hypothesis conditional — *adv* **Hypothetically** [Gr *hypothētikos*]
Hyson, *hi'son*, *n* a very fine sort of green tea. [Chinese 'first crop']
Hyssop, *hi'sup*, *n* an aromatic plant [Fr — L. *hyssopus* — Gr *hyssōpos* — Heb *esobh*.]
Hysteria, *hi'ster'ik*, **Hysterical**, *hi'ster'ik-al*, *adj* resulting from the womb convulsive affected with hysterics — *adv* **Hysterically** [L. *hystericus* — Gr *hysterikos* — *hystera*, the womb]
Hysterics, *hi'ster'iks*, **Hysteria**, *hi'ster'i-a*, *n* a disease resulting from an affection of the womb, causing nervous or convulsive fits.
Hysteron proteron, *hi'ster-on-prô-ter-on*, *n* a figure of speech in which what should follow comes first an inversion [Gr (*lit*) 'the last first']

I

I, *i*, from the nominative case singular of the first personal pronoun the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself [M E *ich*, A S *ic*, Ger *ich*, Ice *ek*, L *ego*, Gr *egō*, Sans *aham*]
Iambic, *i-am-bik*, *iambus*, *i-am-bus*, *n* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L *fides*, or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deduce* [L *iambus* — Gr *iambos*, from *iapō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire]
Iambic, *i-am-bik*, *adj* consisting of iambs
Ibex, *i'beks*, *n* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions [L]
Ibis, *i'bis*, *n* a genus of wading birds like the stork, one species of which was worshipped by the ancient Egyptians [L, Gr, an Egyptian word]
Icarian, *i-kā'ian*, *adj* belonging to *Icarus* adventurous or unfortunate in flight [L *Icarus* — Gr *Ikaros* — *Ikaros*, who fell into the sea on his flight from Crete, his waxen wings being melted by the sun]
Ice, *is*, *n* water congealed by freezing concentered sugar — *v t* to cover with ice to freeze to cover with concentered sugar — *pr p* *ic'ing*, *pa p* *iced* [A S *is*, Ger *eis*, Ice, Dan *is*]
Iceberg, *is'berg*, *n* a mountain or huge mass of floating ice [From Scand or Dut., the latter part *berg* = mountain]
Iceblink, *is'blink*, *n* the blink or light reflected from ice near the horizon
Iceboat, *is'bōt*, *n* a boat used for forcing a passage through or being dragged over ice
Icebound, *is'bōnd*, *adj*, *bound*, surrounded, or fixed in with ice
Icecream, *is'krēm*, *ice-cream*, *is't-krēm*, *n* cream sweetened or flavoured, and artificially frozen
Iosfield, *is'fēld*, *n* a large field or sheet of ice.

Iosifcoat

Iosifcoat, *is'fio*, **Iosifoe**, *is'fio*, *n.* a large mass of floating ice
Ioshouse, *is'houz*, *n.* a house for preserving ice
Iosland moss, *is'land moss*, *n.* a lichen found in the northern parts of the world, esp. in Iceland and Norway, and valuable as a medicine and as an article of diet.

Iospeack, *is'pak*, *n.* drifting ice packed together
Iosplant, *is'plant*, *n.* a plant whose leaves glisten in the sun as if covered with ice
Iosneumon, *ik-ni'mun*, *n.* a small carnivorous animal in Egypt, famed for destroying the crocodile's eggs
Ios insect, *n.* an insect which lays its eggs on the larvae of other insects. [Gr. *ist* the 'hunter', from *schneub*, to hunt after—*schno*, a track]

Iosnography, *ik-nog'rafi*, *n.* a tracing out (arch.) a ground plan of a work or building—*adv.* **Iosnographio**, **Iosnograph'ioal**—*adv.* **Iosnograph'ioal** [Gr. *schnographia*—*schno*, a track, *grapho*, to grave]

Iosnology, *ik-nol'oji*, *n.* footprint lore the science of fossil footprints [Gr. *schno*, a track, a footprint, and *logos*, discourse]

Ioshor, *ik'or*, *n.* (myth) the ethereal juice in the veins of the gods a watery humour colourless matter from an ulcer—*adv.* **Ioshorous** [Gr. *schor*, akin to Sans. *sich*, to sprinkle, Ger. *sehen*, to filter]

Ioshygraphy, *ik-thi-og'rafi*, *n.* a description of or treatise on fishes [Gr. *schthys*, *schthysos*, a fish, *grapho*, to write]

Ioshyllite, *ik-thi o'lit*, *n.* a fish turned into stone, a fossil fish the impression of a fish in a rock [Gr. *schthys*, a fish, and *lithos*, a stone]

Ioshyology, *ik-thi o'lo'ji*, *n.* the branch of zoology that treats of fishes—*adv.* **Ioshyolog'ioal**—*n.* **Ioshyologist**, one skilled in ichthyology [Gr. *schthys*, a fish, *logos*, discourse, science]

Ioshyphagous, *ik-thi o'lo'ji*, *n.* eating, or subsisting on fish. [Gr. *schthys*, a fish, *phago*, to eat]

Ioshyosaur, *ik-thi o'saw'r*, *n.* the fish-lizard, a genus of extinct marine reptiles, uniting some of the characteristics of the Saurians with those of fishes [Gr. *schthys*, a fish, *saur*, a lizard]

Iosle, *is'li*, *n.* a hanging point of ice formed by the freezing of dropping water [A.S. *isgelcel*, for *isgelcel*, *ices* being the gen. of *is*, ice, and *gelcel*, a dim. of a Celt. word *sig* ice [Ir. *aigh*] Cf. Ice *yakul*, icicle, also a dim.]

Iosly, *is'ly*, *n.* See **Ioy** [sugar
Iosing, *is'ing*, *n.* a covering of ice or concreted
Iosoclast, *ik-on'o-klast*, *n.* a breaker of images, one opposed to idol worship [Comed from Gr. *eikos*, an image, and *klastis*, a breaker—*klast*, to break]

Iosology, *ik-on'o'lo'ji*, *n.* the doctrine of images, especially with reference to worship [Gr. *eikos*, and *logos*, science, discourse]

Iosohedral, *ik-os-a-h'e'dral*, *adv.* having twenty equal sides or faces
Iosohedron, *ik-os-a-h'e'dron*, *n.* (geom.) a solid having twenty equal sides or faces [Gr. *eikos*, twenty, *hedra*, base—*hed*, root of *hexom*, E. *six*]

Ioy, *is'*, *adv.* composed of, abounding in, or like ice frosty cold chilling without warmth of affection—*adv.* **Ioy'ly**,—*n.* **Ioy'ness**.

Idea, *i de'a*, *n.* an image of a thing formed by the mind a notion thought opinion [L.—Gr. *idea*—*idein*, to see, akin to *Wit*]

Idiotism

Ideal, *i-de'al*, *adv.* existing in *idea* mental existing in imagination only the highest and best conceivable, the perfect, as opp. to the real, the imperfect—*n.* the highest conception of anything—*adv.* **Ideally**

Idealisation, *i-de'al-i-z'e'shun*, *n.* act of forming in *idea*, or of raising to the highest conception.

Idealise, *i-de'al-iz*, *v. t.* to form in *idea* to raise to the highest conception—*v. i.* to form ideas

Idealism, *i-de'al-izm*, *n.* the doctrine that in external perceptions the objects immediately known are *ideas* any system that considers thought or the *idea* as the ground either of knowledge or existence tendency towards the highest conceivable perfection, love for or search after the best and highest [of idealism]

Idealist, *i-de'al-ist*, *n.* one who holds the doctrine
Idealistic, *i-de'al-ist'ik*, *adv.* pertaining to idealists or to idealism

Ideality, *i-de'al-i'ti*, *n.* ideal state ability and disposition to form ideals of beauty and perfection
Ideally, *i-de'al-ly*, *adv.* the very same not different—*adv.* **Ideally**—*n.* **Ideallyness**, identity [L. as if *identicus*—*idem*, the same]

Identify, *i-den'ti-fi*, *v. t.* to make to be the same to ascertain or prove to be the same—*pa. p.* **Identified**—*n.* **Identification** [Fr. *identifier* (It. *identificare*)—L. as if *identicus*—*idem*, the same, and *facio*, to make]

Identify, *i-den'ti-fi*, *n.* state of being the same sameness [Fr.—Low L. *identitas*—L. *idem*, the same]

Ideograph, *id-e-o-graf'ik*, **Ideographical**, *-ik-al*, *adv.* representing *ideas* by pictures instead of words [Gr. *idea*, *idea*, *grapho*, to write]

Ideology, *i-de-o'lo'ji*, *n.* the science of *ideas*, metaphysics [Gr. *idea*, and *logos*, discourse]

Idea, *idz*, *n.* sing. in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, Oct., and the 13th of the other months [Fr.—L. *idus*, origin doubtful, said to be Etruscan]

Idiocrasy, *id-i-ot'kra-si*, *n.* Same as **Idiosyncrasy**. [Fr.—Gr. *idiokrasia*—*idios*, peculiar, and *krasis* See **Crasis**] [an *idiot* imbecility folly]

Idiocy, *id-i-o'si*, **Idiotry**, *id-i-ut-si*, *n.* state of being idiot, *id-i-um*, *n.* a mode of expression peculiar to a language [Fr.—L.—Gr. *idiotia*, peculiarity—*idios*, make one's own—*idios*, one's own]

Idiomatio, *id-i-o-mat'ik*, **Idiomat'ioal**, *id-i-o-mat'ik-al*, *adv.* conformed or pertaining to the *idioms* of a language—*adv.* **Idiomat'ioally** [Gr. *idiomatikos*—*idios*, *idiomatos*, peculiarity]

Idiopathio, *id-i-o-pat'hik*, *adv.* (med.) primary, not depending on or preceded by another disease—*adv.* **Idiopath'ioally**

Idiopathy, *id-i-o-pa'thi*, *n.* a peculiar affection or state (med.) a primary disease, one not occasioned by another [Gr. *idios*, peculiar, *pathos*, suffering—*pathen*, to suffer]

Idiosyncrasy, *id-i-o-sin'kra-si*, *n.* peculiarity of temperament or constitution any characteristic of a person—*adv.* **Idiosyncrat'io**. [Gr. *idios*, one's own, peculiar and *synkrasis*, a mixing together—*syn*, together, and *krasis*, a mixing See **Crasis**.]

Idiot, *id-i-ut*, *n.* one deficient in intellect a foolish or unwise person. [Fr.—L. *idiotia*—Gr. *idiotes*, orig. a 'private man', then an ignorant, rude person—*idios*, one's own, peculiar]

Idiotry Same as **Idiocy**

Idiotic, *id-i-ot'ik*, **Idiotic**, *id-i-ot'ik-al*, *adv.* pertaining to or like an *idiot* foolish—*adv.* **Idiotic**

Idiotism, *id-i-ut-izm*, *n.* an idiom [L.—Gr.—

Idiotism, to put into common or current language — *idiotism*. See **Idiot**.

Idie, *id*, *adv* vain trifling 'unemployed averse to labour not occupied useless unimportant unedifying — *v t* to spend in idleness — *ns* **Idler**, **Idleness**, *id*, *adv* **Idly** [A.S. *idel*, Dut. *ijdel*, Ger. *eitel*, conn with Gr. *stharos*, clear, *asther*, upper air, from *aitho*, burn. The orig. sense was prob. 'clear', then pure, mere, sheer, than vain, unimportant (Skeat)]

Idol, *idol*, *n* a figure an image of some object of worship a person or thing too much loved or honoured [L. *idolum* — Gr. *eiddolon* — *eidos*, that which is seen — *idein*, to see. See **Wit**]

Idolater, *i dol'a ter*, *n* a worshipper of idols a great admirer — *fem* **Idol'atress** [Fr. *idolâtre*, corr. of L. — Gr. *eiddolatrês* — *eiddolon*, idol, *latrês*, worshipper] [to adore]

Idolatrise, *i dol'a triz*, *v t* to worship as an idol

Idolatrôus, *i dol'a trus*, *adj* pertaining to idolatry — *adv* **Idol'atrously** [cessive love]

Idolatry, *i dol'a tri*, *n* the worship of idols ex-

Idolise, *i dol'iz*, *v t* to make an idol of, for worship to love to excess — *n* **Idoliser**

Idyl, *idyl*, *n* a short pictorial poem, chiefly on pastoral subjects a narrative poem [L. *idyllium* — Gr. *eidyllion*, dim of *eidos*, image — *eidomai*, to seem. See **Wit**]

Idyllio, *i dil'ik*, *adj* of or belonging to *idyls*

If, *if*, *conj* an expression of doubt whether in case that supposing that [A.S. *if*, cog with Dut. *of*, Ice. *ef*, *if*, *efa*, to doubt. O Ger. *ibu*, *ifu*, dative case of *ibu*, a condition]

Ignous, *ig'ne us*, *adj* pertaining to, consisting of, or like fire (*geol*) produced by the action of fire. [L. *igneus* — *ignis*, fire, cog with Sans. *agni*] [L. *ignescens* — *ignis*]

Ignescent, *ig'ne'sent*, *adj* emitting sparks of fire

Ignis fatuus, *ig'nis fa'tu us*, *n* a light which misleads travellers, often seen over marshy places, of which the cause is not well understood, also called 'Will o' the wisp' — *pl* **Ignis-fatui**, *ig'nêz fat'ui* [L. *ignis*, fire, *fatuus*, foolish]

Ignite, *ig-nit*, *v t* to set on fire, to kindle to render luminous with heat — *v t* to take fire to burn [See **Ignition**]

Ignitable, *ig-nit'i bl*, *adj* that may be ignited

Ignition, *ig-nish'un*, *n* act of setting on fire state of being kindled, and esp of being made red-hot [Fr., coined from L. *ignis*, *ignitus*, to set on fire — *ignis*, fire]

Ignoble, *ig nô bl*, *adj* of low birth mean or worthless dishonourable — *adv* **Ignobly** — *n* **Ignobleness**. [Fr. — L. *ignobilis* — *in*, not, *gnobilis*, *nobilis*, noble]

Ignominious, *ig nô-min'us*, *adj* dishonourable marked with ignominy contemptible mean — *adv* **Ignomin'iously** — *n* **Ignomin'iousness**

Ignominy, *ig nô-min i*, *n* the loss of one's good name public disgrace infamy [Fr. — L. *ignominia* — *in*, not, *gnomen*, *nomen*, name. See **Name**]

Ignoramus, *ig nô-râ'mus*, *n* an ignorant person, esp one making a pretence to knowledge — *pl* **Ignora'muses** [L. 'we are ignorant', 1st pers. pl. pres. and of *ignoro*]

Ignorance, *ig nô rans*, *n* state of being ignorant want of knowledge — *pl* in Latany, sins committed through ignorance [Fr. — L. *ignorantia*]

Ignorant, *ig nô-rant*, *adj* without knowledge unacquainted unacquainted with — *adv* **Ignorantly** [Fr. — L. *ignorans*, *antis*, pr p of *ignoro* See **Ignore**]

Ignore, *ig-nôr*, *v t* wilfully to disregard: to set

aside [Fr. — L. *ignoro*, not to know — *in*, not, and *gno*, root of (*gno*scio, to know. See **Know**)]

Iguana, *i-gwâ'na*, *n* a genus of tropical lizards, having a large dewlap under the throat. [Sp., said to be a Haytian word]

Ilex, *Ilex*, *n* the scientific name for **Holly** (which sec) the evergreen or holm oak. [L.]

Iliac, *il'i ak*, *adj* pertaining to the lower intestines [Fr., through a Low L. *iliacus* — *ilis*, the flanks, the groin]

Iliad, *il'i ad*, *n* an epic poem by Homer, giving an account of the destruction of *Ilium* or ancient Troy [L. *Ilias*, *Iliadis* — Gr. *Ilias*, *Iliados* (*poësis*, a poem), relating to *Ilium*, the city of *Ilios*, its founder]

Ilk, *ilk*, *adj* the same [Scot., from A.S. *ylc*, from *y*- or *i*- (base of *He*), and *lic* = like]

Ill, *il*, *adj* (comp. worse superl. worst), evil, bad contrary to good wicked producing evil unfortunate unfavourable sick diseased improper incorrect cross, as temper — *adv*. not well not rightly with difficulty — *n* evil wickedness, misfortune — *Ill*, when compounded with other words expresses badness of quality or condition [From Ice. *illr*, a contr. of the word which appears in A.S. *ylfel*, E. **Evil**]

Ilapse, *il laps*, *n* a sliding in the entrance of one thing into another [L. *ilapsus* — *ilabor* — *in*, into, *labor*, to slip, to slide]

Ilation, *il lăshun*, *n* act of inferring from premises or reasons inference conclusion. [Fr. — L. *illatio*, a bringing in, a logical inference — *infero*, *illatum* — *in*, into, *fero*, to bear]

Ilative, *il'la tiv*, *adj* denoting an inference that may be inferred — *adv* **Il'atively**

Il blood, *il' blud*, *n* ill feeling resentment

Il-bred, *il'-bred*, *adj* badly bred, or educated uncivil — *n* **Il breeding**

Illegal, *il-lê'gal*, *adj* contrary to law — *adv* **Ille'gally** [Fr. — L. *in*, not, see **Legal**]

Illegalise, *il lê gal iz*, *v t* to render unlawful

Illegality, *il lê gal'i ti*, *n* the quality or condition of being illegal

Illegible, *il lej'i bl*, *adj* that cannot be read indistinct — *adv* **Illegibly** — *ns* **Illeg'ibleness**, **Illegibil'ity** [Fr. — L. *in*, not, see **Legible**]

Illegitimate, *il le jiti' măt*, *adj*, not according to law not born in wedlock not properly inferred or reasoned not genuine — *adv* **Illegitimately** — *n* **Illegit'imagy** [L. *in*, not, see **Legitimate**] [lucy]

Il favoured, *il fâ'vurd*, *adj* ill looking deformed

Il liberal, *il-lib er al*, *adj* niggardly mean — *adv* **Il liber'ally** — *n* **Il liberal'ity** [Fr. — L. *in*, not, and **Liber**al]

Illicit, *il h'sit*, *adj*, not allowable unlawful unlicensed — *adv* **Illicitly** — *n* **Illic'itness** [Fr. — L. *illicitus* — *in*, not, and *licitus*, pa p of *liceo*, to be allowable. See **Licence**]

Ilimitable, *il lim'it-a-bl*, *adj* that cannot be bounded infinite — *adv* **Ilimitably** — *n* **Ilim'itableness** [L. *in*, not, and **Limit**able]

Ilision, *il liz'hun*, *n* the act of dashing or striking against [L. *illiso* — *illido*, to strike against — *in*, in, upon, *lido*, to dash, to strike]

Illiteracy, *il lit'er-a-si*, *n* state of being illiterate. want of learning

Illiterate, *il lit'erăt*, *adj*, not learned un-instructed ignorant — *adv* **Illiter'ately** — *n* **Il-lit'erat'eness** [L. *in*, not, and **Literate**]

Il-natured, *il-năt'urd*, *adj* of an ill nature or temper cross peevish — *adv* **Il-năt'uredly**

Illness, *il'nes*, *n* sickness disease

Illogical, *il-loj'i kal*, *adj* contrary to the rules of



Ill-starred

- logic—*adv* Illogically—*n* Illogicalness
[*L. in, not, and Logical.*]
- Ill-starred**, il-'stārd, *adj* born (according to an ancient superstition) under the influence of an unlucky star—unlucky
- Illude**, il-'lud, *v t* to play upon by artifice to deceive [*L. illudo, illusum—in, upon, ludo, to play*]
- Illume** See **Illumine**
- Illuminate**, il-lū'min-it, *v t* to light up to enlighten to illustrate to adorn with ornamental lettering or illustrations—*adj* enlightened [*L. illumino, illuminatus—in, in, upon, and lumino, to cast light—lumen (= lucimen)—lucio, to shine, light*]
- Illuminati**, il lū min-'tī, *n pl* the enlightened, a name given to various sects, and esp to a society of German freethinkers at the end of last century
- Illumination**, il-lū min ā'shun, *n* act of giving light that gives light splendour brightness a display of lights adorning of books with coloured lettering or illustrations (*B*) enlightening influence, inspiration
- Illuminative**, il lū min-ā'tiv, *adj* tending to give light illustrative or explanatory
- Illuminator**, il lū min ā'tor, *n* one who illuminates, especially one who is employed in adorning books with coloured letters and illustrations
- Illumine**, il lū'min, **Illume**, il lūm', *v t* to make luminous or bright to enlighten to adorn
- Illusion**, il-lū'zhun, *n* a playing upon a mocking deceptive appearance false show error [*Fr* See **Illude**]
- Illusive**, il-lū'siv, **Illusory**, il-lū'sor i, *adj*, *deceiving* by false appearances false—*adv* Illusively—*n* Illusiveness
- Illustrate**, il-lū'strāt, *v t* to make distinguished to make clear to the mind to explain to explain and adorn by pictures—*n* Illustrator [*L. illustro, illustratum, to light up—illustris* See **Illustrous**]
- Illustration**, il-lū'strā'shun, *n* act of making lustrous or clear act of explaining that which illustrates a picture or diagram
- Illustrative**, il-lū'strā-tiv, *adj* having the quality of making clear or explaining—*adv* Illustratively
- Illustrous**, il-lū'str'us, *adj* morally bright, distinguished noble conspicuous—*conferring honour—adv* Illustriously—*n* Illustriousness [*L. illustris, prob. for sillicestrus—in, in, and lux, lucis, light*]
- Ill-will**, il-wil', *n* unkind feeling enmity
- Image**, im-'āj, *n* likeness a statue an idol a representation in the mind, an idea a picture in the imagination (*optics*) the figure of any object formed by rays of light—*v t* to form an image of to form a likeness of in the mind [*Fr—L. imago, an image, from root of imitor, to imitate* See **Imitate**]
- Imagery**, im-'āj-er i or im-'āj ri, *n* (*orig*) images in general the work of the imagination mental pictures figures of speech
- Imaginable**, im-āj'n-a-bl, *adj* that may be imagined—*adv* Imaginably—*n* Imaginableness
- Imaginary**, im-āj'n-ar-i, *adj* existing only in the imagination not real (*alg*) impossible
- Imagination**, im-āj'n-ā'shun, *n* act of imagining the faculty of forming images in the mind that which is imagined contrivance [*See* **Imagine**]
- Imaginative**, im-āj'n-a-tiv, *adj* full of imagina-

Immaterialism

- tion given to imagining proceeding from the imagination—*n* Imaginativeness
- Imagine**, im-āj'n, *v t* to form an image of in the mind to conceive to think (*B*) to contrive or devise—*v t* to form mental images to conceive—*n* Imaginer. [*Fr—L. imago—imago, an image*]
- Imago**, i mā'gō, *n* the last or perfect state of insect life, when the case covering it is dropped and the inclosed image or being comes forth [*L.*]
- Iman**, i man', **Imām**, i mā'm, **Imaum**, i māw'm, *n* a Mohammedan priest a Mohammedan prince with both temporal and spiritual authority [*Ar* **Imām**, chief]
- Imbank**, im bang' Same as **Embank**
- Imbecile**, im-be-sēl, *adj* without strength either of body or of mind feeble—*n* one destitute of strength, either of mind or body [*Fr* **imbecile—L. imbecillus** origin unknown See **Embezzle**]
- Imbecility**, im-be-sil'i-ti, *n* state of being imbecile weakness of body or mind
- Imbed**, im bed', *v t* to lay, as in a bed to place in a mass of matter [*L. In (= into) and Bed.*]
- Imbibe**, im bib', *v t* to drink in to absorb to receive into the mind—*n* Imbib'er [*Fr—L. imbibo—in, in, into, and bibo, to drink*]
- Imbitter**, im bi'ter, *v t* to make bitter to render more violent to render unhappy—*n* Imbitt'erer [*Fr* **In** and **Bitter**]
- Imbody**, im bod i Same as **Embody**
- Imborder**, im bor'der, *v t* to border
- Imbosom**, im booz'um Same as **Embosom**
- Imbricate**, im bri kāt, **Imbricated**, im bri-kāt ed, *adj* bent like a gutter-tile (*bot*) overlapping each other like tiles on a roof [*L. imbricatus, pa p of imbrico, to cover with tiles—imbrex, a gutter-tile—imber, a shower*]
- Imbrication**, im bri kā'shun, *n* a concave indentation as of a tile an overlapping of the edges
- Imbrown**, im brown', *v t* to make brown to darken to obscure [*L. In* and **Brown**]
- Imbrue**, im brū', *v t* to wet or moisten to soak to drench [*O Fr* **embruer—O Fr** **beurre** (*kr boue*)—*L. bibere, to drink imbrue* is the causal of **imbibe**]
- Imbue**, im bū' *v t* to cause to drink to moisten to tinge deeply to cause to imbibe, as the mind [*L. imbue—in, and root of bibo, to drink, akin to Gr* *pi, po, root of pino, Sans* *pa, to drink*]
- Imitable**, im'it a bl, *adj* that may be imitated or copied worthy of imitation—*n* Imitability
- Imitate**, im'itāt, *v t* to copy, to strive to be the same as to produce a likeness of—*n* Imitator [*L. imitor, imitatus, acty unknown*]
- Imitation**, im i tā'shun, *n* act of imitating that which is produced as a copy, a likeness
- Imitative**, im'itāt iv, *adj* inclined to imitate formed after a model—*adv* Imitatively
- Immaculate**, im mak'ū lāt, *adj*, *spotless unstained pure—adv* Immaculately—*n* Immaculatness—Immaculate Conception, the R. Cath doctrine that the Virgin Mary was born without original sin [*L. immaculatus—in, not, and maculo, to stain—macula, a spot, akin to Sans* *malā, filth*]
- Immanent**, im'a-nent, *adj*, *remaining within inherent* [*L. immanens, -entis, pr p of immaneo—in, in or near, maneo, to remain*]
- Immaterial**, im-a-tē ri-al, *adj*, *not consisting of matter incorporeal unimportant—adv* Immaterially [*Fr—L. in, not, and Material*]
- Immaterialise**, im-a-tē ri-al-iz, *v t* to make immaterial
- Immaterialism**, im-a-tē ri-al-izm, *n* the doctrine

Immateriality

that there is *no material substance*. — *n*. Immaterialist, one who believes in this.

Immateriality, im-a-tē-rī-āl'i-ti, *n*, the quality of being immaterial or of not consisting of matter

Immature, im-a-tūr', *immatured*, im-a-tūr'd, *adj* not ripe not perfect come before the natural time — *adv* immaturably — *n* immaturity, immaturity [L *in*, not, and Mature]

Immeasurable, im-mēz'ūr a-bl, *adj* that cannot be measured — *adv* immeasurably — *n* immeasurableness. [Fr — L *in*, not, and Measurable]

Immediate, im-mē'di-āt, *adj* with nothing in the middle between two objects not acting by second causes direct present without delay — *adv* immediately — *n* immediateness [Fr — Low L *immediatus* — *in*, not, and medius, the middle]

Immemorial, im-mē-mō'rī-āl, *adj* beyond the reach of memory — *adv* immemorably [Fr — L *in*, not, and Memorial]

Immense, im-mēns', *adj* that cannot be measured vast in extent very large — *adv* immensely — *n* immenseness [Fr — L *immensus* — *in*, not, mensus, pa p of *metior*, to measure]

Immensity, im-mēns-i-ti, *n* extent not to be measured infinity greatness

Immensurable, im-mēns'ūr a-bl, *adj* that cannot be measured — *n* immensurability [Fr — L *in*, not, and mensurabilis — *metior*]

Immerse, im-mēr', *v t* to plunge something into [L *in*, into, and *mergo*, *mergus* to plunge]

Immerse, im-mēr', *v t* to immerge or plunge something into to engage deeply to overwhelm

Immersion, im-mēr'shun, *n* act of immersing or plunging into state of being dipped into state of being deeply engaged

Immethodical, im-mē-thōd'i-kal, *adj* without method or order irregular — *adv* immethodically [L *in*, not, and Methodical]

Immigrant, im'i-grānt, *n* one who immigrates

Immigrate, im'i-grāt *v i* to migrate or remove into a country [L *immigro* — *in*, into, and *migro*, *migratio*, to remove]

Immigration, im'i-grā'shun, *n* act of immigrating

Imminent, im'i-nēnt, *adj* near at hand threatening impending — *adv* imminently — *n* imminence [L *imminens*, *entis* — *in*, upon, *mineo*, to project]

Immission, im-mish'un, *n* act of *immitting*

Immit, im-mit', *v t* to send into to inject — *pr p* immitting, *pa p* immitted [L *immitto* — *in*, into, *mitto*, *missus*, to send]

Immobility, im-mō-bil'i-ti, *n* the being immovable [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Mobility*]

Immoderate, im-mōd'ēr-āt, *adj* exceeding proper bounds — *adv* immoderately [L *in*, not, and *Moderate*]

Immodest, im-mōd'est, *adj* wanting restraint impudent wanting shame or delicacy — *adv* immodestly — *n* immodesty, want of modesty [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Modest*]

Immolate, im-mō-lāt, *v t* to offer in sacrifice [Lat. 'to sprinkle meal on a victim', L *immolo*, *immolatus* — *in*, upon, *mola*, meal] [a sacrifice]

Immolation, im-mō-lā'shun, *n* act of immolating

Immoral, im-mō-rāl, *adj* inconsistent with what is right wicked — *adv* immorally [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Moral*]

Immorality, im-mō-rāl'i-ti, *n* quality of being immoral an immoral act or practice

Immortal, im-mō-rāl, *adj* exempt from death imperishable never to be forgotten (as a name,

Impassable

poem, &c.) — *n* one who will never cease to exist — *adv* immortally. [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Mortal*]

Immortalise, im-mō-rāl'iz, *v t* to make immortal

Immortality, im-mō-rāl'i-ti, *n* quality of being immortal: exemption from death or oblivion

Immortelle, im-mō-rēl', *n* the flower commonly called everlasting [Fr (*fleur*) *immortelle*, immortal (flower)]

Immovable, im-mōv'a-bl, *adj* steadfast unalterable that cannot be impressed or made to fall — *adv* immovably — *n* immovableness, immovability [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Movable*]

Immovables, im-mōv'a-blz, *n pl* fixtures, &c., not movable by a tenant

Immunity, im-mūn'i-ti, *n*, freedom from any obligation or duty privilege [Fr — L *immunitas* — *in*, not, *munitas*, serving, obliging]

Immure, im-mūr', *v t* to wall in to shut up to imprison [Fr — L *in*, in, and *murus*, a wall]

Immutability, im-mūt a-bil'i-ti, *n* immutableness, im-mūt-a-bl-nes, *n* unchangeableness

Immutable, im-mūt'a-bl, *adj* unchangeable — *adv* immutably [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Mutabile*]

Imp, imp *n* a little devil or wicked spirit — *v t* (*salcours*) to mend a broken or defective wing by inserting a feather to qualify for flight — *adj* *impish*, like an *imp* fiendish [Lat and orig. a graft, offspring, from Low L *impus*, a graft — Gr *emphytos*, ingrafted — *en*, and root *phy*, to grow akin to *Be*]

Impact, im-pakt, *n* a striking against collision the blow of a body in motion impinging on another body the impulse resulting from collision — *Impact*, *v t* to press firmly together, [L *impactus*, pa p of *impingo* See *Impinge*]

Impair, im-pār', *v t* to make worse to diminish in quantity, value, or strength to injure to weaken [M E *empeiren* — O Fr *empeirer* (Fr *empeirer*), from L *im* (= *in*), intensive, and Low L *pejorari*, to make worse — L *pejor*, worse] [palement]

Impale, **Impalement** Same as **Empale**, **Empalpe**

Impalpable, im-pal'pa-bl, *adj* not perceivable by touch not coarse not easily understood — *adv* **Impalpably** — *n* **Impalpability** [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Palpable*]

Impanel, **Impannel**, im-pān', *v t* to enter the names of a jury in a list, or on a piece of parchment called a *panel* — *pr p* *impanelling*, *pa p* *impanelled* [L *in*, in, and *Panel*]

Imparity, im-par'i-ti, *n*, want of parity or equality indivisibility into equal parts [L *in*, not, and *Parity*]

Impark, im-pārk', *v t* to enclose for a park to shut up [L *in*, in, and *Park*]

Impart, im-pārt', *v t* to bestow a part to give: to communicate to make known — *v i* to give a part [O Fr — L *impartio* — *in*, on, and *partis*, a part]

Impartial, im-pār'shal, *adj* not favouring one more than another just — *adv* **Impartially**. [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Partial*]

Impartiality, im-pār-shal'i-ti, *n* quality of being impartial freedom from bias

Impartible, im-pār'i-bl, *adj* capable of being imparted — *n* **Impartibility** [From **Impart**]

Impartible, im-pār'i-bl, *adj* not partible indivisible — *n* **Impartibility**. [L *in*, not, and *Partible*]

Impassable, im-pas'a-bl, *adj* not capable of being passed — *adv* **Impassably** — *n* **Impassability**, **Impassableness**. [L *in*, not, **Passabile**]

Impossible

Impossible, im-pə'si-bl, *adj.* Incapable of passion or feeling — *adv.* **Impossibility**, im-pə'si-bli-ness, quality of being impossible [Fr.—*L. impossibilis*—*in*, not, and *possibilis*, to suffer]
Impassioned, im-pə'shun-d, *adj.* Impassionate, im-pə'shun-d, *adj.* moved by strong passion or feeling animated excited [L *in*, intensive, and *passio*]
Impassive, im-pə'siv, *adj.* not susceptible of pain or feeling — *adv.* **Impassively** — *n.* **Impassiveness**
Impatient, im-pə'shent, *adj.* not able to endure or to wait fretful restless — *adv.* **Impatiently** — *n.* **Impatience**, want of patience
Impawn, im-pawn, *v t* to pawn or deposit as security [L *in*, intensive, and *Pawn*]
Impenetrable, im-pen-ə-bl, *adj.* liable to impenetration chargeable with a crime
Imperial, im-pi-ri-əl, *v t* to adorn with or as with pearls to make like pearls [L *in*, *in* and *Pearl*]
Impeccable, im-pi-ek-a-bl, *adj.* not liable to sin — *n.* **Impeccability**, **Impeccancy** [L *in*, not, and *Pecca*]
Impecunious, im-pi-ek-ū-ni-us, *adj.* having no money poor — *n.* **Impecuniosity** [L *in*, priv, and *pecunia*, money]
Impede, im-pi-dē, *v t* to hinder or obstruct. [Lit. 'to entangle the feet' from L. *impedio*—*in*, *in*, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot]
Impediment, im-pi-dē-ment, *n.* that which impedes hindrance a defect preventing fluent speech
Impeditive, im-pi-dē-tiv, *adj.* causing hindrance
Impel, im-pel, *v t* to drive or urge forward to excite to action to instigate — *pr p* **impelling**, *pa p* **impelled** — *n.* **Impeller** [L *impello*, *impulsus*—*in*, on, and *pello*, to drive]
Impellent, im-pi-ent, *adj.* having the quality of impelling or driving on — *n.* a power that impels
Impend, im-pend, *v t* to hang over to threaten to be near [L *in*, on, and *pendo*, to hang]
Impendent, im-pen-dent, *adj.* Impending, im-pen-dent, *adj.* hanging over ready to act or happen
Impenetrable, im-pen-ə-tra-bl, *adj.* incapable of being pierced preventing another body from occupying the same space at the same time not to be impressed in mind or heart — *adv.* **Impenetrably** — *n.* **Impenetrability**, quality of being impenetrable [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Penetrabilis*]
Impenitent, im-pen-i-tent, *adj.* not repenting of sin — *n.* one who does not repent a hardened sinner — *adv.* **Impenitently** — *n.* **Impenitence** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Penitent*]
Impennate, im-pen-ət, **Impennous**, im-pen-ūs, *adj.* wingless having very short wings useless for flight [L *in*, not, and *Pennate*]
Imperative, im-pi-er-a-tiv, *adj.* expressive of command authoritative obligatory — *adv.* **Imperatively** [Fr.—*L. imperativus*—*imper*, to command—*in*, and *par*, to prepare]
Imperceptible, im-pi-er-sep-ti-bl, *adj.* not discernible insensible minute — *n.* **Imperceptibility**, **Imperceptibility** — *adv.* **Imperceptibly** [L *in*, not, and *Perceptibilis*]
Imperfect, im-pi-er-fekt, *adj.* incomplete defec-

Impetus

tive not fulfilling its design, liable to err — *n.* **Imperfectness**, **Imperfection** — *adv.* **Imperfectly** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Perfekt*]
Imperforable, im-pi-er-for-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be perforated or bored through
Imperforate, im-pi-er-for-āt, **Imperforated**, im-pi-er-for-āt-ed, *adj.* not pierced through having no opening — *n.* **Imperforation** [L *in*, not, and *Perforate*]
Imperial, im-pi-ri-əl, *adj.* pertaining to an empire or to an emperor sovereign supreme of superior size or excellence — *n.* a tuft of hair on the lower lip a kind of dome, as in Moorish buildings an outside seat on a diligence — *adv.* **Imperially** [Fr.—*L. imperialis*—*imperium*, sovereignty See **Empire**]
Imperialism, im-pi-ri-al-izm, *n.* the power or authority of an emperor the spirit of empire
Imperialist, im-pi-ri-al-ist, *n.* one who belongs to an emperor a soldier or partisan of an emperor
Imperiality, im-pi-ri-al-i-ti, *n.* imperial power, right, or privilege
Imperil, im-pi-erl, *v t* to put in peril to endanger [L *in*, *in*, and *Peril*]
Imperious, im-pi-ri-ūs, *adj.* assuming command haughty tyrannical authoritative — *adv.* **Imperiously** — *n.* **Imperiousness** [L *imperiosus*]
Imperishable, im-pi-er-ish, *adj.* indestructible everlasting — *n.* **Imperishableness**, **Imperishability** — *adv.* **Imperishably** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Perishable*]
Impermeable, im-pi-er-me-a-bl, *adj.* not permitting passage impenetrable — *n.* **Impermeability**, **Impermeableness** — *adv.* **Impermeably** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Permeable*]
Impersonal, im-pi-er-sun-al, *adj.* not representing a person not having personality (*gram*) not varied acc. to the persons — *adv.* **Impersonally** — *n.* **Impersonality** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Personal*]
Impersonate, im-pi-er-sun-āt, *v t* to invest with personality or the bodily substance of a person to ascribe the qualities of a person to to personify — *n.* **Impersonation** [L *in*, *in*, and *Personate*]
Impersuadable, im-pi-er-swā-z-i-bl, *adj.* not to be moved by persuasion or argument. [L *in*, not, and *Persuadable*]
Impertinence, im-pi-er-ti-nens, *n.* that which is impertinent, out of place, or of no weight intrusion impudence
Impertinent, im-pi-er-ti-nent, *adj.* not pertaining to the matter in hand trifling intrusive saucy impudent — *adv.* **Impertinently**. [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Pertinent*]
Imperturbable, im-pi-er-tur-ba-bl, *adj.* that cannot be disturbed or agitated permanently quiet — *n.* **Imperturbability** [L *imperturbabilis*—*in*, not, and *perturbo*, to disturb]
Imperturbation, im-pi-er-tur-bā'shun, *n.* freedom from agitation of mind
Imperivable, im-pi-er-iv-a-bl, **Imperivious**, im-pi-er-iv-ūs, *adj.* not to be penetrated — *n.* **Imperivableness**, **Imperivability**, **Imperiviousness** — *adv.* **Imperiviously** [L *in*, not, and *Pervious*]
Impetigo, im-pi-er-i-go, *n.* a skin disease characterised by thick-set clusters of pustules [L *impetigo*, to attack]
Impetuous, im-pi-er-ūs, *adj.* rushing upon with impetus or violence vehement in feeling furious passionate — *n.* **Impetuousness**, **Impetuousity** — *adv.* **Impetuously**
Impetus, im-pi-er-ūs, *n.* an attack assault: force

Impiety

or quantity of motion violent tendency to any point activity [L *-in*, and *peto*, to fall upon]
Impiety See **Impiousness**.
Impinge, im-pinj', *v t* to strike or fall against to touch upon. [L *impingo*—*in*, against, and *pango*, to strike]
Impingement, im-pinj'ment, *n*. act of impinging
Impingent, im-pinj'ent, *adj* striking against
Impious, im-pi'us, *adj* irreverent wanting in veneration for God profane—*adv* **Impiously** [Fr —L *in*, not, and *Pious*]
Impiousness, im-pi'us-nes, **Impiety**, im-pi'e-ti *n* want of piety irreverence towards God neglect of the divine precepts
Implacable, im-plak'a-bl, *adj* not to be appeased inexorable irreconcilable—*adv* **Implacably** —*ns* **Implacableness**, **Implacability**. [Fr —L *in*, not, and *Placable*]
Implant, im-plant', *v t* to plant or fix into to plant in order to grow to insert to infuse. [Fr. —L *in*, into, and *Plant*]
Implantation, im-plan-ta'shun, *n* the act of implanting or infusing, esp in the mind or heart
Implead, im-pled', *v t* to put in or urge a plea to prosecute a suit at law —*n* **Impleader** [Fr —L *in*, in, and *Plead*.]
Implement, im-plem't, *n* a tool or instrument of labour —*v t* to give effect to [Low L *implementum*, an accomplishing—L *im plecto*, to fill, to discharge akin to *ple nus* See **Full**.]
Implication, im-ple'shun, *n* a filling the state of being full [From *impleo* See **Implement**]
Implex, im-pleks, *adj* not simple complicated [L *implexus*—*implecto*—*in*, into, and *plecto*, akin to Gr *pleko*, to twine]
Implicate, im-pli'kat, *v t* to unfold to involve to entangle [L *im plico*, *im plicatus*, *im plicatus* —*in* (= *in*), *in*, and *plico* a fold See **Fly** **Imply** and **Employ** are doublets]
Implication, im-pli'ka'shun, *n* the act of implicating entanglement that which is implied
Implicative, im-pli'ka-tiv, *adj* tending to implicate—*adv* **Implicatively**
Implicit, im-plis'it, *adj* implied resting on or trusting another relying entirely—*adv* **Implicitly** —*n* **Implicitness** [Lit *in fold*, from L *implicitus*—*implico* See **Implicate**]
Implore, im-plor', *v t* to ask earnestly to beg [Fr —L *imploro*—*in*, and *ploro*, to weep aloud]
Implopingly, im-plor'ing-li, *adv* in an imploring or very earnest manner
Imply, im-pli', *v t* to include in reality to mean to signify —*pa p* implied' [Lit. to *in fold*—L *im plico* Cf **Implicate**]
Impolicy, im-pol'i-si, *n* imprudence
Impolite, im-po-lit', *adj* of unpolished manners uncivil—*adv* **Impolitely** —*n* **Impoliteness** [L *in*, not, and *Polite*]
Impolitic, im-pol'i-tik, *adj* imprudent unwise inexpedient—*adv* **Impolitely** [L *in*, not, and *Politic*]
Imponderable, im-pon'dér-a-bl, *adj* not able to be weighed without sensible weight—**Imponderables**, *n pl* fluids without sensible weight, the old general name given to heat, light, electricity, and magnetism, when they were supposed to be material —*ns* **Imponderableness**, **Imponderability** [L *in*, not, and **Ponderable** (derable)
Imponderous, im-pon'dér-us Same as **Imponderable**, im-por't', *v t* to carry into to bring from abroad to convey, as a word to signify to be of consequence to interest. [Fr —L *im portio*, —*atus*—*in*, in, and *portio*, to carry.]

Imprecate

Import, im'port, *n* that which is brought from abroad meaning importance tendency.
Importable, im-port'a-bl, *adj* that may be imported or brought into a country' (*adv*) not to be borne or endured insupportable
Important, im-port'ant, *adj* of great import or consequence momentous.—*adv* **Importantly**. —*n* **Importance**.
Importation, im-por-ta'shun, *n* the act of importing the commodities imported
Importer, im-por'tér, *n* one who brings in goods from abroad.
Importunate, im-por-tu-nát, *adj* troublesomely urgent over-pressing in request—*adv* **Importunately** —*n* **Importunateness** [Coined from the word following]
Importune, im-por-tún', *v t* to urge with trouble some application to press urgently [In M E, an *adj*, and sig 'troublesome', through the Fr, from L *importunus*, orig 'difficult of access', from *in*, not, and *portus*, a harbour Cf **Opportune**]
Importunity, im-por-tún'i-ti, *n* the quality of being importunate urgent request [L *importunitas*] [posed or laid on]
Impossible, im-po'z'a-bl, *adj* capable of being imposed, im-poz', *v t* to place upon to lay on to enjoin or command to put over by authority or force to obtrude unfairly to palm off—*v t* to mislead or deceive [Fr *imposer*—*im* (= L *in*), on and *posere*, to place See **Pose**]
Imposing, im-póz'ing, *adj* commanding adapted to impress forcibly—*adv* **Imposingly**
Imposition, im-po-zish'un, *n* a laying on laying on of hands in ordination a tax, a burden a deception [Fr —L *impono*, *impositus*, to lay on—*in*, on, and *pono*, to place]
Impossible, im-pos'i-bl, *adj* that which cannot be done that cannot exist absurd —*n* **Impossibility** [Fr —L *in*, not, and **Possible**]
Impost, im-póst, *n* a tax, esp on imports (*arch*) that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the building is laid [O Fr *impost*, fr *imposit*—L *impono*, to lay on]
Imposthume, im-póst'úm-ít, *v t* to form an imposthume or abscess—*v t* to affect with an imposthume —*n* **Imposthumeation**, the act of forming an abscess an abscess
Imposthume, im-póst'úm, *n* an abscess a gathering of corrupt matter in a cavity in the tissues. [A corr. of L *apostema*—Gr *aphistéma*, to separate—*apo*, away, *histéma*, to make to stand]
Impositor, im-pós'tur, *n* one who practises imposition or fraud [L *impono*, to lay on]
Imposture, im-pós'túr, *n* imposition or fraud
Impotent, im-pó'tent, *adj* powerless unable imbecile useless wanting the power of self-restraint—*adv* **Impotently** —*ns* **Impotence**, **Impotency** [Fr —L *in*, not, and **Potent**]
Impound, im-pow'nd, *v t* to confine, as in a pound; to restrain within limits to take possession of. —*n* **Impoundage**, the act of impounding cattle [E In and **Found**, an inclosure]
Impoverish, im-pov'ér-ish, *v t* to make poor to exhaust the resources (as of a nation), or fertility (as of the soil) —*n* **Impoverishment** [A corr. of *appovris*—*ant*, pr p of O Fr *appovrir* (Fr. *appauvrir*)—Fr. prefix *ap* (= L *ad*), towards, and O Fr *poivre* (Fr. *poivre*), poor—L. *poivre*]
Impracticable, im-prak'ti-k'a-bl, *adj* not able to be done unmanageable stubborn—*adv* **Impracticably** —*ns* **Impracticability**, **Impracticableness**. [L *in*, not, and **Practicable**.]
Imprecate, im-pre-kát, *v t* (*lit*) to pray for good

Imprecatory

or evil *upon* the curse — *n.* **Imprecation**, the act of imprecating, a curse. [L *imprecator*, *imprecatus* — *in*, upon, *precator*, *precatum*, to pray.]

Imprecatory, *im-pre-kä-tör-i*, *adj.* cursing

Impregnable, *im-pre-gnä-bl*, *adj.* that cannot be shaken or tested, that cannot be moved or shaken invincible — *adv.* **Impreguably** — *n.* **Impregnability** [Fr *imprégnable* — L *in*, not, and *prehendo*, to take. See *Get*.]

Impregnate, *im-pre-gnä-t*, *v t* to make *pregnant* to come into contact with an ovum, so as to cause it to germinate to impart the particle or qualities of one thing to another [Low L *imprægnare*, *atus* — *in*, and *pregnans*, pregnant. See *Pregnant*.]

Impregnation, *im-pre-gnä-shun*, *n* the act of impregnating that with which anything is impregnated

Impress, *im-pres'*, *v t* to *press upon* to mark by pressure to produce by pressure to stamp to fix deeply (in the mind) to force into service, esp the public service — *n.* **Impress**, that which is made by pressure, stamp, likeness device, motto [L *in*, in, *primus*, *pressus*, to press.]

Impressible, *im-pres-i-bl*, *adj.* capable of being impressed or made to feel susceptible — *adv.* **Impressibly** — *n.* **Impressibility**

Impression, *im-pres'hun*, *n* the act of impressing that which is produced by pressure a single edition of a book the effect of any object on the mind idea slight remembrance — *adj.* **Impressionable**, able to receive an impression

Impressive, *im-pres'iv*, *adj.* capable of making an impression on the mind solemn — *adv.* **Impressively** — *n.* **Impressiveness**

Impressment, *im-pres'ment*, *n* the act of impressing or seizing for service, esp in the navy [A word coined from *press*, in *Pressgang*.]

Imprimatur, *im-pri-mä-tür*, *n* a license to print a book, &c. [Lit 'let it be printed' from L *in* *primus* — *in*, on, and *primus*, to press or upon.]

Imprint, *im-print'*, *v t* to *press* or *upon* to print to stamp to impress to fix in the mind — *n.* **Imprint**, that which is *imprinted* the name of the publisher, time and place of publication of a book, &c printed on the title-page also the printer's name on the back of the title-page, and at the end of the book [L *in*, in or upon, and *Print*.]

Imprison, *im-pri-z'n*, *v t* to put *in prison* to shut up to confine or restrain — *n.* **Imprisonment**, the act of imprisoning or state of being imprisoned confinement or restraint. [Fr — L *in*, into, and *Prison*.]

Improbable, *im-probä-bl*, *adj.* unlikely — *adv.* **Improbably** — *n.* **Improbability** [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Probable*.]

Improbability, *im-prob'i-ti*, *n* want of *probity* or integrity dishonesty [L *in*, not, and *Probity*.]

Impromptu, *im-promp'tü*, *adj.* *prompt*, ready off-hand — *adv.* **Impromptly** — *n.* a short witty saying expressed at the moment any composition produced at the moment [Fr — L *in*, in, and *promptus*, readiness. See *Prompt*.]

Improper, *im-prop'er*, *adj.* not suitable unfit unbecoming incorrect wrong — *adv.* **Improperly** [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Proper*.]

Impropritate, *im-prop'ri-tä*, *v t* (lit) to *appropriate* to private use to place ecclesiastical property in the hands of a layman — *n.* **Impropritation**, the act of appropriating the property appropriated [L *in*, in, and *proprio*, *propriatum*, to appropriate — *proprium*, one's own, proper.]

Impute

Impropriety, *im-prop'ri-é-ti*, *n* that which is improper or unsuitable want of propriety or fitness [L *in*, not, and *Propriety*.]

Improvable, *im-prov'a-bl*, *adj.* able to be improved capable of being used to advantage — *adv.* **Improvably** — *n.* **Improvability**, **Improvableness**

Improve, *im-prov'*, *v t* to make better to advance in value or excellence to correct to employ to good purpose — *v i* to grow better to make progress to increase to rise (as prices) — *n.* **Improver** [Prefix *in* and O *kr* *prover* — L *probari*, to try, to consider as good.]

Improvement, *im-prov'ment*, *n* the act of improving advancement or progress increase, addition, or alteration the turning to good account instruction

Improvident, *im-prov'i-dent*, *adj.* not provident or prudent wanting foresight thoughtless — *adv.* **Improvidentally** — *n.* **Improvvidence** [L *in*, not, and *Provident*.] [ing manner]

Improvingly, *im-prov'ing-li*, *adv.* in an improv

Improvise, *im-prov'i-sä*, *v t* to compose and recite, esp in verse, without preparation to bring about on a sudden to do anything off hand — *n.* **Improvise'er** [Fr *improviser* — *It improvisare* — L *in*, not, and *provisus*, foreseen. See *Provide*.]

Improvisation, *im-prov'i-sä-shun*, *n* act of improvising that which is improvised

Improvisatore, *im-prov'i-sä-tör*, *n* one who improvises one who composes and recites verses without preparation — *pl.* **Improvisator'i** (ré) [It *improvisatore*.]

Imprudent, *im-pru'dent*, *adj.* wanting foresight or discretion incautious inconsiderate — *adv.* **Imprudently** — *n.* **Imprudence** [Fr — L *in*, not, and *Prudent*.]

Impudent, *im-pü-dent*, *adj.* wanting shame or modesty brazen faced bold and insolent — *adv.* **Impudently** — *n.* **Impudence** [Fr — L *in*, not, *prudens*, *entis*, from *prudent*, to be ashamed.]

Impugn, *im-pün'*, *v t* to oppose to attack by words or arguments to call in question — *n.* **Impugn'er** [Fr — L *impugno* — *in*, against, *pugno*, to fight.]

Impugnable, *im-pün'a-bl*, *adj.* able to be impugned or called in question

Impulse, *im-pul'*, **Impulsion**, *im-pul'shun*, *n* the act of *impelling* or driving on effect of an impelling force force suddenly communicated influence on the mind [From *Impel*.]

Impulsive, *im-pul'siv*, *adj.* having the power of *impelling* or driving on actuated by mental impulse (*mech*) acting by impulse not continuous — *adv.* **Impulsively** — *n.* **Impulsiveness**

Impunity, *im-pün'i-ti*, *n* freedom or safety from punishment exemption from injury or loss. [Fr — L *impunitas* — *in*, not, *pæna*, punishment.]

Impure, *im-pür'*, *adj.* mixed with other substances defiled by sin unholiness — *n.* **Impurity**, **Impureness**, quality of being impure [Fr — L *in*, not, *Pure*.]

Impurple, *im-purpl'* Same as **Empurple**

Imputable, *im-pütä-bl*, *adj.* capable of being imputed or charged attributable — *adv.* **Imputably** — *n.* **Imputableness**, **Imputability**

Imputation, *im-pütä-shun*, *n* act of imputing or charging censure reproach the reckoning as belonging to [put — *adv.* **Imputatively**

Imputative, *im-pütä-tiv*, *adj.* that may be imputed, *im-püt'*, *v t* to reckon as belonging to —

In

in a bad sense : to charge — *n.* **Imput'er** [Fr *imputer*—*L.* *imputo*, *-atum*—*in*, and *puto*, to reckon]

In, *in*, *prep* denotes presence or situation in place, time, or circumstances—within, during by or through.—*adv* within not out [AS *in*, Dut, Ger, and Goth. *in*, Scand *i*, W *yn*, Ir *in*, L *in*, Gr *en*, San. *ana*.]

Inability, in-a bil'i ti, *n* want of sufficient power incapacity [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Ability*]

Inaccessible, in ak ses'i bl, *adj* not to be reached, obtained, or approached —*adv* **Inaccess'ibly** —*ns* **Inaccess'ibility**, **Inaccess'ibleness** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Accessible*] [mistake]

Inaccuracy, in ak'kür a-si, *n* want of exactness

Inaccurate, in-ak'kür ät, *adj* not exact or correct erroneous —*adv* **Inaccurately** [L *in*, not, and *Accurate*]

Inaction, in ak'shun, *n* want of action idleness rest [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Action*]

Inactive, in akt'iv, *adj* having no power to move idle lazy (*chem*) not showing any action —*adv* **Inactively** [L *in*, not, and *Active*]

Inactivity, in akt'iv i ti, *n* want of activity in ertness idleness [L *in*, not, and *Activity*]

Inadequate, in-ad'e kwät, *adj* insufficient —*adv* **Inadequately** —*ns* **Inadequacy**, **Inadequateness**, insufficiency [L *in*, not, and *Adequate*]

Inadmissible, in ad mis'i bl, *adj* not admissible or allowable —*n* **Inadmissibility** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Admissible*]

Inadvertence, in ad vert'ens, **Inadvertency**, in ad-vert'en si, *n* lack of advertence or attention negligence oversight

Inadvertent, in ad vert'ent, *adj* inattentive —*adv* **Inadvertently** [L *in*, not, and *Advertent*]

Inalienable, in ä'yen a bl, *adj* not capable of being transferred —*n* **Inalienableness** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Alienable*]

Inamorate, in im o-rä'tö, *n* one who is enamoured or in love —*pl* **Inamora'ti** (të) [It See *Enamour*]

Inane, in än', *adj* empty void void of intelligence useless [L *inans*]

Inanimate, in an'im ät, *adj* without animation or life dead [L *in*, not, and *Animate*]

Inanimation, in an im ä'shun, *n* want of animation lifelessness [L *in*, not, and *Animation*]

Inanition, in a-nish'un, *n* state of being inane emptiness exhaustion from want of food [Fr, from root of *Inane*]

Inanity, in-an'i ti, *n* empty space senselessness

Inapplicable, in ap'plik a-bl, *adj* not applicable or suitable —*n* **Inapplicability** [L *in*, not, and *Applicable*]

Inapplication, in ap-plik ä'shun, *n* want of application or attention [L *in*, not, and *Application*]

Inapposite, in ap'poz it, *adj* not apposite or suitable —*adv* **Inappositely**. [L *in*, not, and *Apposite*]

Inappreciable, in ap prë'shu a bl, *adj* not appreciable or able to be valued [L *in*, not, and *Appreciable*]

Inapproachable, in ap prüch'a bl, *adj* inaccessible [L *in*, not, and *Approachable*]

Inappropriate, in ap-prö'pri ät, *adj* not suitable —*adv* **Inappropriately** —*n* **Inappropriateness** [L *in*, not, and *Appropriate*]

Inapt, in apt', *adj* not apt unfit —*adv* **Inaptly** —*n* **Inaptness**, unfitness [L *in*, not, and *Apt*]

Inarching, in-ärch'ing, *n.* a method of grafting by which branches are united together, generally in

Incaruate

the form of an arch, before being separated from the original stem. [L *in*, and *Arch*]

Inarticulate, in-är-tik'ü-l ät, *adj* not distinct : (soul) not jointed —*adv* **Inarticulately** —*ns* **Inarticulateness**, **Inarticulation**, indistinctness of sounds in speaking [L *in*, not, and *Articulate*]

Artificial, in-är-ti-fish'yäl, *adj* not done by art simple —*adv* **Artificially** [L *in*, not, and *Artificial*]

Inasmuch, in-az much', *adv* since seeing that : this being the case [In, As, and Much]

Inattention, in at ten'shun, *n* want of attention neglect heedlessness. [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Attention*] [attentively]

Inattentive, in at ten'tiv, *adj* careless —*adv* **In**

Inaudible, in-awd'i-bl, *adj* not able to be heard —*adv* **Inaudibly** —*ns* **Inaudibility**, **Inaudibility** [L *in*, not, and *Audible*]

Inaugural, in aw'gür-al, *adj* pertaining to, done, or pronounced at an *inauguration*

Inaugurate, in aw'gür ät, *v t* to induct into an office in a formal manner to cause to begin to make a public exhibition of for the first time [L *inauguro*, *-atum* See *Augur*]

Inauguration, in-aw gür ä'shun, *n* act of inaugurating (in its different meanings)]

Inaugurator, in aw'gür ä tor, *n* one who inaugurates

Inauspicious, in aw spish'us, *adj* not auspicious ill omened unlucky —*adv* **Inauspiciously** —*n* **Inauspiciousness** [L *in*, not, and *Auspicious*]

Inborn, in bawrn, *adj*, born in or with implanted by nature [E In and Born]

Inbreathe, in brë'th', *v t* to breathe into [E In and Breathe]

Inbred, in brëd, *adj*, bred within innate

Inbreed, in brëd', *v t* to breed or generate within. [E In and Breed]

Inca, ing'ka, *n* a name given to the ancient kings and princes of Peru —*pl* **Incas**, ing'kaz

Incage, in käj' Same as *Encage*

Incalculable, in käl'kü la-bl, *adj* not calculable or able to be reckoned —*adv* **Incalculably** [L *in*, not, and *Calculable*]

Incandescent, in kan des'ent, *adj* white or glowing with heat —*n* **Incandescence**, a white heat [L *incandescens*—*in*, and *candescor*—*inceptive of candeo*, to glow Cf *Candle*]

Incantation, in kan tä'shun, *n* a magical charm uttered by singing enchantment [L *incantatio*, from root of *Enchant*]

Incapable, in káp'a-bl, *adj* not capable insufficient unable disqualified —*adv* **Incapably** —*n* **Incapability** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Capable*]

Incapacious, in kap ä'shus, *adj* not capacious or large narrow [L *in*, not, and *Capacious*]

Incapacitate, in-kap-as-tät, *v t* to deprive of capacity to make incapable to disqualify [L *in*, not, and *Capacitate*]

Incapacity, in-kap as'i ti, *n* want of capacity or power of mind inability disqualification [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Capacity* See *Capacious*]

Incarcerate, in-kär'ser ät, *v t* to imprison to confine —*n* **Incarceration**, imprisonment. [L *in*, and *carcer* o, *-atus*—*carcer*, a prison, a word of doubtful origin]

Incarndine, in kär'na din, *v t* to dye of a red colour [Fr, from root of *Incarndine*]

Incarndate, in-kär'nät, *v t* to embody in flesh —*adj* invested with flesh. [Low L *incarn-o*, *-atus*—*in*, and *caro*, *carnis*, flesh. Cf *Carnal*.]

Incarnation

Incarnation, in-kā-nā'shun, *n* act of embodying in flesh; act of taking a human body and the nature of a man; an incarnate form; manifestation (*embody*) the process of healing, or forming new flesh

Incarnative, in-kā-nā-tiv, *adj* causing new flesh to grow — *n* a medicine which causes new flesh to grow

Incase, in-kās', *v t* to put *in* a case to surround with something solid [Fr *encaisser*—L *in*, in, and *case*]

Incasement, in-kās'ment, *n* act of inclosing with a case an inclosing substance

Incautious, in-kaw'shūs, *adj* not cautious or careful — *adv* **Incautiously** — *n* **Incautiousness**, want of caution [L *in*, not, and *Cautious*]

Incendiary, in-sen'di-ā-ī, *n* one that sets fire to a building, &c maliciously — one who promotes quarrels — *adj* wilfully setting fire to relating to incendiarianism tending to excite sedition or quarrels — *n* **Incoendiarism** [L *incendiarius* — *incendium*, a burning — *incendo*, *incensus*, to kindle, allied to *cando*, to glow]

Incense, in-sens', *v t* to inflame with anger [See above word]

Incense, in-sens, *n* odour of spices burned in religious rites the materials so burned [Fr *encens*—L *incensum*, what is burned See **Incendary**]

Incentive, in-sen'tiv, *adj* inciting encouraging — *n* that which incites to action or moves the mind motive [L *incentivus*, striking up a tune, hence provocative, from *incito*—*in*, and *cito*, to sing Cf **Chant**, **Enchant**]

Inceptive, in-sep'shun, *n* a beginning — *adj* **Inceptively**, beginning or marking the beginning [L *incipio*, *inceptus*, to begin—in, on, and *capio*, to seize]

Incertitude, in-seŕ-ti-tūd, *n* want of certainty doubtfulness [From L *incertus*—*in*, not, and *certus*, certain]

Incessant, in-seŕ-ant, *adj* not ceasing uninterrupted continual — *adv* **Incessantly** [L *incessans*, — *antis*—*in*, not, and *cesso*, to cease]

Incest, in-seŕt, *n* sexual intercourse within the prohibited degrees of kindred [Fr *inceste*—L *incestus*, unchaste—in, not, and *castus*, chaste. Cf **Chaste**]

Incestuous, in-seŕ-tūs, *adj* guilty of incest — *adv* **Incestuously**

Inch, insh, *n* the twelfth part of a foot proverbially, a small distance or degree — By **inches**, by slow degrees [A S *ynce*, an inch — L *uncia*, the twelfth part of anything, — *un* inch, also an ounce (twelfth of a pound) Double Ounce]

Inch, insh, **Inched**, insh't, *adj* containing inches **Inchoate**, in-kō'at, *adj* only begun unfinished — *n* **Inchoation**, beginning — *adj* **Inchoative**, inceptive [L *inchoo*, *inchoatus*, to begin]

Incidence, in-si-dens, *n* a falling upon the meeting of one body with another — **Angle of Incidence**, the angle at which a ray of light or radiant heat falls upon a surface [See **Incident**]

Incident, in-si-dent, *adj* falling upon fortuitous liable to occur naturally belonging — *n* that which falls out or happens an event a subordinate action an episode [Fr—L *incidens*]

Incidental, in-si-den'tal, *adj*, falling out coming without design occasional accidental — *adv* **Incidentally** — *n* **Incidentalness**

Incipient, in-si-pi-ent, *adj* beginning — *adv* **Incipiently** — *n* **Incipience**, **Incipieny** [Fr p. of L *incipio*. See **Inception**.]

Income

Incise, in-siŕ'ī Same as **Endrele**

Incise, in-siŕ' *v t* to cut into to cut or gash to engrave [Fr *inciser*—L *incido*, *incisus*—*in*, into, and *cado*, to cut. Cf **Cessure** and **Excision**.]

Incision, in-siŕ'ūn, *n* the act of cutting into a substance a cut a gash

Incisive, in-siŕ'iv, *adj* having the quality of cutting into, or penetrating as with a sharp instrument trenchant acute sarcastic [Fr *incisif*—L *incisus*] [**Incisory** [L]]

Incisor, in-siŕ'or, *n* a cutting or fore tooth — *adj* **Incitation**, in-siŕ'ā'shun, *n* the act of inciting or rousing that which stimulates to action an incentive [Fr—L See **Incite**]

Incite, in-siŕ', *v t* to rouse to move the mind to action to encourage to goad — *adv* **Incit'ingly** — *n* **Incit'er** [Fr—L *incito*—*in*, and *cito*, to rouse—*cito*, to put in motion]

Incitement, in-siŕ'ment Same as **Incitation**

Incivility, in-siŕ'v-i-l-i-ti, *n* want of civility or courtesy impoliteness disrespect an act of discourtesy (in this sense has a *pl*, **Inciv'ilities**) [L *in*, not, and *Civility*]

Inclement, in-klem'ent, *adj* unmerciful stormy very cold — *adv* **Inclem'ently** — *n* **Inclem'ency** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Clement*]

Inclinate, in-klin'a-bl, *adj* that may be inclined or bent towards leaning tending somewhat disposed — *n* **Inclin'ableness**

Inclination, in-kli-nā'shun, *n* the act of inclining or bending towards tendency natural aptness, favourable disposition affection act of bowing angle between two lines or planes

Incline, in-klin', *v i* to lean towards to deviate from a line toward an object to be disposed to have some desire — *v t* to cause to bend towards to give a leaning to to dispose to bend — *n* an inclined plane a regular ascent or descent [Fr—L *inclino*—*in*, towards, *clino*, cog with *Gr* *Alino*, to bend, and *E* lean]

Inclose, in-kloz', *v t* to close or shut *in* to confine to shut within to put within a case to fence [Fr—L *includo*, *inclusus*—*in*, in, and *claudo*, to shut]

Inclosure, in-klo'zhūr, *n* act of inclosing state of being inclosed that which is inclosed a space fenced off that which incloses a barrier

Include, in-klood', *v t* to close or shut *in* to embrace within limits to contain to comprehend [L *includo*, *inclusus*—*in*, in, and *claudo*, to shut See **Close**]

Inclusion, in-klood'zhun, *n* act of including

Inclusive, in-klood'siv, *adj*, shutting *in* inclosing comprehending the stated limit or extremes — *adv* **Inclusively**

Incongnisable, **Incongnisable**, in-kog'niz-a-bl or in-kon'iz-a-bl, *adj* that cannot be known or distinguished [Prefix *in*—*not*, **Cognisable**]

Inognito, in-kog'n-i-tō, *adj*, unknown disguised — *adv* *in* concealment in a disguise under an assumed title [It—L *inognitus*—*in*, not, and *cognitus*, known—*cognosco*, to know]

Incoherence, in-kō'hērens, *n* want of coherence or connection looseness of parts want of connection incongruity [Fr—L *in*, not, and **Coherence**]

Incoherent, in-kō'hē-ent, *adj* not connected loose incongruous — *adv* **Incoherently**

Incombustible, in-kom-bust-i-bl, *adj* incapable of being consumed by fire — *ns* **Incombustibility**, **Incombustibleness** — *adv* **Incombustibly** [L *in*, not, and **Combustible**]

Income, in'kum, *n* the gain, profit, or interest

Incommensurable

resulting from anything: revenue [E In and Come]
Incommensurable, in-kom-en-sā-rā-bl, *adj* having no common measure — *n* **Incommensurability**, **Incommensurableness** — *adv* **Incommensurably**. [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Commensurable**]
Incommensurate, in-kom-en-sā-rāt, *adj* not admitting of a common measure not adequate unequal — *adv* **Incommensurately**.
Incommode, in-kom-dō, *v t* to cause trouble or inconvenience to to annoy to molest [Fr — L *incommodo* — *incommodus*, inconvenient — *in*, not, and *commodus* See **Commensurable**]
Incommodious, in-kom-dō, *adj* inconvenient annoying — *n* **Incommodiousness** — *adv* **Incommodiously** [L *in*, not, and **Commodious**]
Incommunicable, in-kom-ūn'kā-bl, *adj* that cannot be communicated or imparted to others — *n* **Incommunicability**, **Incommunicableness** — *adv* **Incommunicably** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Communicable**]
Incommunicative, in-kom-ūn'kā-tiv, *adj* not disposed to hold communion with unsocial — *adv* **Incommunicatively**
Incommutable, in-kom-tā'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be commuted or exchanged — *n* **Incommutability**, **Incommutableness** — *adv* **Incommutably** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Commutable**]
Incomparable, in-kom-pā'a-bl, *adj* matchless — *n* **Incomparableness** — *adv* **Incomparably** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Comparable**]
Incompatible, in-kom-pā'ti-bl, *adj* not consistent contradictory — *pl* things which cannot co-exist — *n* **Incompatibility** — *adv* **Incompatibly** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Compatible**]
Incompetence, in-kom-pe'tens, **Incompetency**, in-kom-pe'ten-si, *n* state of being incompetent want of sufficient power want of suitable means insufficiency
Incompetent, in-kom-pe'tent, *adj* wanting adequate powers wanting the proper qualifications insufficient — *adv* **Incompetently** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Competent**]
Incomplete, in-kom-plēt, *adj* imperfect — *n* **Incompleteness** — *adv* **Incompletely** [L *in*, not, and **Complete**]
Incompliant, in-kom-pli'ant, **Incompliance**, in-kom-pli'a-bl, *adj* not disposed to comply yielding to request — *n* **Incompliance** — *adv* **Incompliantly** [L *in*, not, and **Compliant**]
Incomprehensible, in-kom-pre-hen'si-bl, *adj* (Fr *Bk*) not to be comprehended, or contained within limits not capable of being understood inconceivable — *n* **Incomprehensibility**, **Incomprehensibleness**, **Incomprehension** — *adv* **Incomprehensibly** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Comprehensible**]
Incomprehensive, in-kom-pre-hen'siv, *adj* limited — *n* **Incomprehensiveness**
Incompressible, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *adj* not to be compressed into smaller bulk — *n* **Incompressibility**. [L *in*, not, and **Compressible**]
Incomputable, in-kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be computed or reckoned [L *in*, not, and **Computable**]
Inconceivable, in-kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be conceived by the mind inconprehensible — *n* **Inconceivableness** — *adv* **Inconceivably** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Conceivable**]
Inconclusive, in-kon-klē'siv, *adj* not settling a point in debate — *adv* **Inconclusively** — *n* **Inconclusiveness**. [L *in*, not, and **Conclusive**]
Incondensable, in-kon-dens'a-bl, *adj* not to be

Incorporate

condensed or made more dense or compact. — *n*, **Incondensability** [L *in*, not, **Condensable**]
Incongenial, in-kon-jē'n-i-al, *adj* unsuitable unsympathetic — *n* **Incongeniality** [See **Con**, **Genial**]
Incongruous, in-kong-grōo-us, *adj* inconsistent: unsuitable — *n* **Incongruity** — *adv* **Incongruously** [L *in*, not, and **Congruous**]
Inconsequent, in-kon-sē'kwent, *adj* not following from the premises — *n* **Inconsequence** [L *in*, not, and **Consequent**]
Inconsequential, in-kon-se'kwent-shal, *adj*. not regularly following from the premises — *adv* **Inconsequentially**
Inconsiderable, in-kon-sid'er-a-bl, *adj* not worthy of notice unimportant — *adv* **Inconsiderably**, [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Considerable**]
Inconsiderate, in-kon-sid'er-āt, *adj* not considerate thoughtless inattentive — *adv* **Inconsiderately** — *n* **Inconsiderateness**
Inconsistent, in-kon-sis'tent, *adj* not consistent not suitable or agreeing with contrary not uniform irreconcilable — *n* **Inconsistence**, **Inconsistency** — *adv* **Inconsistently** [L *in*, not, and **Consistent**]
Insoluble, in-kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj* not to be comforted — *adv* **Insolubly** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Consolable**]
Inconspicuous, in-kon-spik'ū-us, *adj* not conspicuous scarcely discernible — *adv* **Inconspicuously** — *n* **Inconspicuousness**
Instant, in-kon'stant, *adj* subject to change fickle — *n* **Instantancy** — *adv* **Instantly** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Constant**]
Inconsumable, in-kon-sūm'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be consumed or wasted [L *in*, not, **Consumable**]
Incontestable, in-kon-test'a-bl, *adj* too clear to be called in question undeniable — *adv* **Incontestably** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Contestable**]
Incontinent, in-kon'ti-nent, *adj* not restraining the passions or appetites unchaste — *n* **Incontinence**, **Incontinency** — *adv* **Incontinently** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Continence**]
Incontinently, in-kon'ti-nent-lī, *adv* immediately [Same root as above]
Incontrollable, in-kon-trōl'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be controlled — *adv* **Incontrollably** [L *in*, not, and **Controllable**]
Incontrovertible, in-kon-tro-vērt'i-bl, *adj* too clear to be called in question — *n* **Incontrovertibility** — *adv* **Incontrovertibly** [L *in*, not, and **Controvertible**]
Inconvenience, in-kon-vēn'yens, **Inconvenience**, in-kon-vēn'yen-si, *n* the being inconvenient want of convenience that which causes trouble or uneasiness — *v t* **Inconvenience**, to trouble or incommode
Inconvenient, in-kon-vēn'yent, *adj* unsuitable causing trouble or uneasiness increasing difficulty incommensurable — *adv* **Inconveniently** [Fr — L *in*, not, and **Convenient**]
Inconvertible, in-kon-vērt'i-bl, *adj* that cannot be changed — *n* **Inconvertibility** [L *in*, not, and **Convertible**]
Inconvincible, in-kon-vins'i-bl, *adj* not capable of conviction — *adv* **Inconvincibly** [L *in*, not, and **Convincible**]
Incorporate, in-kor-po-rāt, *v t* to form into a body to combine into one mass: to unite to form into a corporation — *v i* to unite into one mass to become part of another body — *adj* united in one body mixed [L. *incorporare*, — *stem* — *in*, into, *corpore*, to furnish with a body. See **Corporate**]

Incorporation

Incorporation, in-kor-po-ré'shun, *n* act of incorporating—state of being incorporated—formation of a legal or political body an association
Incorporeal, in-kor-pó-ré-ál, *adj* not having a body spiritual—*adv* Incorporately [L *in*, not, and Corporeal]
Incorrect, in-kor-ék't, *adj* containing faults not accurate not according to the rules of duty—*adv* Incorrectly—*n* Incorrectness [Fr—L *in*, not, and Correct]
Incorrigible, in-kor'j-í-bl, *adj* bad beyond correction or reform—*ns* Incorrigibility, Incorrigibility—*adv* Incorrigibly
Incorrodible, in-kor-ód'í-bl, *adj* not able to be rusted [L *in*, not, and Corrodible]
Incorrupt, in-kor-upt', *adj* sound pure not depraved not to be tempted by bribes—*adv* Incorruptly [L *in*, not, and Corrupt]
Incorruptible, in-kor-upt'í-bl, *adj* not capable of decay that cannot be bribed inflexibly just—*adv* Incorruptibly—*n* Incorruptibility
Incorruption, in-kor-upt'shun, *n* state of being incorrupt or exempt from corruption
Incorruptness, in-kor-upt-nes, *n* being exempt from corruption or decay purity of mind
Incrassate, in-kras it, *v t* to make thick—*v i* (*med*) to become thicker—*adj* made thick or fat (*bot*) thickened towards the flower—*n* Incrassation [L *incrasso*, -atum—*in*, into, crasso, to make thick—crassus, thick See Crass]
Incrassative, in-kras a tiv, *adj*, thickening—*n* that which has power to thicken
Increase, in-krés, *v t* to grow in size to become greater to advance—*v t* to make greater to advance to extend to aggravate—In'crease, *n* growth addition to the original stock profit produce progeny [Through Norm fr from L *increasco*—*in*, in, *creasco*, to grow]
Incredible, in-kred'í-bl, *adj* surpassing belief—*adv* Incredibly—*n* Incredibility [Fr—L *in*, not, and Credible See Creed]
Incredulous, in-kred'í-lus, *adj* hard of belief—*adv* Incredulously—*n* Incredulity
Increment, in-kre ment, *n* act of increasing or becoming greater growth that by which anything is increased (*math*) the finite increase of a variable quantity (*rhet*) an adding of particulars without climax see a Peter 1 5-7 [L *incrementum*—*increasco* See Increase]
Increoscent, in-kres-ent, *adj* increasing growing [L *in*, and Crescent]
Incriminate, in-krim'in át Same as Criminate
Incrust, in-krust', *v t* to cover with a crust or hard case to form a crust on the surface of [Fr—L *incrustus*, -atus—*in*, on, and crusta See Crust]
Incrustation, in-krus tá'shun, *n* act of incrusting a crust or layer of anything on the surface of a body an inlaying of marble, mosaic, &c
Incube, in-kú-bít, *v i* to sit on eggs to hatch them [L *incubo*, -atum—*in*, upon, *cubo*, to lie down]
Incubation, in-kú-bá'shun, *n* the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them (*med*) the period between the implanting of a disease and its development
Incubator, in-kú-bá tor, *n* a machine for hatching eggs by artificial heat
Inoubus, in-kú-bus, *n* a sensation during sleep as of a weight lying on the breast, nightmare any oppressive or stupefying influence—*pl* In'ou-buses, Inoubi (in-kú-bi) [L—*incubo*]
Inculcate, in-kul'kát, *v t* to enforce by frequent admonitions or repetitions.—*n* Inculcator

Indefensible

[Lat. to tread or press in, L. *inculco*, *inculcation*—*in*, into, *calco*, to tread—*calx*, the heel.]
Inculcation, in-kul-ká'shun, *n* act of impressing by frequent admonitions
Inculpable, in-kul'pá-bl, *adj* blameless—*adv* Inculpably [L *in*, not, and Culpable]
Inculpate, in-kul'pát, *v t* to bring into blame to censure.—*n* Inculpation. [Low L. *inculpas*, *inculpatum*—L *in*, into, *culpa*, a fault]
Inculpatory, in-kul'pá-tor í, *adj* imputing blame
Incumbency, in-kum'ben si, *n* a lying or resting on the holding of an office an ecclesiastical benefice [See Incumbent]
Incumbent, in-kum'bent, *adj*, lying or resting on lying on as a duty indispensable—*n* one who holds an ecclesiastical benefice (in England or Ireland)—*adv* Incumbently [L. *incumbens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *incumbo*, *incubo*, to lie upon See Inubate] [Incumbrance
Incumber, Incumbrance Same as Encumber,
Incunabula, in-kú-nab'u-lá, *n pl* books printed in the early period of the art, before the year 1500 [L. *incunabula*, (*lit*) 'swaddling-clothes,' hence 'beginnings']
Incur, in-kur, *v t* to become liable to to bring on—*pr p* incurring *pa p* incurred' [Lat. to run into, to fall upon, L. *incurro*, *incursum*—*in*, into, *curro*, to run]
Incurable, in-kúr'a-bl, *adj* not admitting of correction—*n* one beyond cure—*ns* Incurability, Incurability—*adv* Incurably [Fr—L *in*, not, and Curable]
IncurSION, in-kur'shun, *n* a hostile inroad [Fr.—L. *incursum*—*incurro*]
IncurSive, in-kur'siv, *adj* pertaining to or making an incursion or inroad
Incurvate, in-kur'vát, *v t* to curve or bend—*adj* curved inward—*n* Incurvation [L. *incurvo*, *incurvatum*—*in*, in, and *curvus*, bent See Curve]
Indebted, in-de'ted, *adj* being in debt obliged by something received—*n* Indebtedness [Fr—L *in*, in, and Debt]
Indecent, in-de'sent, *adj* offensive to common modesty—*adv* Indecently—*n* Indecency [Fr—L *in*, not, and Decent]
Indecision, in-de-siz'h-un, *n* want of decision or resolution hesitation [Fr—L *in*, not, and Decision]
Indecisive, in-de-sí'siv, *adj* unsettled wavering—*adv* Indecisively—*n* Indecisiveness
Indeclinable, in-de-klin'a-bl, *adj* (*gram*) not varied by inflection—*adv* Indeclinably [L *in*, not, and Declinable]
Indecomposable, in-de-kom-pó-z'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be decomposed [L *in*, not, Decomposable]
Indecorous, in-de-kó'rus, *adj* not becoming violating good manners—*adv* Indecorously [L *in*, not, and Decorous]
Indecorum, in-de-kó'rum, *n* want of decorum or propriety of conduct [L *in*, not, and Decorum]
Indeed, in-déd', *adv* in fact in truth in reality [E In and Deed]
Indefatigable, in-de-fá'tí-gá-bl, *adj* that cannot be fatigued or wearied out unremitting in effort persevering—*adv* Indefatigably.—*n* Indefatigableness [Fr—L. *indefatigabilis*—*in*, not, *de*, down, and *fatigo*, to tire]
Indefensible, in-de-fén'sí-bl, *adj* not to be defeated or made void—*adv* Indefensibly—*n* Indefensibility [Fr—L *in*, not, and Defensible]
Indefensible, in-de-fekt'í-bl, *adj* incapable of defect unfailing [L *in*, not, and Defectible]
Indefensible, in-de-fén'sí-bl, *adj* that cannot be

Indefinable

maintained or justified—*adv* Indefensibly. [L. *in*, not, and Defensible]
Indefensible, in de-fen-si-bl, *adj.* that cannot be defined—*adv* Indefinably [L. *in*, not, and Defensible]
Indefinite, in-de-fī-nit, *adj.* not limited not precise or certain—*adv* Indefinitely—*n* Indefiniteness [L. *in*, not, and Definite]
Indelible, in-del-i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be blotted out or effaced—*adv* Indelibly—*n* Indelibility [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *delebitis*—*deleo*, to destroy]
Indelicious, in del'i-ka-si, *n* want of delicacy or refinement of taste and manners rudeness
Indelicate, in-del'i-kāt, *adj.* offensive to good manners or purity of mind coarse—*adv* Indelicately [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and Delicate]
Indemnification, in dem ni fi-kā-shun, *n* act of indemnifying that which indemnifies
Indemnify, in dem ni fi, *v* t to make good for damage done to save harmless—*pa p* indemnified [Fr.—L. *indemnus*, unharmed—*in*, not, and *dammum*, loss and *facio*, to make]
Indemnity, in dem ni ti, *n* security from damage, loss, or punishment compensation for loss or injury [Fr.—L. *indemnitas*]
Indemonstrable, in de mon'stri-bl, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved [L. *in*, not, and Demonstrable]
Indent, in-dent', *v* t to cut into points like teeth to notch (*prnt*) to begin further in from the margin than the rest of a paragraph—*n* a cut or notch in the margin a recess like a notch [Low L. *indentio*—L. *in*, *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth]
Indentation, in den-ti'shun, *n* act of indenting or notching notch recess
Indenture, in den-tūr, *n* a written agreement between two or more parties a contract—*v* t to bind by indentures to indent [Indentures were originally duplicates *indented* so as to correspond to each other]
Independent, in-de-pend'ent, *adj.* not dependent or relying on others not subordinate not subject to bias affording a comfortable livelihood belonging to the Independents—*adv* Independently—*ns* Independence, Independent-ency [L. *in*, not, and Dependens]
Independent, in-de-pend-ent, *n* one who in ecclesiastical affairs holds that every congregation is independent of every other and subject to no superior authority
Indescribable, in de skri'b-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be described. [L. *in*, not, and Describable]
Indestructible, in de struk'ti-bl, *adj.* that cannot be destroyed—*adv* Indestructibly—*n* Indestructibility [L. *in*, not, and Destructible]
Indeterminable, in de tēr-mi-n-a-bl, *adj.* not to be ascertained or fixed—*adv* Indeterminably [L. *in*, not, and Determinable]
Indeterminate, in-de-tēr-mi-nāt, *adj.* not determinate or fixed uncertain—*adv* Indeterminately
Indetermination, in de tēr-mun t'shun, *n* want of determination a wavering state of the mind want of fixed direction [mixed unsettled]
Indetermined, in-de-tēr-mind, *adj.* not determined
Index, in-deks, *n* (*pl* Indexes, in-deks ez, and in *math*, Indies, in di sēs), anything that indicates or points out a hand that directs to anything, as the hour of the day, &c. the forefinger alphabetical list of subjects treated of in a book (*math.*) the exponent of a power—*v* t to provide with or place in an index. [L. *index*, *indico*—*indico*, to shew]

Indignity

Indiaman, in-di-a-man or ind'ya-man, *n* a large ship employed in trade with India
Indian, in'di-an, *adj.* belonging to the Indians, East or West, or to the aborigines of America—*n* a native of the Indies an aboriginal of America—Indian corn, maize, so called because brought from W. Indies—Indian file, following one another in single file, like Indians through a wood—Indian ink, a substance used in water colours, composed of lampblack and animal glue, orig used in India, or rather in China—Indian or India rubber, caoutchouc, so named from its rubbing out pencil-marks. [From the river *Indus*, and applied by mistake to the W. Indies by their first discoverers, who thought they had arrived at India See *Hindu*]
Indicate, in'di k'it, *v* t to point out to shew [L. *indico*, *atum*—*in*, and *dico*, to proclaim]
Indication, in di k'i'shun, *n* act of indicating that which indicates mark token symptom
Indicative, in dik'a-tiv, *adj.* pointing out giving intimation of (*gram*) applied to the mood of the verb which indicates, i.e. affirms or denies.
adv Indicatively
Indicator, in'di k'it, *n* one who indicates an instrument on a steam engine to shew the pressure—*adv* Indictorily, shewing
Indict, in dit', *v* t to charge with a crime formally or in writing, esp. by a grand jury [L. *in*, and *dico*, freq. of *dico*, to say]
Indictable, in dit'a-bl, *adj.* liable to be indicted
Indiction, in dik'shun, *n* (*lat*) a proclamation a cycle of fifteen years, instituted by Constantine the Great [L. *indictio*]
Indictment, in dit'ment, *n* the written accusation against one who is to be tried by jury
Indifferent, in di'fer-ent, *adj.* without importance of a middle quality neutral unconcerned—*ns* Indifference, Indifference [Lat. 'without a difference' L. *in*, not, and Different]
Indifferentism, in di'fer-ent-izm, *n* indifference, esp. in matters of belief unconcern
Indifferently, in di'fer-ent-li, *adv* in an indifferent manner tolerably, passably (*Pr Bk*) without distinction, impartially [poverty]
Indigence, in di'jens, *n*, want of means extreme
Indigenous, in di'jen us, *adj.* native born or originating in produced naturally in a country [L. *indigenus*—*indus* or *in*, in, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to produce]
Indigent, in di'jent, *adj.* in need of anything destitute of means of subsistence poor—*adv*. Indigently [Fr.—L. *indigenus*, *entis*, pr. p. of *indigere*—*indus* or *in*, in, and *ego*, to need]
Indigested, in di'jest-ed, *adj.* not digested unarranged not methodised. [L. *in*, not, and Digested See Digest]
Indigestible, in-di-jest'i-bl, *adj.* not digestible not easily digested not to be received or patiently endured—*adv* Indigestibly
Indigestion, in di-jest'yun, *n* want of digestion painful digestion [L. *in*, not, and Digestion]
Indignant, in dig'nant, *adj.* affected with anger and disdain—*adv* Indignantly [Lat. 'considering as unworthy' or 'improper', from L. *indignans*, *antis*, pr. p. of *indignari*—*in*, not, *dignus*, worthy]
Indignation, in dig na'shun, *n* the feeling caused by what is unworthy or base anger mixed with contempt. [Fr.—L. *indignatio*]
Indignity, in dig ni-ti, *n* unmerited contemptuous treatment incivility with contempt or insult. [Lat. 'unworthiness, Fr.—L. *indignitas*.]

Indigo

Indigo, in'di-go, *n.* a blue dye obtained from the stalks of the indigo or *Indian* plant [Fr.—Sp *indigo*—*L. Indicum*, from *Indicus*, Indian]
Indirect, in-di-rect, *adj.* not direct or straight not tending to a result by the plainest course not straightforward or honest—*adv* **Indirectly**—*n.* **Indirectness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Direct*]
Indiscernible, in dis-ern'i-bl, *adj.* not discernible—*adv* **Indiscernibly** [*L. in*, not, and *Discernible*]
Indiscoverable, in-dis-kuv'er-a-bl, *adj.* not discoverable [*L. in*, not, and *Discoverable*]
Indiscreet, in-dis-krēt, *adj.* not discreet imprudent injudicious—*adv* **Indiscreetly**—*n.* **Indiscreetness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Discreet*]
Indiscretion, in-dis-kresh'un, *n.* want of discretion rashness an indiscreet act
Indiscriminate, in-dis-krim'i-nāt, *adj.* not distinguishing confused—*adv* **Indiscriminately** [*L. in*, not, and *Discriminate*]
Indispensable, in dis-pens'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be dispensed with absolutely necessary—*adv* **Indispensably**—*n.* **Indispensableness** [*L. in*, not, and *Dispensable*]
Indispose, in-dis-pōz, *v t* to render *indisposed* or unfit to make averse to [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Dispos*]
Indisposed, in-dis-pōzd, *adj.* averse disinclined slightly disordered in health—*n.* **Indisposedness**
Indisposition, in dis-po-zish'un, *n.* state of being indisposed disinclination slight illness
Indisputable, in-dis-pū-ta-bl, *adj.* too evident to be called in question certain—*adv* **Indisputably**—*n.* **Indisputableness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Disputable*]
Indissoluble, in-dis-ol'u-bl, *adj.* that cannot be broken or violated inseparable binding forever—*adv* **Indissolubly**—*ns.* **Indissolubleness**, **Indissolubility** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, Dissoluble]
Indistinct, in-dis-tink't, *adj.* not plainly marked confused not clear to the mind—*adv* **Indistinctly**—*n.* **Indistinctness** [*L. in*, not, and *Distinct*]
Indistinguishable, in-dis-ting'wish-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be distinguished.—*adv* **Indistinguishably**
Indite, in-dit', *v t* to dictate what is to be uttered or written to compose or write—*ns.* **Inditer**, **Inditement** [O Fr *inditer*, *inducter*, from root of *Indict*]
Individual, in-di-vid'ū-al, *adj.* not divided subsisting as one pertaining to one only—*n.* a single person, animal, plant, or thing—*adv* **Individually** [*L. individuum*, and suffix *al*—*in*, not, *dividuum*, divisible—*divido*, to divide]
Individualise, in-di-vid'ū-al-iz, *v t* to distinguish each *individual* from all others to particularise—*n.* **Individualisation**
Individualism, in-di-vid'ū-al-izm, *n.* the state of regard to *individual* interests instead of those of society at large
Individuality, in-di-vid'ū-al-ī-ti-, *n.* separate and distinct existence oneness distinctive character
Individuate, in-di-vid'ū-āt, *v t* to *individualise* to make single—*n.* **Individualisation**
Indivisible, in-di-viz'i-bl, *adj.* not divisible—*n.* (*math*) an indefinitely small quantity—*adv* **Indivisibly**—*n.* **Indivisibleness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Divisible*]
Indocile, in-dō-sil or in-dos'il, *adj.* not docile not disposed to be instructed—*n.* **Indocility** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Docile*]

Indurate

Indoctrinate, in-dok'tri-nāt, *v t* to instruct in any doctrine to imbue with any opinion.—*n.* **Indoctrination** [*L. in*, into, *doctrina*, doctrine. See *Doctrine*]
Indolent, in-dō-lent, *adj.* indisposed to activity—*adv* **Indolently**—*n.* **Indolence**. [*Lat* and orig 'free from pain' or 'trouble', from *L. in*, not, *dolens*, -entis, pr p. of *doleo*, to suffer pain]
Indomitable, in-dom'it-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be tamed not to be subdued—*adv* **Indomitably** [*L. indomitus*, untamed—*in*, not, *domo*, to tame]
Indorse, in dors', *v t* to write upon the back of to assign by writing on the back of to give one's sanction to—*n.* **Indorser** [Through an old form *endorse*, from Fr *endorser*—Low *L. in-dorso*—*L. in*, upon, *dorsum*, the back]
Indorsee, in dor-se', *n.* the person to whom a bill, &c is assigned by indorsement
Indorsement, in dors'ment, *n.* act of writing on the back of a bill, &c in order to transfer it that which is written on a bill, &c. sanction given to anything
Indubious, in dū-bi-us, *adj.* not dubious certain. [*L. in*, not, and *Dubious*]
Indubitable, in dū-bit-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be doubted too plain to be called in question certain—*adv* **Indubitably**—*n.* **Indubitableness** [Fr.—*L. indubitabilis*—*in*, not, *dubito*, to doubt See *Doubt*]
Induce, in-dūs, *v t* to prevail on to cause (*physics*) to cause, as an electric state, by mere proximity of surfaces—*n.* **Inducer** [*L. in-duco*, *inductum*—*in*, into, *duco*, to lead]
Inducement, in dū'sment, *n.* that which induces or causes (*law*) a statement of facts introducing other important facts
Inducible, in dū'si-bl, *adj.* that may be induced offered by induction
Induct, in dukt', *v t* (*lit*) to bring in to introduce to put in possession, as of a benefice—*n.* **Inductor** [See *Induce*]
Inductile, in-duk'til, *adj.* that cannot be drawn out into wire or threads—*n.* **Inductility**
Induction, in duk'shun, *n.* introduction to an office, especially of a clergyman the act or process of reasoning from particulars to generals (*physics*) the production by one body of an opposite electric state in another by proximity—*adj.* **Inductional** [See *Induce*]
Inductive, in duk'tiv, *adj.* leading or drawing leading to inferences proceeding by induction in reasoning—*adv* **Inductively**
Indue, in-dū, *v t* to put on, as clothes to invest or clothe with to supply with—*pr p* **induing**, *pa p* **indued**—*n.* **Induement** [*L. induo*, *inducere*, to put on]
Indue, in dū, *v t* a corr of **Endue** (which see), which has been very generally confused with **Indue**, to invest with
Indulge, in dūlj', *v t* to yield to the wishes of to allow, as a favour not to restrain, as the will, &c—*v i* to allow one's self—*n.* **Indulger** [See *Indulgent*]
Indulgence, in dū-jens, *n.* permission gratification in R Catholic Church, a remission, to a repentant sinner, of punishment which would otherwise await him in purgatory [Fr]
Indulgent, in-dūlj'ent, *adj.* yielding to the wishes of others compliant not severe—*adv* **Indulgently** [Fr.—*L. indulgens*, -entis, pr p of *indulgeo*, which perh. is from *in*, towards, and *dulcis*, sweet]
Indurate, in dū-rāt, *v t* to harden, as the feelings.—*v i* to grow hard to harden.—*n.* **Ind-**

Industrial

duration. [L. *induro*, *induratum*—*in*, *in*, *duro*, to harden—*durus*, hard]
Industrial, in-dū'si-*al*, *adj* (*geol.*) composed of *indusia*, or the petrified larva-cases of insects.
Indium, in dī'ūm, *n* (*bot.*) a sort of hairy cup inclosing the stigma of a flower the scale covering the fruit spot of ferns. [Lit. 'an under garment' L.—*induo*]
Industrial, in-dus'tri-*al*, *adj* relating to or consisting in industry—*adv* industrially
Industrialism, in-dus'tri-*al-izm*, *n* devotion to labour or industrial pursuits that system or condition of society in which industrial labour is the chief and most characteristic feature, opp to feudalism and the military spirit.
Industrious, in-dus'tri-*us*, *adj* diligent or active in one's labour laborious diligent in a particular pursuit—*adv* industriously [Fr.—L. *perh* from *indus*, old form of *in*, within, and *struo*, to build up, to arrange]
Industry, in-dus'tri-*n*, *n* quality of being industrious steady application to labour habitual diligence
Indwelling, in-dwel-ing, *adj*, *dwelling within*—*n* residence within, or in the heart or soul [E. *in*, within, and *Dwelling*]
Inebriate, in-ē'bri-*āt*, *v* *t* to make drunk to intoxicate [L. *inebro*, *inebriatum*—*in*, *inten*, *ebrio*, to make drunk—*ebrius*, drunk. See *Ebriety*]
Inebriation, in-ē'bri-*ā'shun* **Inebriety**, in-e brie-ti, *n* drunkenness intoxication
Edited, in ed'it-ed, *adj* not edited unpublished [L. *in*, not and *Edited*]
Ineffable, in ef'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be spoken or described—*adv* Ineffably—*n* Ineffable-ness [Fr.—L. *ineffabilis*—*in*, not, *effabilis*—*effor*, to speak, to utter—*ef*, for *ex*, out, *fari*, to speak]
Ineffaceable, in ef'sā-bl, *adj* that cannot be rubbed out—*adv* Ineffaceably [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Effaceable*]
Ineffective, in ef-fek'tiv, *adj* inefficient useless.—*adv* Ineffectively [L. *in*, not, and *Effective*]
Ineffectual, in ef-fek'tū-*al*, *adj* fruitless—*adv* Ineffectually—*n* Ineffectualness
Inefficacious, in ef-fi-kā'sh-us, *adj* not having power to produce an effect—*adv* Inefficaciously
Inefficacy, in ef-fi-ka-si, *n* want of efficacy or power to produce effect
Inefficient, in ef-fi'shent, *adj* effecting nothing—*adv* Inefficiently—*n* Inefficiency
Inelegance, in el'e-gans, **Inelegancy**, in el'e-gan-si, *n* want of elegance want of beauty or polish
Inelegant, in-el'e-gant, *adj* wanting in beauty, refinement, or ornament—*adv* Inelegantly [L. *in*, not, and *Elegant*]
Ineligible, in el'i-j-i-bl, *adj* not capable or worthy of being chosen—*adv* Ineligibly—*n* Ineligibility [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Eligible*]
Ineloquent, in el'o-kwent, *adj* not fluent or persuasive [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Eloquent*]
Inert, in-ē'pt, *adj* not apt or fit unsuitable foolish inexperienced—*adv* Inertly—*n* Inertitude [Fr.—L. *inertus*—*in*, not, *aptus*, apt. See *Apt*]
Inequality, in-e-kwō'l-i-ti, *n* want of equality difference inadequacy incompetency unevenness dissimilarity. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Equality*]
Inequitable, in-ek'w-i-ta-bl, *adj* unfair, unjust. [L. *in*, not, and *Equitable*]

Inextricable

Ineradicable, in-e-rad'i-ka-bl, *adj* not able to be eradicated or rooted out—*adv* Ineradicably [L. *in*, not, and root of *Eradicate*]
Inert, in ē'rt, *adj* dull senseless 'inactive' slow without the power of moving itself, or of active resistance to motion powerless—*adv* Inertly—*n* Inertness [Lit. without *ert* or skill, from L. *iners*, *inertus*—*in*, not, and *ers*, *artis*, art. See *Art*]
Inertia, in ē'r-shi-*a*, *n*, **Inertness** the inherent property of matter by which it tends to remain for ever at rest when still, and in motion when moving
Inessential, in es sen'shal, *adj* not essential or necessary [L. *in*, not, and *Essential*]
Inestimable, in-es'tim-a-bl, *adj* not able to be estimated or valued priceless—*adv* Inestimably [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Estimable*]
Inevitable, in ev'it-a-bl, *adj* not able to be evaded or avoided that cannot be escaped irresistible—*adv* Inevitably—*n* Inevitableness [Fr.—L. *inevitable*—*in*, not, and *evitabilis*, avoidable—*evito*, to avoid—*ev*, out of, and *viso*, to avoid]
Inexact, in egz akt', *adj* not precisely correct or true—*n* Inexactness [L. *in*, not, and *Exact*]
Inexcusable, in eks kūz-a-bl, *adj* not justifiable unpardonable—*adv* Inexcusably—*n* Inexcusable-ness [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Excusable*]
Inexhausted, in egz hawst'ed, *adj* not exhausted or spent [L. *in*, not, and *Exhausted*]
Inexhaustible, in egz hawst'i-bl, *adj* not able to be exhausted or spent unfailing—*adv* Inexhaustibly—*n* Inexhaustibility
Inexorable, in egz-or-a-bl, *adj* not to be moved by entreaty unrelenting unalterable—*adv* Inexorably—*n* Inexorableness, Inexorability [Fr.—L. *inexorabilis*—*in*, not, and *exorabilis*, from *exoro*—*ex*, and *oro*, to entreat, from *os*, *oris*, the mouth]
Inexpedient, in-eks pē'di-ent, *adj* not tending to promote any end unfit inconvenient—*adv* Inexpediently—*n* Inexpedience, Inexpedien-*cy* [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Expedient*]
Inexpensive, in eks pens'iv, *adj* of slight expense
Inexperience, in eks pē'ri-ens, *n* want of experience [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Experience*]
Inexperienced, in eks pē'ri-ent, *adj* not having experience unskilled or unpractised
Inexpert, in-eks pē'rt, *adj* unskilled—*n* Inexpertness [L. *in*, not, and *Expert*]
Inexpiable, in-eks'pi-a-bl, *adj* not able to be expiated or atoned for—*adv* Inexpiablely—*n* Inexpiability [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Expiable*]
Inexplicable, in eks'pli-ka-bl, *adj* that cannot be explained unintelligible—*adv* Inexplicably—*n* Inexplicability, Inexplicableness [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Explicable*]
Explicit, in-eks-plis-it, *adj* not clear [L. *in*, not, and *Explicit*]
Inexpressible, in eks pres'i-bl, *adj* that cannot be expressed unutterable indescribable—*adv* Inexpressibly [L. *in*, not, and *Expressible*]
Inexpressive, in eks-pres-iv, *adj* not expressive or significant—*n* Inexpressiveness
Inextinguishable, in-eks-ting'wish-a-bl, *adj* that cannot be extinguished quenched, or destroyed—*adv* Inextinguishably [Prefix *in*, not, and *Extinguishable*]
Inextricable, in-eks'tri-ka-bl, *adj* not able to be extricated or disentangled—*adv* Inextricably [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Extricable*]

Infallible

Infallible, in-fal'bl, *adj.* incapable of error—trustworthy certain—*adv.* **Infallibly**—*n.* **Infallibility** [Fr.—*L.* *in*, not, and *Fallibile*]
Infamous, in-fa-mus, *adj.* of ill fame or bad report having a reputation of the worst kind publicly branded with guilt notoriously vile disgraceful—*adv.* **Infamously** [Prefix *in*, not, and *Famous*]
Infamy, in-fa-mi, *n.* ill fame or repute public disgrace extreme villainess
Infancy, in-fan-si, *n.* the state or time of being an infant childhood the beginning of anything
Infant, in-fant, *n.* a babe (*Eng. law*) a person under 21 years of age—*adj.* belonging to infants or to infancy tender intended for infants [*L.* *infans*, -antis, that cannot speak—*in* not, and *fans*, pr p of *fari*, to speak, Gr *phēmī* See *Fame*]
Infante, in-fan'ta, *n.* a title given to a daughter of the kings of Spain and Portugal, except the heiress apparent [Sp., from root of *Infant*]
Infante, in-fan'ti, *n.* a title given to any son of the kings of Spain and Portugal except the heir apparent [Sp., from root of *Infant*]
Infanticide, in-fan'ti-sid, *n.* infant or child murder the murder of an infant—*adj.* **Infanticidal** [Fr.—*L.* *infanticidium*—*infans*, and *caedo*, to kill]
Infantile, in-fant-il or -il, **Infantine**, in-fant in or -in, *adj.* pertaining to infancy or to an infant
Infantry, in-fant-ri, *n.* foot soldiers [Fr *infanterie*—*It.* *infanteria*—*infante*, *fante*, a child, a servant, a foot soldier, foot soldiers being formerly the servants and followers of knights]
Infatuate, in-fat'ū-āt, *v t* to make foolish to affect with folly to deprive of judgment to inspire with foolish passion to stupefy—*n.* **Infatuation** [*L.* *infatuus*, -atum—*in*, and *fatuus*, foolish]
Infatuate, in-fat'ū-it, *adj.* infatuated or foolish.
Infect, in-fekt', *v t* to taint, especially with disease to corrupt to poison [Lit 'to dip anything into,' from Fr *infect*—*L.* *infectio*, -infectum—*in*, into, and *facio*, to make]
Infection, in-fek'shun, *n.* act of infecting that which infects or taints
Infectious, in-fek'hus, **Infective**, in-fek'tiv, *adj.* having the quality of infecting corrupting 'apt to spread—*adv.* **Infectiously**—*n.* **Infectiousness**
Infelicitious, in-fe-lis' tus, *adj.* not felicitous or happy [*L.* *in*, not, and *Felicitous*]
Infelicity, in-fe-lis'i-ti, *n.* want of felicity or happiness misery misfortune unfavourableness
Infer, in-fer, *v t* to deduce to derive, as a con sequence—*pr p* inferring—*pp p* inferred' [Fr.—*L.* *infero*—*in*, into, and *fero*, to bring]
Inferable, in-fer-a-bl, **Inferrible**, in-fur'bl, *adj.* that may be inferred or deduced
Inference, in-fer-ens, *n.* that which is inferred or deduced conclusion consequence
Inferential, in-fer-en-shal, *adj.* deducible or deduced by inference—*adv.* **Inferentially**
Inferior, in-fēr-ur, *adj.* lower in any respect subordinate, secondary—*n.* one lower in rank or station one younger than another [Fr.—*L.* *inferior*, comp of *inferus*, low]
Inferiority, in-fēr-ri-or'i-ti, *n.* the state of being inferior a lower position in any respect
Infernal, in-fēr-nal, *adj.* belonging to the lower regions or hell resembling or suitable to hell devilish—*adv.* **Infernally** [Fr.—*L.* *infernus*—*inferus*]

Inflexible

Infertile, in-fēr-tul, *adj.* not productive barren—*n.* **Infertility** [*L.* *in*, not, and *Fertile*]
Infest, in-fest', *v t* to disturb to harass. [Fr.—*L.* *infesto*, from *infestus*, hostile, from *in* and an old verb *fendere*, to strike, found in *offendere*, *de fendere*]
Infidel, in-fi-del, *adj.* unbelieving sceptical disbelieving Christianity heathen—*n.* one who withholds belief, esp from Christianity [Fr.—*L.* *infidelis*—*in*, not, *fidelis*, faithful—*fides*, faith]
Infidelity, in-fi-del-i-ti, *n.* want of faith or belief disbelief in Christianity unfaithfulness, esp to the marriage contract treachery
Infiltrate, in-fil'trāt, *v t* to enter a substance by filtration, or through its pores—*n.* **Infiltration**, the process of infiltrating, or the substance infiltrated [*L.* *in*, in, and *Filtrate*]
Infinite, in-fin'it, *adj.* without end or limit without bounds (*math.*) either greater or smaller than any quantity that can be assigned—*adv.* **Infinately**—*n.* **Infinite**, that which is infinite the Infinite Being or God [*L.* *in*, not, and *Finite*]
Infinitesimal, in-fin-i-tes'im-al, *adj.* infinitely small—*n.* an infinitely small quantity—*adv.* **Infinitesimally**
Infinitive, in-fin'it-iv, *adj.* (*lit*) unlimited, unrestricted (*gram*) the mood of the verb which expresses the idea without person or number—*adv.* **Infinitively** [Fr.—*L.* *infinitivus*]
Infinitude, in-fin'i-tud, **Infinity**, in-fin'i-ti, *n.* boundlessness immensity countless or indefinite number
Infirm, in-ferm', *adj.* not strong feeble sickly weak not solid irresolute imbecile [*L.* *in*, not, and *Firm*]
Infirmity, in-ferm'ar-i, *n.* a hospital or place for the infirm [Fr.—*Low L.* *infirmaria*]
Infirmity, in-ferm'it-i, *n.* disease failing defect imbecility
Infix, in-fik', *v t* to fix in to drive or fasten in to set in by piercing [*L.* *in*, in, and *Fix*]
Inflame, in-flām', *v t* to cause to flame to cause to burn to excite to increase to exasperate—*v i* to become hot, painful, or angry [Fr.—*L.* *in*, into, and *Flame*]
Inflammable, in-flām'a-bl, *adj.* that may be burned combustible easily kindled—*n.* **Inflammability**—*adv.* **Inflammably**
Inflammation, in-flām-ā'shun, *n.* state of being in flame heat of a part of the body, with pain and swelling violent excitement heat
Inflammatory, in-flām'a-to-ri, *adj.* tending to inflame inflaming exciting
Inflate, in-flāt', *v t* to swell with air to puff up—*adv.* **Inflatingly** [*L.* *inflō*, *inflatum*—*in*, into, and *flō*, to blow, with which it is cognate]
Inflation, in-flā'shun, *n.* state of being puffed up
Inflatus, in-flā'tus, *n.* a blowing or breathing into inspiration [*L.*]
Inflect, in-flekt', *v t* to bend in to turn from a direct line or course to modulate, as the voice (*gram*) to vary in the terminations [*L.* *in*, -flecto—*in*, in, and *flecto*, *flexum*, to bend]
Infection, in-flek'shun, *n.* a bending or deviation modulation of the voice (*gram*) the varying in termination—*adv.* **Infectionally**
Infective, in-flekt'iv, *adj.* subject to inflection
Inflexed, in-flekt', *adj.* bent inward bent: turned
Inflexible, in-flek's-i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be bent unyielding unbending—*us* **Inflexibility**, **Inflexibleness**—*adv.* **Inflexibly**. [Fr.—*L.* *in*, not, and *Flexible*]

Inflexion

Inflexion. Same as Inflection.

Inflexure, in-flek'shŭr, n. a bend or fold.

Inflict, in-flikt, v. t. to lay on to impose, as punishment. [Lit 'to strike against,' L. *in*, against, and *figo*, to strike.]

Infliction, in-flikt'shun, n. act of inflicting or imposing punishment applied

Inflictive, in-flikt'iv, adj. tending or able to inflict

Inflorescence, in-flor-es-ens, n. character or mode of flowering of a plant. [Fr.—L. *inflorescere*—

infloresco, to begin to blossom. See **Flourescence**]

Influence, in-floo-ens, n. power exerted on men or things power in operation authority—*v. t.* to affect to move to direct [Orig a term in astrology, the power or virtue supposed to flow from planets upon men and things, Fr.—Low L. *influentia*—L. *in*, into, and *fluo*, to flow.]

Infusional, in-floo-en'shal, adj. having or exerting influence or power over—*adv.* **Infusionally**

Infusoria, in-floo-en'zā, n. a severe epidemic catarrh, accompanied with weakening fever [It.—L. *a*, by form of **Influence**, which see.]

Infux, in-fuks, n. *flowing in* infusion abund ant accessory [L. *infusus*—*infuso*]

Infold, in-fold, v. t. to mwrap to involve to embrace [E. *in*, into, and *fold*.]

Inform, in-form, v. t. to give form to to animate or give life to to impart knowledge to to tell [Fr.—L. *in*, into, and *Form*.]

Informal, in-form'al, adj. not in proper form irregular—*adv.* **Informally**—*n.* **Informality** [L. *in*, not, and *Formal*.]

Informant, in-form'ant, n. one who informs or gives intelligence

Information, in-for inā'shun, n. intelligence given knowledge an accusation given to a magistrate or court

Inform'er, in-form'er, n. one who informs against another for the breaking of a law

Infractio, in-frak-shun, n. violation, esp of law [Fr.—L. *infractio*—*in*, in, and *frango*, *fractus*, to break. See **Fractio**.]

Infrangible, in-fran'jibl, adj. that cannot be broken not to be violated—*n.* **Infrangibility**, **Infrangibleness** [See **Infractio**.]

Infrquent, in-frē'kwent, adj. seldom occurring rare uncommon—*adv.* **Infrquently**—*n.* **Infrquency** [L. *in*, not, and *Frequent*.]

Infringe, in-frinj, v. t. to violate, esp law to neglect to obey [Lit to 'break into, from L. *in* *fringo*—*in*, and *frango*.] [non fulfilment]

Infringement, in-frinj-ment, n. breach violation

Infuriate, in-fū'r-i-āt, v. t. to enrage to madden. [L. *in*, and *furo*, *atrum*, to madden—*furo*, to rave.]

Infuse, in-fūz, v. t. to pour into to inspire with to introduce to steep in liquor without boiling [Fr.—L. *in*, into, *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]

Infusible, in-fūz'ibl, adj. that cannot be dissolved or melted [L. *in*, not, and *Fusible*.]

Infusion, in-fū-zhun, n. the pouring of water, whether boiling or not, over any substance, in order to extract its active qualities a solution in water of an organic, esp a vegetable substance the liquor so obtained inspiration instilling

Infusoria, in-fū-sō'r-i-a, n. pl. microscopic animalcula found in *infusions* of animal or vegetable material exposed to the atmosphere [L.]

Infusorial, in-fū-sō'r-i-al, infusory, in-fū-sō'r-i, adj. composed of or containing infusoria

Ingathering, in-gāth-er-ing, n. the collecting and securing of the fruits of the earth. harvest. [E. *In* and **Gathering**.]

Inhere

Ingenious, in-jen'iu-s, adj. of good natural abilities skilful in inventing shewing ingenuity

adv. **Ingeniously**—*n.* **Ingeniousness**. [Fr.—*ingeniosus*—*ingenium*, mother wit, from *in*, and *geo*, root of *gigno*, to beget.]

Ingenuity, in-jen'ū-ū, n. power of ready invention facility in combining ideas curiosities in design [Orig meant 'ingenuousness,' L. *ingenuitas*—*ingenuus*.]

Ingenuous, in-jen'tiu-s, adj. frank honourable free from deception—*adv.* **Ingenuously**—*n.* **Ingenuousness** [Lit 'free born, of good birth,' L. *ingenuus*.]

Inglorious, in-glō'r-i-us, adj. not glorious without honour shameful—*adv.* **Ingloriously**—*n.* **Ingloriousness** [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *glorious*.]

Ingot, in-got, n. a mass of unwrought metal, esp gold or silver, cast in a mould [Lit 'something poured in,' from A S *in*, in, and *goten*, pa p. of *geotan*, to pour, cogn with Ger. *gessen*, Goth. *gutan*, and L. *in-gro*, *fund*, to pour. The Ger. *engus* is an exact parallel to *ingot*.]

Ingraft, in-graft, v. t. to graft to insert a shoot of one tree into another to introduce something foreign to fix deeply [Fr.—L. *in*, into, and *Grat*.]

Ingraftment, in-graft-ment, n. *ingrafting* the thing ingrafted a scion

Ingrain, in-grān, v. t. (*orig*) to dye in grain (meaning with grain), that is, cochineal hence, to dye of a fast or lasting colour to dye in the raw state to infix deeply [L. *in*, into, and see **Grain**.]

Ingrate, in-grāt, adj. unthankful [Fr.—L. *in*.]

Ingratiate, in-grā'ti-āt, v. t. to commend to *grace* or *favour* (used reflexively, and followed by *with*) to secure the good will of another [L. *in*, into, and *gratia*, favour. See **Grace**.]

Ingratitude, in-grāt'it-d, n. unthankfulness the return of evil for good [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **Gratitude**.]

Ingredient, in-grē-di-ent, n. that which enters into a compound a component part of anything [Fr.—L. *ingredientis*, *entis*, pr p of *in* *grador*—*in*, into, and *grador*, to walk, to enter. See **Grade** and **Ingress**.]

Ingress, in-gres, n. entrance power, right, or means of entrance [L. *ingressus*—*ingredior*.]

Inguinal, ing'win-al, adj. relating to the groin [L. *inguinalis*—*inguen*, *inguis*, the groin.]

Ingulf, in-gulf, v. t. to swallow up wholly, as in a gulf to cast into a gulf to overwhelm—*n.* **Ingulfment** [E. *In* and **Gulf**.]

Ingurgitate, in-gur'j-tit, v. t. to swallow up greedily, as in a gulf [L. *ingurgulo*, *atum*—*in*, into, and *gurgere*, a gulf, whirlpool.]

Inhabit, in-hab'it, v. t. to dwell in to occupy [Fr.—L. from *in*, in, and *habito*, to have frequently, to dwell—*habo*, to have. Cf **Habit**.]

Inhabitable, in-hab'it-a-bl, adj. that may be inhabited [Late L. *inhabitabilis*.]

Inhabitant, in-hab'it-ant, Inhab'iter (B), n. one who inhabits a resident. [L. *inhabitans*.]

Inhalation, in-hā-lā'shun, n. the drawing into the lungs, as air or fumes

Inhale, in-hāl, v. t. to draw in the breath to draw into the lungs, as air—*n.* **Inhal'er** [L. *inhale*, to breathe upon—*in*, upon, and *halo*, to breathe.]

Inharmonious, in-har-mō'n-i-us, adj. discordant: unmusical—*adv.* **Inharmoniously**—*n.* **Inharmoniousness** [Prefix *in*, not, **Harmonious**.]

Inhere, in-hēr, v. t. to stick fast, to remain firm in. [L. *inherere*—*in*, and *harreo*, to stick.]

Inherence

Inherence, in-hér'ens, **Inherency**, in-hér'en-si, *n.* a *sticking fast* existence in something else a fixed state of being in another body or substance
Inherent, in-hér'ent, *adj.* *sticking fast* existing in and inseparable from something else innate natural —*adv* **Inherently** [L *inherens*]
Inherit, in-hér'it, *v t* to take as *heir* or by descent from an ancestor to possess —*v i* to enjoy, as property. [L *in*, and Fr *hériter*—L *heredito*, to inherit. See *Heir*]
Inheritable Same as *Heritable*
Inheritance, in-hér'it-ans, *n* that which is or may be inherited an estate derived from an ancestor hereditary descent natural gift possession
Inheritor, in-hér'it-or, *n* one who inherits or may inherit an heir —*fem* **Inheritor**, *Inheritor*
Inhesion, in-hé'zhun Same as *Inherence*
Inhibit, in-hib'it, *v t* to hold *in* or back to keep back to check [L *inhibeo*, *habitus*—*in*, in, and *habeo*, to have, to hold Cf *Habit*]
Inhibition, in-hib'it-shun, *n* the act of inhibiting or restraining the state of being inhibited prohibition a writ from a higher court to an inferior judge to stay proceedings
Inhibitory, in-hib'it-or, *adj* prohibitory
Inhospitable, in-hos'pit-ə-bl, *adj* affording no kindness to strangers —*adv* **Inhos'pitably** —*n* **Inhos'pitableness**. [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Hospitable*] [ality or courtesy to strangers]
Inhospitality, in-hos'pi-tal'i-ti, *n* want of hospitality
Inhuman, in-hū'man, *adj* barbarous cruel unfeeling —*adv* **Inhumanly** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Human*.]
Inhumanity, in-hū'man'i-ti, *n* the state of being inhuman barbarity cruelty
Inhumation, in-hū'mā'shun, *n* the act of inhuming or depositing in the ground burial
Inhume, in-hū'm, *v t* to inter [Fr—L *inhumo*—*in*, in, and *humus*, the ground]
Inimical, in-im'i-kal, *adj* like an enemy, not friendly contrary repugnant —*adv* **Inim'ically** [L *inimicus*—*inimicus*—*in*, not, and *amicus*, friendly—*amo*, to love]
Inimitable, in-im'it-ə-bl, *adj* that cannot be imitated surpassingly excellent —*adv* **Inim'it-ably** [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Imitable*]
Iniquitous, in-ik'wi-tus, *adj* unjust unreasonable wicked —*adv* **Iniqu'itously**
Iniquity, in-ik'wi-ti, *n* want of equity or fairness injustice wickedness a crime [Fr—L *iniquitas*—*iniquus*, unequal—*in*, not, and *aequus*, equal or fair]
Initial, in-ish'al, *adj* commencing placed at the beginning —*n* the letter beginning a word, esp a name. —*v t* to put the initials of one's name to [L *initialis*—*initium*, a beginning, *inco*, *initus*—*in*, into, *eo*, thum, to go]
Initiate, in-ish'i-ā-ti, *v t* to make a *beginning* to instruct in principles to acquaint with to introduce into a new state or society —*v i* to perform the first act or rite.—*n* one who is initiated —*adv* fresh unpractised [See *Initial*.]
Initiation, in-ish'i-ā'shun, *n* act or process of initiating or acquainting one with principles before unknown act of admitting to any society, by instructing in its rules and ceremonies
Initiative, in-ish'i-ā-tiv, *adj* serving to initiate introductory —*n* an introductory step
Initiatory, in-ish'i-ā-tor-i, *adj* tending to initiate introductory —*n* introductory rite
Inject, in-jek't, *v t* to throw into to cast on [L *injecio*, *injectionem*—*in*, into, *jacio*, to throw]
Injection, in-jek'shun, *n* act of injecting or throwing in or into the act of filling the vessels of an

Innate

animal body with any liquid a liquid to be injected into any part of the body
Injudicial, in-joo-dish'al, *adj* not according to law forms [L *in*, not, and *Judicial*]
Injudicious, in-joo-dish'us, *adj* void of or wanting in judgment inconsiderate —*adv* **Injudiciously** —*n* **Injudiciousness**. [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Judicious*]
Injunction, in-jungk'shun, *n* act of *enjoining* or commanding an order a precept exhortation a writ of prohibition granted by a court of equity [L *injunctio*—*in*, and *jungo*, *junctum*, to join]
Injure, in-joor, *v t* to act with *injustice* or *contrary to law* to wrong to damage to annoy [Fr *injurer*—L *injuria*—*injuria*, injury—*in*, not, and *jus*, *juris*, law]
Injurious, in-joo'r'us, *adj* tending to injure unjust wrongful mischievous damaging reputation —*adv* **Injuri'ously** —*n* **Injuri'ousness**
Injury, in-joor-i, *n* that which injures wrong mischief annoyance (Fr *Ba*) insult, offence
Injustice, in-jus'tis, *n* violation or withholding of another's rights or dues wrong inquiry [Fr—L *injustitia*, *in*, not, and *Justitia*]
Ink, ingk, *n* a coloured fluid used in writing, printing, &c —*v t* to daub with ink. [O Fr *encre* (Fr *encre*)—L *encustum*, the purpled ink used by the later Roman emperors—Gr *engkaston*—*engkastō*, to burn in See *Encastus*]
Inkholder, ingk'hōld-ēr, **Inkstand**, ingk'stand, *n* a vessel for *holding ink*
Inkhorn, ingk'horn, (*obs*) an *inkholder*, formerly of *horn* a portable case for ink, &c
Inking roller, ingk'ing rol'ēr, *n* a roller covered with a composition for *inking* printing types
Inking-table, ingk'ing tā-bl, *n* a table or flat surface used for supplying the *inking roller* with *ink* during the process of printing
Inking, ingk'ing, *n* a *hint* or whisper intimation [From the M E verb to *inkle* (for *in-ke-le*, cog with *ice ym-la*, to mutter, from *ym-l*, a humming sound), a freq formed from an imitative base—*um* (Sw *hum*, E *Hum*)]
Inky, ingk'i, *adj* consisting of or resembling ink blackened with ink —*n* **Ink'iness**
Inland, in-lūd, *pa p* of the *Inlay*
Inland, in-land, *n* the interior part of a country. —*adj* remote from the sea carried on or produced within a country confined to a country [A S *inland*, a domain—*in*, and *land*]
Inlander, in-land-ēr, *n* one who lives inland
Inlay, in-lā, *v t* to ornament by *laying in* or inserting pieces of metal, ivory, &c —*pa p* **In-laid'** —*n* pieces of metal, ivory, &c for inlaying. —*ns* **Inlaying**, **Inlay'er** [E *In* and *Lay*]
Inlet, in-lēt, *n* a passage by which one is *let in* place of ingress a small bay [E *In* and *Let*]
Inly, in'lī, *adj* *inward* secret —*adv* *inwardly* in the heart. [A S *intic*—*in*, and *tic*, like]
Inmate, in-māt, *n* one who lodges in the same house with another a lodger one received into a hospital, &c [E *In* and *Mate*]
Inmost See *Innermost*
Inn, in, *n* a house for the lodging and entertainment of traveller a hotel (*B*) a lodging —*anns* of Court, four societies in London for students-at law, qualifying them to be called to the bar [A S *in*, *inn*, an inn, house—*in*, *inn*, within, from the prep *in*, in. Ice *inn*, a house, *inn*, within.]
Innate, in-āt or in-nāt, *adj* *inborn* natural inherent —*n* **Innateness** —*adv* **Innat'ely** [L *innatus*—*innascor*—*in*, in, *nascor*, to be born.]

Innavigable

innavigable, in-ná-vi-gá-bl, *adj* impassable by ships—*adv*. **innavigably** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Navigable*.] [terrior [A S]]
inner, in'er, *adj* (comp of *in*), *further in*—**innermost**, in'er-móst, *innmost*, in'móst, *adj* (superl. of *in*), *furthest in* most remote from the outward part [A S *innermost* for the termination—*most*, see **Aftermost**, **Foremost**]
innerve, in'érv, *v t* to supply with force or *nervous energy*—*n*. **innervation**, special mode of activity inherent in the nervous structure nervous activity [Fr.—*L. in*, in, and *Nerve*]
inning, in'ing, *n* the ingathering of grain turn for using the bat in cricket (in this sense used only in the pl.)—*pl* lands recovered from the sea [A verbal noun from old verb to *inn*, i.e. to house corn, which is from noun *inn*]
innkeeper, in'kép ér, *n* one who keeps an inn
innocence, in'ó-sens, **innocency**, in'ó-sen s, *n* harmlessness blamelessness purity integrity
innocent, in'ó-sent, *adj* not *hurtful* inoffensive blameless pure lawful—*n* one free from harm or fault—*adv* **innocently** [Fr.—*L. innocens, entis*—*in*, not, and *nocceo*, to hurt Cf *Noxious*]
innocuous, in-nók'ú-us, *adj* not *hurtful* harmless in effects—*adv* **innocuously**—*n* **innocuousness** [L *innocuus*]
innovate, in'ová, *v t* to introduce something new—*v i* to introduce novelties to make changes—*ns* **innovator**, **innovation** [L *innovare, novatum*—*in*, and *novus*, new]
innoxiously, [L *in*, not, and *Noxious*]
innuendo, in'nú-é-ndó, *n* a side-hint an indirect reference or intimation [Lit a suggestion conveyed by a nod, *L*, it is the gerund ablative of *innuo*—*in*, and *nuo*, to nod]
innumerable, in'nú-mér'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be numbered countless—*adv* **innumerably**—*n* **innumerableness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Numerable*]
innutrition, in'nú trish'un, *n* want of nutrition failure of nourishment
innutritious, in'nú trish'us, *adj* not nutritive without nourishment [L *in*, not, *Nutritious*]
inobservant, in-ob-zér'ant, *adj* not observant heedless [L *in*, not, and *Observant*]
inobtrusive, in-ob tró'siv, *adj* not obtrusive—*adv* **inobtrusively**—*n* **inobtrusiveness** [L *in*, not, and *Obtrusive*]
inoculate, in'ók'ú lát, *v t* to insert an eye or bud to ingraft to communicate disease by inserting matter in the skin—*v i* to propagate by budding to practise inoculation [L *inoculo, -atum*—*in*, into, and *oculus*, an eye See *Ocular*]
inoculation, in'ók'ú lát'shun, *n* act or practice of *inoculating* insertion of the buds of one plant into another the communicating of disease by inserting matter in the skin
inodorous, in'ód'ur us, *adj* without smell [L *in*, not, and *Odorous*]
inoffensive, in'of fen'siv, *adj* giving no offence harmless—*adv* **inoffensively**—*n* **inoffensiveness** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Offensive*]
inofficial, in'of-fish'al, *adj* not proceeding from the proper officer without the usual forms of authority—*adv* **inofficially** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Official*]
inoperative, in-op'ér'a-tiv, *adj* not in action producing no effect. [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Operative*]
inopportune, in-op-por-tún', *adj* unseasonable in

Inscrutable

time—*adv*. **inopportune** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Opportune*]
inordinate, in'ór-dí-nát, *adj* beyond usual bounds irregular immoderate—*adv* **inordinately**—*n* **inordinateness** [L *in*, not, and *Ordinate*]
inordination, in-ór-dí ná'shun, *n* deviation from rule irregularity
inorganic, in-or-gán'ik, *adj* without life or organic nature, as minerals, &c—*adv* **inorganically** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Organic*] [*ganio*]
inorganised, in-or-gán-írd, *adj* Same as **inorganic**
inosculate, in'ók'ú lát, *v t* and *v i* to unite by mouths or ducts, as two vessels in an animal body to blend—*n* **inosculation** [L *in*, and *oscular, atum*, to kiss]
inquest, in'kwést, *n* act of inquiring search judicial inquiry a jury for inquiring into any matter, esp any case of violent or sudden death [O Fr *enquête*, see **Inquire** Doublet **Inquiry**]
inquietude, in'kwí-tú-dí, *n* disturbance or uneasiness of body or mind [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and *Quietude*]
inquire, in'kwí-r, *v i* to ask a question to make an investigation—*v t* to ask about to make an examination regarding—*n* **inquirer** [L *inquirere*—*in*, and *quæro, quæsum*, to seek]
inquiring, in'kwí-ring, *adj* given to inquiry—*adv* **inquiringly**
inquiry, in'kwí-rí, *n* act of inquiring search for knowledge investigation a question [Doublet **Inquest**]
inquisition, in'kwí-zish'un, *n* an *inquiring* or searching for investigation judicial inquiry, a tribunal in some Catholic countries for examining and punishing heretics [Fr.—*L. inquisitio*, see **Inquire**]
inquisitorial, in'kwí-zish'un al, *adj* making inquiry relating to the Inquisition
inquisitive, in'kwí-zí-tiv, *adj*, *searching into* apt to ask questions curious—*adv* **inquisitively**—*n* **inquisitiveness**
inquisitor, in'kwí-zí-tur, *n* one who *inquires* an official inquirer a member of the Court of Inquisition—*adj* **inquisitorial**—*adv* **inquisitorially** [L]
inroad, in'ród, *n* a *riding into* an enemy's country a sudden or desultory invasion attack encroachment [E *In*, into, and *Road*]
insalivation, in'sál'í-ví'shun, *n* the process of mixing the food with the *saliva*
insalubrious, in'sál'ú-brí-us, *adj* not healthful unwholesome—*n* **insalubrity** [L *in*, not, and *Salubrious*]
insane, in'sán', *adj* not *sane* or of *sound mind* mad pertaining to insane persons utterly unwise—*adv* **insanely** [L *in*, not, and *Sane*]
insanity, in-san'í-tí, *n* want of sanity state of being insane madness
insatiable, in'sá'sh'a-bl, **insatiably**, in'sá'sh'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be satiated or satisfied—*adv*. **insatiably**—*ns* **insatiableness**, **insatiability** [Fr.—*L. in*, not, *Satiabile*, *Satiare*]
inscribe, in'skríb, *v t* to write upon to engrave, as on a monument to address to imprint deeply [*geom*] to draw one figure within another—*n* **inscriber** [L *inscribo, inscriptus*—*in*, upon, and *scribo*, to write]
inscription, in'skríp'shun, *n* a *writing upon* that which is inscribed title dedication of a book to a person. [See **Inscribe**]
inscriptive, in-skríp'tiv, *adj* bearing an inscription of the character of an inscription
inscrutable, in-skrút'a-bl, *adj* that cannot be

Insect

scrutinized or searched into and understood - inexplicable. — *adv* Inscrutably. — *ns* Inscrutability, Inscrutableness. [Fr — *L* *inscrutabilis* — *in*, not, and *scrutor*, to search into.]

Insect, in-sekt', *n*, a small animal, as a wasp or fly, with a body as if cut in the middle, or divided into sections anything small or contemptible — *adv* like an insect small mean [Fr — *L* *insectum*, pa p of *inseco* — *in*, into, and *seco*, to cut.] [insect]

Insectile, in-sek'til, *adj* having the nature of an insect. — *in* sek'shun, *n* a cutting in incision.

Insectivorous, in-sek-tiv'or-us, *adj*, devouring or living on insects [L *insectum*, and *voro*, to devour.]

Insecure, in-sek'ur, *adj* apprehensive of danger or loss exposed to danger or loss — *adv* Insecurely — *n* Insecurity [L *in*, not, and *securus*.]

Insenate, in-sen'sat, *adj* void of sense wanting sensibility stupid [L *insensatus* — *in*, not, and *sensatus*, from *sensus*, feeling.]

Insenible, in-sen'si-bl, *adj* not having feeling callous dull imperceptible by the senses — *adv* Insenibly — *n* Insenibility [Fr — *L* *in*, not, and *sensibilis*.]

Insentient, in-sen'hi-ent, *adj* not having perception [L *in*, not, and *sentient*.]

Inseparable, in-sep'a-r-a-bl, *adj* that cannot be separated — *adv* Inseparably — *ns* Inseparableness, Inseparability [Fr — *L* *in*, not, and *separabilis*.]

Insert, in-ser't, *v t* to introduce into to put in or among [L *in*, and *sero*, *sertum*, to join.]

Insertion, in-ser'shun, *n* act of inserting condition of being inserted that which is inserted.

Inessorial, in-ses'or-i-al, *adj* having feet (as birds) formed for perching or climbing on trees [L *inessor*, from *insido*, *insessum* — *in*, on, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

Inseverable, in-sev'er-a-bl, *adj* that cannot be severed or separated [L *in*, not, and *severabilis*.] [sheath] [E In and Sheathe.]

Inshathe, in-shē'th, *v t* to put or hide in a

Inshore, in-shōr, *adv*, on or near the shore [E In and Shore.]

Inshrine, in-shrin' Same as Enshrine.

Insiccation, in-sik-kā'shun, *n* act of drying in [L *in*, in, and *siccō*, *siccatum*, to dry.]

Inside, in'sid, *n* the side or part within — *adj* being within interior — *adv* or *prep* within the sides of in the interior of [E In and Side.]

Insidious, in-sid'i-us, *adj* watching an opportunity to insinuate intended to entrap treacherous — *adv* Insidiously — *n* Insidiousness [Lit 'sitting in wait, from Fr — *L* *insidiarius* — *insidus*, an ambush — *insidus* — *in*, sedeo, to sit.]

Insight, in-sīt, *n*, sight into view of the interior thorough knowledge or skill power of acute observation [F In and Sight.]

Insignia, in-sig-ni-a, *n pl*, signs or badges of office or honour marks by which anything is known [L, pl of *insigne*, from *in*, and *signum*, a mark.]

Insignificant, in-sig-nif'i-kant, *adj* destitute of meaning without effect unimportant petty — *adv* Insignificantly — *ns* Insignificance, Insignificance [L *in*, not, and *significans*.]

Insignificant, in-sig-nif'i-ka-tiv, *adj* not significant or expressing by external signs.

Insinuate, in-sin-se't, *adv* deceitful dissembling not to be trusted unsound — *adv* Insinuously — *n* Insinuity [Fr — *L* *in*, not, and *sincere*.]

Insinuate, in-sin'ū-āt, *v t* to introduce gently or artfully to hint, esp a fault to work into

Inspire

favour — *v t* to creep or flow in to enter gently to obtain access by flattery or stealth. — *n* Insinuator [L *insinuo*, *atum* — *in*, and *sinus*, a curve, bosom.]

Insinuating, in-sin'ū-āt-ing, *adj* tending to insinuate or enter gently insensibly winning confidence — *adv* Insinuatingly.

Insinuation, in-sin'ū-ā'shun, *n* act of insinuating power of insinuating that which is insinuated a hint, esp conveying an indirect imputation.

Insinuating, in-sin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj*, insinuating or stealing on the confidence using insinuations.

Insipid, in-sip'id, *adj*, tasteless wanting spirit or animation dull — *adv* Insipidly — *ns* Insipidity, Insipidity, want of taste [Fr — *L* *insipidus* — *in*, not, *sapidus*, well tasted — *sapio*, to taste.]

Insist, in-sist', *v t* to dwell on in discourse to persist in pressing — *n* Insistence [Fr — *L* *in*, upon, *sisto*, to stand.]

Insure, in-snr', *v t* to catch in a snare to entrap to take by deceit to entangle [E In and Snare.]

Insobriety, in-so-brī'e-ti, *n* want of sobriety intemperance [Prefix *in*-, not, and *Sobriety*.]

Insolate, in-so-lit, *v t* to expose to the sun's rays — *n* Insolation [L *in*, in, and *sol*, the sun.]

Insolent, in-so-lent, *adj* haughty and contemptuous insulting rude — *adv* Insolently — *n* Insolence [Lit 'unusual', Fr — *L* *insolens* — *in*, not, *solens*, pr p of *soleo*, to be accustomed.]

Insolidity, in-so-lid'i-ti, *n* want of solidity weakness [Prefix *in*-, not, and *Solidity*.]

Insoluble, in-so-lū-bl, *adj* not capable of being dissolved not to be solved or explained — *n* Insolubility, Insolubleness [Fr — *L* *in*, not, and *solubilis*.]

Insolvable, in-solv'a-bl, *adj* not solvable not to be explained [L *in*, not, and *Solvable*.]

Insolvent, in-solv-ent, *adj* not able to pay one's debts pertaining to insolvent persons — *n* one who is unable to pay his debts — *n* Insolventy [L *in*, not, and *Solvent*.]

Insomuch, in-so-much', *adv* to such a degree so [In, So, Much.]

Insapan, in-span', *v t* to yoke draught oxen or horses to a vehicle [E In, and Span, a yoke of oxen.]

Inspect, in-spek't', *v t* to look into to examine to look at narrowly to superintend [L *in specio*, freq of *inspicio*, *inspectrum* — *in*, into, and *specio*, to look or see.]

Inspection, in-spek'shun, *n* the act of inspecting or looking into careful examination official examination superintendence.

Inspector, in-spek't'ur, *n* one who looks into or oversees an examining officer a superintendent. — *n* Inspectorship, the office of an inspector.

Inspirable, in-spir'a-bl, *adj* able to be inspired or inhaled.

Inspiration, in-spi-rā'shun, *n* the act of inspiring or breathing into a breath the divine influence by which the sacred writers were instructed superior elevating or exciting influence.

Inspiratory, in-spi-rā-tor-i or in-spi-rā-tor-i, *adj* belonging to or aiding inspiration or inhalation.

Inspire, in-spir', *v t* to breathe into to draw or inhale into the lungs to infuse by breathing, or as if by breathing to infuse into the mind to instruct by divine influence to instruct or affect with a superior influence. — *v t* to draw in the breath. — *n* Inspirer [Fr — *L* *inspiro* — *in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

Inspirit, in-spir-it, *v t* to infuse spirit into to give

Inspissate

new life to : to invigorate * to encourage [In and Spirit.]

Inspissate, in-spi'sat, *v t* to *thicken* by the evaporation of moisture, as the juices of plants.—*n* **Inspissation** [L. *inspissare*, *-atum*—*in*, and *spissus*, thick]

Instability, in-sta-bil'i-ti, *n* want of stability or steadiness want of firmness inconstancy fickleness mutability [Fr—L *in*, not, and *Stability*]

Install, instal, in-stawl', *v t* to place *in* a stall or seat to place in an office or order to invest with any charge or office with the customary ceremonies [Fr—Low L—L *in*, in, and Low L *stallum*, a stall or seat—O Ger *stal* (Ger *stall*, E *Stall*)]

Installation, in stal 'i'shun, *n* the act of installing or placing in an office with ceremonies.

Installment, in-stawl'ment, *n* the act of installing one of the parts of a sum paid at various times that which is produced at stated periods

Instance, in'stans, *n* quality of being *instant* or urgent solicitation occurrence occasion example —*v t* to mention as an example or case in point [Fr—L *instans*—*instans*]

Instant, in'stant, *adj* pressing, urgent immediate quick without delay present, current, as the passing month —*n* the present moment of time any moment or point of time —*adv* **Instantly**, on the instant or moment immediately (B) importunately, zealously [L *instans*, *-antis*, pr p of *insto*, to stand upon—*in*, upon, *sto*, to stand]

Instantaneous, in stan t'in'e us, *adj* done in an instant momentary occurring or acting at once very quickly —*adv* **Instantaneously**

Instantly, in stan'ter, *adv* immediately [L See **Instant**] [install [In and State]]

Instate, in-stat', *v t* to put in possession to **Instead**, in sted', *adv*, *in* the stead, place, or room of [M E *in stede*—A S *on stede*, in the place See **Stead**]

Instep, in'step, *n* the prominent upper part of the human foot near its junction with the leg in horses, the huddle from the ham to the pater joint [Prob from In and **Stoop**, as if sig the 'in bend' (Skeat)]

Instigate, in'sti gät, *v t* to urge on to set on to incite [L *instigo*—*in*, and root *stig*, Gr *stizo*, Sans *ty*, to prick See **Stigma** and **Sting**]

Instigation, in sti-gä'shun, *n* the act of instigating or inciting impulse, esp to evil

Instigator, in'sti gät ur, *n* an inciter to ill

Instill, in stil', *v t* to drop into to infuse slowly into the mind —pr p instilling, pa p instilled [Fr—L *instillo*—*in*, and *stillo*, to drop See **Distil**]

Installation, in stil ä'shun, **Instilment**, in stil'ment, *n* the act of instilling or pouring in by drops the act of infusing slowly into the mind that which is instilled or infused

Instinct, in'stingkt', *n* impulse an involuntary or unreasoning prompting to action the natural impulse by which animals are guided apparently independent of reason or experience [L *instinctus*, from *instinguo*, to instigate—*in*, and *stinguo*—*sting*] [moved animated]

Instinctive, in'stingkt'iv, *adj*, *instigated* or incited

Instinctively, in'stingkt'iv, *adv* prompted by instinct involuntary acting according to or determined by natural impulse.—*adv* **Instinctively**

Institute, in'sti-tüt, *v t* to set up—in' to erect to originate to establish to appoint to com-

Insult

mence * to educate —*n* anything instituted of formally established established law precept or principle a book of precepts or principles: an institution a literary and philosophical society [Lit to 'cause' to stand up, L *instisio*—*in*, and *statuo*, to cause to stand—*sto*, to stand]

Institution, in sti-tüt'shun, *n* the act of instituting or establishing that which is instituted or established foundation established order enactment a society established for some object that which institutes or instructs a system of principles or rules

Institutional, in sti-tüt'shun al, **Institutionary**, in sti-tüt'shun ar i, *adj* belonging to an institution instituted by authority elementary

Institutor, in'sti tüt ist, *n* a writer of institutes or elementary rules

Institutive, in'sti tüt iv, *adj* able or tending to institute or establish depending on an institution

Instruct, in strukt', *v t* to prepare to inform to teach to order or command —*n* **Instructor** or —*sim* **Instructor**ress [Lit to 'put in order', L *instruo*, *instruere*—*in*, and *struo*, to pile up, to set in order] [structed]

Instructible, in strukt'ib'l, *adj* able to be instructed

Instruction, in strukt'shun, *n* the act of instructing or teaching information command

Instructive, in strukt'iv, *adj* containing instruction or information conveying knowledge —*adv* **Instructively** —*n* **Instructiveness**

Instrument, in'stroo ment, *n* a tool or utensil a machine producing musical sounds a writing containing a contract one who or that which is made a means [Lit 'that which instructs' or 'builds up', Fr—L *instrumentum*—*instruo* See **Instruct**]

Instrumental, in stroo ment'al, *adj* acting as an instrument or mean serving to promote an object helpful belonging to or produced by musical instruments —*adv* **Instrumentally** —*n* **Instrumentality**, agency

Instrumentalist, in stroo ment'al ist, *n* one who plays on a musical instrument

Instrumentation, in stroo men täl'shun, *n* (*music*) the arrangement of a composition for performance by different instruments the playing upon musical instruments

Insurrection, in sub-jek't'shun, *n* want of subjection or obedience [Prefix *in*, not, and **Subjection**]

Insubordinate, in sub or'din-ät, *adj* not subordinate or submissive disobedient.—*n* **Insubordination** [*In*, not, and **Subordinate**]

Insufferable, in suf'er a bl, *adj* that cannot be suffered or endured unbearable detestable —*adv* **Insufferably** [*In*, not, and **Sufferable**]

Insufficient, in-suf-fish'ent, *adj* not sufficient deficient unfit incapable —*adv* **Insufficiently**. —*n* **Insufficiency** [*In*, not, and **Sufficient**]

Insular, in'sü lar, *adj* belonging to an island surrounded by water —*adv* **Insularly** —*n*. **Insularity**, the state of being insular [Fr—L *insularis*—*insula*, an island See **Isle**]

Insulate, in'sü lät, *v t* to place in a detached situation to prevent connection or communication (*electricity*) to separate by a non-conductor. —*n* **Insulation**. [Lit to make an island of; from L *insula*]

Insulator, in'sü-lät ur, *n* one who or that which insulates a non conductor of electricity

Insult, in-sult', *v t* to treat with indignity or contempt to abuse to affront.—*In'sult*, *n*. abuse; affront contumely [Fr—L *insulto*—*insulto*, to spring at—*in*, upon, and *salto*, to leap.]

Insultingly

Insultingly, in-sult'ing-lī, *adv.* in an insulting or insolent manner

Insurmountable, in-sū'p'er-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be passed over insurmountable unconquerable — *adv.* **Insurmountably** — *n.* **Insurmountability** [Fr — *L.* *insuperabilis* — *in*, not, *superabilis* — *super*, to pass over — *super*, above]

Insupportable, in-sūp'p'ort'a-bl, *adj.* not supportable or able to be supported or endured unbearable insufferable — *adv.* **Insupportably** — *n.* **Insupportableness** [Fr — *L.* *in*, not, and *Supportable*]

Insuppressible, in sup pres'i-bl, *adj.* not to be suppressed or concealed [L *in*, not, and *Suppressible*]

Insurable, in shoō'r-ā-bl, *adj.* that may be insured

Insurance, in shoō'r-āns, *n.* the act of insuring, or a contract by which one party undertakes for a payment or premium to guarantee another against risk or loss the premium so paid

Insure, in shoō'r, *v. t.* to make sure or secure to contract for a premium to make good a loss, as from fire, &c. or to pay a certain sum on a certain event, as death — *v. i.* to practise making insurance [Fr — *L.* *in*, intensive, and *Sure*]

Insurer, in shoō'r-ēr, *n.* one who insures

Insurgency, in surjen si, *n.* a rising up or against insurrection rebellion

Insurgent, in sur'jent, *adj.* rising up or against rising in opposition to authority rebellious — *n.* one who rises in opposition to established authority a rebel [L *insurgens*, -entis — *insurgo*, to rise upon — *in*, upon, and *surgo*, to rise]

Insurmountable, in-sūp'mownt'a-bl, *adj.* not surmountable that cannot be overcome — *adv.* **Insurmountably** [Fr — *L.* *in*, not, and *Surmountable*]

Insurrection, in sur rek'shun, *n.* a rising up or against open and active opposition to the execution of the law a rebellion — *adjs.* **Insurrectional**, **Insurrectionary** [L *insurrectio* — *in-surgo* See **Insurgent**]

Insurrectionist, in sur rek'shun-ist, *n.* one who favours or takes part in an insurrection

Insusceptible, in sus sep'ti-bl, *adj.* not susceptible not capable of feeling or of being affected — *n.* **Insusceptibility** [L *in*, not, and *Susceptible*]

Intact, in takt', *adj.* untouched uninjured [L *intactus* — *in*, not, *tango*, *tactus*, to touch See **Tangent** and **Tact**]

Intactible, in-takt'i-bl, *adj.* = **Intangible**

Intagliated, in-tal'yā'ed, *adj.* formed in *intaglio* engraved

Intaglio, in-tal'yō, *n.* a figure cut into any substance a stone or gem in which the design is hollowed out, the opposite of a cameo [It — *intagliare* — *in*, into, *tagliare*, to cut — Low *L.* *talio*, to cut twigs — *L.* *talca*, a rod, twig See **Tally** and **Detail**]

Intangible, in-tan'j-i-bl, *adj.* not tangible or perceptible to touch — *ns.* **Intangibility**, **Intangibility** — *adv.* **Intangibly** [See **Intact**]

Integer, in-te-jēr, *n.* that which is left untouched or undiminished, a whole (arith.) a whole number [L — *in*, not, and *tag*, root of *tango*, to touch. Doublet **Entire**]

Integral, in-te-gral, *adj.* entire or whole not fractional — *n.* a whole the whole as made up of its parts — *adv.* **Integrally** — *n.* **Integral calculus**, a branch of the higher mathematics

Integument, in-te-grant, *adj.* making part of a whole necessary to form an integer or an entire thing [L. *integrans*, -antis, pr p. of *integrare*]

Intent

Integrate, in-te-grāt, *v. t.* to make up as a whole to make entire to renew. — *n.* **Integration** [L *integrare*, *integratum* — *integrare* See **Integer**]

Integrity, in teg'ri-ti, *n.* (lit.) *entireness*, *wholeness* the unimpaired state of anything uprightness honesty purity [See **Integer**]

Integument, in-teg'u-ment, *n.* the external protective covering of a plant or animal. — *adv.* **Integumentary** [L *integumentum* — *integrare* — *in*, upon, *tego*, to cover]

Intellect, in tel lekt, *n.* the mind, in reference to its rational powers the thinking principle [Fr — *L.* *intellectus* — *intelligo*, to choose between — *inter*, between, *tego*, to choose]

Intellection, in tel lek'shun, *n.* the act of understanding (*phil*) apprehension or perception

Intellective, in tel lek'tiv, *adj.* able to understand produced or perceived by the understanding

Intellectual, in tel lek'tū'al, *adj.* of or relating to the intellect or mind perceived or performed by the intellect having the power of understanding — *adv.* **Intellectually**

Intellectualism, in tel lek'tū'al-izm, *n.* system of doctrines concerning the intellect the culture of the intellect

Intellectualist, in tel lek'tū'al-ist, *n.* one who overrates the human intellect

Intelligence, in tel'jens, *n.* intellectual skill or knowledge information communicated news a spiritual being

Intelligent, in tel'jent, *adj.* having intellect endowed with the faculty of reason well-informed — *adv.* **Intelligently** [L *intelligens*, -entis, pr p. of *intelligo*]

Intelligential, in tel'jen'shal, *adj.* pertaining to the intelligence consisting of spiritual being

Intelligible, in tel'ji-bl, *adj.* that may be understood clear — *adv.* **Intelligibly** — *ns.* **Intelligibility**

Intemperance, in tem'per-āns, *n.* want of due restraint excess of any kind habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquor [Fr — *L.* *in*, not, and *Temperance*]

Intemperate, in tem'per-āt, *adj.* indulging to excess any appetite or passion given to an immoderate use of intoxicating liquors passionate exceeding the usual degree — *adv.* **Intemperately** — *n.* **Intemperateness**

Intend, in tend', *v. t.* to fix the mind upon to design to purpose — *v. i.* to have a design to purpose [Orig 'to stretch' out or forth, M E *entend* — Fr *entendre* — L *intendo*, *intensum* and *intensum* — *in*, towards, *tendo*, to stretch]

Intendant, in tend'ant, *n.* an officer who superintends — *n.* **Intendancy**, his office

Intended, in tend'ed, *adj.* purposed, betrothed, — *n.* an affianced lover

Intense, in-tens', *adj.* closely strained extreme in degree very severe — *adv.* **Intensely** — *ns.* **Intenseless**, **Intensity** [See **Intend**]

Intensify, in tens'i-fī, *v. t.* to make more intense — *v. i.* to become intense, *pa p.* **intensified**

Intension, in-tens'shun, *n.* a *straining* or bending increase of intensity (*logic*) the sum of the qualities implied by a general name

Intensive, in-tens'iv, *adj.* stretched admitting of increase of degree unremitted serving to intensify (*gram*) giving force or emphasis — *adv.* **Intensively** — *n.* **Intensiveness**

Intent, in-tent', *adj.* having the mind *intense* or bent on fixed with close attention diligently applied — *n.* the thing aimed at or intended : a

Intention

design meaning —*adv* **Intently**. —*n*, **Intention**. [See **Intend**.]
Intention, in-tén'shun, *n*, (*lit*) a stretching of the mind towards any object. fixed direction of mind the object aimed at — *design* purpose
Intentional, in-tén'shun-al, **Intentioned**, in-tén'shun-ad, *with intention* intended designed — *Well* (or *ill*) **Intentioned**, having good (or ill) designs. —*adv* **Intentionally**
Inter, in-ter, *v* *t* to bury — *Fr* *p* **interred**, *p* *a* *p* **interred** [Fr *enterrer*—Low *L* **interro**—*L* *in*, into, *terra*, the earth]
Interaction, in-tér ak shun *n*, action between bodies, mutual action. [*L* *inter*, between, and *Actio*]
Intercalary, in-tér'kal ar *i*, **Intercalar**, in-tér'kal ar, *adv* inserted between others
Intercalate, in-tér'kal át, *v* *t* to insert between, as a day in a calendar — *n* **Intercala'tion** [*L* **intercalo**, *datum*—*inter*, between, *calo*, to call See **Calendar**]
Intercede, in-tér-séd', *v* *t* to act as peacemaker between two to plead for one — *n* **Interced'er** [Fr.—*L* **intercedo**, *cessum*—*inter*, between, *cedo*, to go See **Cede**]
Intercedent, in-tér-séd-ent, *adv* going between pleading for —*adv* **Intercedently**
Intercellular, in-tér-sel'ú lar, *adv* lying between cells. [*L* *inter*, between, and *Cellular*]
Intercept, in-tér-sep't, *v* *t* to stop and seize on its passage to obstruct, check to interrupt communication with to cut off (*waik*) to take or comprehend between — *ns* **Intercept'or**, **Intercept'or**, **Interception** —*adv* **Interceptive** [Fr.—*L* **interceptio**, *ceptum*—*inter*, between, *cepto*, to seize] (or pleading for another
Intercession, in-tér-sesh'án, *n* act of interceding
Intercessional, in-tér-sesh'án al, *adv* containing intercession or pleading for others
Intercessor, in-tér-sev'ar, *n* one who goes between one who reconciles two enemies one who pleads for another a bishop who acts during a vacancy in a see —*adv* **Intercessorial**
Intercessory, in-tér-sev'ar, *adv* interceding
Interchange, in-tér-chán'y, *v* *t* to give and take mutually to exchange to succeed alternately — *n* mutual exchange alternate succession [Fr.—*L* *inter*, between, and **Obango**]
Interchangeable, in-tér-chán'y-a-bl, *adv* that may be interchanged following each other in alternate succession —*adv* **Interchangeably** — *ns* **Interchangeableness**, **Interchangeability**
Interceptant, in-tér-sip-ent, *adv*, **intercepting** — *n*, the person or thing that intercepts [*L* *intercipiens*, *entis*, *pr* *p* of *intercipio*]
Interlude, in-tér-lood', *v* *t* to shut out from anything by something coming between to intercept to cut off — *n* **Interlu'sion** [*L* *intercludo*—*inter*, between, *claudo*, to shut]
Intercolonial, in-tér-kol'ó'n al, *adv* pertaining to the relation existing between colonies [*L* *inter*, between, and *Colonial*]
Interolumination, in-tér-kol'um ní z'shun, *n* (*arch*) the distance between *columns*, measured from the lower part of their shafts [*L* *inter*, between, and root of *Column*]
Intercommune, in-tér-kom ún, *v* *t* to commune between or together [*L* *inter*, between, and *Commune*]
Intercommunicable, in-tér-kom-ún'i-ka-bl, *adv* that may be communicated between or mutually
Intercommunicate, in-tér-kom-ún'i-kát, *v* *t* to communicate between or mutually — *n* **Intercommunication**.

Interject

Intercommunion, in-tér kom-ún'yun, *n*, communion between or mutual communion.
Intercommunality, in-tér-kom ún'i-ti, *n*, mutual communication reciprocal intercourse.
Intercostal, in-tér-kost'al, *adv* (*anat*) lying between the ribs [Fr.—*L* *inter*, between, and *Costal*]
Intercourse, in-tér kórs, *n* connection by dealings communication commerce communion [Fr.—*L* *inter*, between, and *Course*]
Intercurrent, in-ter-kur'ent, *adv*, running between intervening — *n* **Intercurrence** [*L* *inter*, between, and *Current*]
Interdependence, in-tér-de-pend'ens, *n* mutual dependence dependence of parts one on another [*L* *inter*, between, and *Dependence*]
Interdict, in-ter-dikt, *v* *t* to prohibit to forbid to forbid communion — *n* **Interdiction** [*L* *interdicto*, *dictum*—*inter*, between, and *dicto*, to say, pronounce]
Interdict, in-ter dikt, *n* prohibition a prohibitory decree a prohibition of the Pope restraining the clergy from performing divine service
Interdictive, in-tér dikt'iv, **Interdictory**, in-tér dikt'or-i, *adv* containing interdiction prohibitory
Interest, in-tér est, *n* advantage premium paid for the use of money (in **Compound Interest**, the interest of each period is added to its principal, and the amount forms a new principal for the next period) any increase concern special attention influence over others share participation [O Fr *interest* (Fr *intéressé*)—*L* *interest*, it is profitable, it concerns—*inter*, between, and *esse*, to be See **Essence**]
Interest, in-tér est, *v* *t* to engage the attention to awaken concern in to excite (in behalf of another) [From obs *intresser*—O Fr *intresser*, to concern—*L* *intressare*]
Interested, in-tér-est ed, *adv* having an interest or concern liable to be affected —*adv* **Interestedly**
Interesting, in-tér est ing, *adv* engaging the attention or regard exciting emotion or passion —*adv* **Interestingly**
Interfere, in-tér fér, *v* *t* to come in collision to intermeddle to interpose to act reciprocally—said of waves, rays of light, &c — *ns* **Interferer**, **Interference** [Lit *t* to strike between, through O Fr, from *L* *inter*, between, and *fero*, to strike]
Interfluent, in-tér-floo-ent, **Interfluous**, in-tér-floo us, *adv*, flowing between [*L* *interfluo*, *inter*, between, and *fluo*, to flow]
Interfoliateous, in-tér-fó-li-á'shus, *adv* placed between leaves [*L* *inter*, between, and *Foliateous*]
Interfretted, in-tér-fret'ed, *adv*, fretted between or interlaced [*L* *inter*, between, and *Fretted*]
Interfused, in-tér fúz'd, *adv*, poured or spread between [*L* *interfusus*—*inter*, between, and *fundo*, to pour] [ing between]
Interfusion, in-tér-fú'zhun, *n* a pouring or spreading
Interim, in-tér-im, *n* time between or intervening the mean time [*L* *inter*, between]
Interior, in-tér'n-ur, *adv*, *inner* internal remote from the frontier or coast inland — *n* the inside of anything the inland part of a country —*adv* **Interiorly** [*L*—comp of *internus*, inward] [a space or region between others
Interagency, in-tér-já'sen-si, *n* a lying between.
Interjaacent, in-tér já'sent, *adv*, lying between intervening. [*L* *inter*, between, and *jaceo*, to lie]
Interject, in-tér-jekt', *v* *t* to throw between to

Interjection

Interject -v.t. to throw one's self between [L. *inter*, between, and *jacere*, freq. of *jacio*, to throw]

Interjection, in-tér-jék'shun, *n.* a throwing between (*gram*) a word thrown in to express emotion -*adj* Interjectional. [Fr—L *inter-jectio*]

Interjunction, in-tér-jungk'shun, *n.* a junction or joining between [L. *inter*, between, and *junctio*]

Interknit, in-tér-nít, *v. t.* to knit together to unite closely [L. *inter*, between, and *Knit*]

Interlace, in-tér-lás', *v. t.* to lace together to unite to insert one thing within another to intermix—*n.* Interlacement. [L. *inter*, between, and *Lace*]

Interlard, in-tér-lárd', *v. t.* to mix in, as fat with lean to diversify by mixture [L. *inter*, between, and *Lard*]

Interlay, in-tér-lá', *v. t.* to lay among or between. [L. *inter*, between, and *Lay*]

Interleave, in-tér-lév', *v. t.* to put a leaf between to insert blank leaves in a book. [L. *inter*, and *Leaf*]

Interline, in-tér-lín', *v. t.* to write in alternate lines to write between lines [L. *inter*, between, and *Line*]

Interlinear, in-tér-lín-e-ár, *adj.* written between lines [L. *inter*, between, and *Linear*]

Interlineation, in-tér-lín-e-á'shun, *n.* act of interlining that which is interlined

Interlink, in-tér-língk', *v. t.* to connect by uniting links [L. *inter*, between, and *Link*]

Interlobular, in-tér-lób'ú-lár, *adj.* being between lobes [L. *inter*, between, and *Lobular*]

Interlocation, in-tér-ló-ká'shun, *n.* a placing between [L. *inter*, between, and *Location*]

Interlocution, in-tér-ló-kú'shun, *n.* conference an intermediate decree before final decision [Fr—L. *interlocutio*, from *interloquor*—*inter*, between, and *loquor*, locutus, to speak]

Interlocutor, in-tér-lók'ú-túr, *n.* one who speaks between or in dialogue (*Scotch law*) an intermediate decree before final decision—*adj.* Interlocutory

Interlope, in-tér-lóp', *v. t.* to intrude into any matter in which one has no fair concern—*n.* Interloper [L. *inter*, between, and *Dut loopen*, to run, *Scot loap*, E. leap]

Interlude, in-tér-lú'd, *n.* a short dramatic performance or play between the play and afterpiece, or between the acts of a play a short piece of music played between the parts of a song [From L. *inter*, between, *ludus*, play]

Interlarded, in-tér-lú'd'ed, *adj.* inserted as an interlude having interludes

Interlunar, in-tér-ló's'nár, *Interlunary, in-tér-ló's'ná-rí, *adj.* belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible [Lat 'between the moons', L. *inter*, between, and *Lunar*]*

Intermarry, in-tér-mar', *v. i.* to marry between or among to marry reciprocally or take one and give another in marriage—*n.* Intermarriage]

Intermaxillary, in-tér-máks'íl-á-rí, *adj.* situated between the jawbones [L. *inter*, between, and *Maxillary*]

Intermeddle, in-tér-med'í, *v. i.* to meddle or mix with to interpose or interfere improperly—*n.* Intermeddler [Fr—L. *inter*, among, *Meddle*]

Intermediate, in-tér-mé'dí-át, *Intermediary, in-tér-mé'dí-á-rí, *Intermedial*, in-tér-mé'dí-ál, *adj.* in the middle between intervening—*adv.* Intermediately [L. *inter*, between, and *Mediate*, *Mediary*, *Medial*]*

Interpetalary

Intermedium, in-tér-mé'dí-um, *n.* a medium between an intervening agent or instrument

Interment, in-tér-mént, *n.* burial [From *Inter*]

Intermigration, in-tér-mí-grá'shun, *n.* reciprocal migration [L. *inter*, among, and *Migration*]

Interminable, in-tér-mín-á-b'l, *Interminable*, in-tér-mín-á't, *adj.* without termination or limit boundless endless—*adv.* Interminably—*n.* Interminableness [L. *interminabilis*—*in*, not, and *terminus*, a boundary]

Intermingle, in-tér-míng'gl, *v. i.* or *v. t.* to mingle or mix together [L. *inter*, among, *Mingle*]

Intermission, in-tér-mísh'un, *n.* act of intermitting interval pause—*adj.* Intermissive, coming at intervals

Intermit, in-tér-mít', *v. t.* to cause to cease for a time to interrupt [L. *intermittio*,—*mittum*—*inter*, between, and *mittio*, to cause to go]

Intermittent, in-tér-mít'ent, *adj.*, *intermitting* or ceasing at intervals, as a fever—*adv.* Intermittently

Intermix, in-tér-míks', *v. i.* or *v. t.* to mix among or together [L. *inter*, among, and *Mix*]

Intermixture, in-tér-míks'túr, *n.* a mass formed by mixture something intermixed

Intermundane, in-tér-nún'dán, *adj.*, *between worlds* [L. *inter*, between, and *Mundane*]

Intermural, in-tér-mú-rál, *adj.* lying between walls [L. *inter*, between, and *Mural*]

Intermuscular, in-tér-mús'kú-lár, *adj.* between the muscles [L. *inter*, between, and *Muscular*]

Intermutation, in-tér-mú-tá'shun, *n.*, *mutual change interchange* [L. *inter*, between, and *Mutation*]

Intern, in-térn', *v. t.* (*mil*) to disarm and quarter in a neutral country such troops as have taken refuge within its frontier [Fr *internier* See *Internal*]

Internal, in-térn'al, *adj.* being in the interior domestic, as opposed to foreign intrinsic pertaining to the heart—opposed to **External**—*adv.* Internally [L. *internus*—*inter*, within.]

International, in-tér-násh'un'al, *adj.* pertaining to the relations between nations—*adv.* Internationally [L. *inter*, between, and *National*]

Internecine, in-tér-né'shín, *adj.*, *mutually destructive* deadly [I. *interneco*—*inter*, between, and *neco*, to kill, akin to Sans. root *nak*]

Internode, in-tér-nód, *n.* (*bot*) the space between two nodes or points of the stem from which the leaves arise—*adj.* Internodal [L. *internodus*, from *inter*, between, and *nodus*, a knot]

Internuncio, in-tér-nún'shí-ó, *n.* a messenger between two parties the Pope's representative at republics and small courts—*adj.* Internuncioal. [Sp—L. *internuncius*—*inter*, between, and *nuncius*, a messenger]

Interocæanic, in-tér-ó-she-an'ík, *adj.*, *between oceans* [L. *inter*, between, and *Océanic*]

Interocular, in-tér-ok'ú-lár, *adj.*, *between the eyes* [L. *inter*, between, and *Ocular*]

Interosseal, in-tér-ó's'e-ál, **Interosseus**, in-tér-ó's'e-us, *adj.* situated between bones [L. *inter*, between, and *Ossæal*, *Ossæus*]

Interpellation, in-tér-pel-á'shun, *n.* a question raised during the course of a debate interruption intercession a summons an earnest address—*v. t.* Interpellate, to question [Fr—L. *interpellatio*, from *interpello*, *interpellatum*, to disturb by speaking—*inter*, between, and *pello*, to drive.]

Interpetalary, in-tér-pet-ál-á-rí, *adj.* (*bot*) between the petals [L. *inter*, between, and *Petal*]

Interpelolar

Interpelolar, in-tér-pet'-o-lar, *adj.* (*bot.*) *between the petioles* [L. *inter*, between, and *Petiole*]
Interplaster, in-tér-pi-las'tér, *n.* (*arch.*) *space between two pilasters* [L. *inter*, between, and *Pilaster*]

Interplanetary, in-tér-plan-et-ar-i, *adj.* *between the planets* [L. *inter*, between, and *Planet*]

Interplead, in-tér-pléd', *v. t.* (*law*) *to plead or discuss a point, happening between or incidentally, before the principal cause can be tried*

Interpleader, in-tér-pléd'ér, *n.* *one who interpleads* (*law*) *a bill in equity to determine to which of the parties a suit, debt, or rent is due*

Interpledge, in-tér-pléj', *v. t.* *to pledge mutually to give and take a pledge* [L. *inter*, between, mutually, and *Pledge*]

Interpolate, in-tér-pó-lát', *v. t.* *to insert unfairly, as a spurious word or passage in a book or manuscript to corrupt* (*math.*) *to fill up the intermediate terms of a series* — *Interpolator*, interpolation [L. *interpolo*, *interpolatum*, from *inter*, between, and *polo*, to polish]

Interposai, in-tér-pó-sai, *Same as Interposition*

Interpose, in-tér-pó-sé', *v. t.* *to place between to thrust in to offer, as aid or services* — *v. i.* *to come between to mediate to put in by way of interruption to interfere* — *Interposer* [Fr. — L. *inter*, between, and Fr. *poser*, to place See *POSE*.]

Interposition, in-tér-pó-zish'un, *n.* *act of interposing intervention mediation anything interposed* [Fr. — *inter*, and *Position*]

Interpret, in-tér-prét', *v. t.* *to explain the meaning of to translate into intelligible or familiar terms* [Fr. — L. *interpretor*, *interpretatus* — *interpret*, from *inter*, between, the last part of the word being of uncertain origin] [*terpretation*]

Interpretable, in-tér-prét-a-bl, *adj.* *capable of interpreting* [L. *inter*, between, and *Interpret*]

Interpretation, in-tér-pré-tá-shun, *n.* *act of interpreting the sense given by an interpreter the power of explaining*

Interpretative, in-tér-pré-tá-tiv, *adj.* *collected by or containing interpretation* — *adv.* *Interpretatively*

Interpreter, in-tér-prét-ér, *n.* *one who explains between two parties an expounder a translator*

Interregnum, in-tér-reg'num, *n.* *the time between two reigns the time between the cessation of one and the establishment of another government* [L. *inter*, between, and *regnum*, rule]

Interrex, in-tér-reks, *n.* *one who rules during an interregnum a regent* [L. *inter*, between, and *rex*, a king]

Interrogate, in-tér-gát', *v. t.* *to question to examine by asking questions* — *v. i.* *to ask questions to inquire* — *Interrogator* [L. *interrogo*, *interrogatum*, from *inter*, between, and *rogo*, to ask]

Interrogation, in-tér-gát'shun, *n.* *act of interrogating a question put the mark of a question (?)*, orig. the first and last letters of L. *questio*, a question

Interrogative, in-tér-ro-gá-tiv, *adj.* *denoting a question expressed as a question* — *n.* *a word used in asking a question* — *adv.* *Interrogatively*

Interrogatory, in-tér-ro-gá-tor-i, *n.* *a question or inquiry* — *adj.* *expressing a question*

Interrupt, in-tér-rup't', *v. t.* *to break in between to stop or hinder by breaking in upon to divide to break continuity* [L. *interrompo* — *inter*, between, and *rompo*, *ruptum*, to break]

Interruptedly, in-tér-rup't-ed-lí, *adv.* *with interruptions*

Intestate

Interruption, in-tér-rup'shun, *n.* *act of interrupting hindrance cessation*

Interruptive, in-tér-rup'tiv, *adj.* *tending to interrupt* — *adv.* *Interruptively*

Interscapular, in-tér-ska-pú-lar, *adj.* (*anat.*) *between the shoulder-blades* [L. *inter*, between, and *Scapular*]

Interscribe, in-tér-skrib', *v. t.* *to write between* [L. *interscribo* — *inter*, between, and *scribo*, to write]

Interscant, in-tér-sé'kant, *adj.* *dividing into parts*

Intersect, in-tér-sekt', *v. t.* *to cut between or asunder to cut or cross mutually to divide into parts* — *v. i.* *to cross each other* [L. *inter*, between, and *seco*, *sectum*, to cut]

Intersection, in-tér-sek'shun, *n.* *intersecting (geom.) the point or line in which two lines or two planes cut each other*

Interperse, in-tér-spér's, *v. t.* *to scatter or set here and there* — *Interperse* [L. *interpergo*, *interpersum* — *inter*, among, *pergo*, to scatter, akin to Gr. *spéro*, to sow]

Interstellar, in-tér-s'tel-ar, *adj.* *situated beyond the solat system or among the stars in the intervals between the stars* [L. *inter*, between, and *stella*, a star]

Interstice, in-tér-stis or in-tér'stis, *n.* *a small space between things closely set, or between the parts which compose a body* — *adj.* *Interstitia* [Fr. — L. *interstitium* — *inter*, between, and *sisto*, *stitum*, to stand]

Interstratified, in-tér-strat'fid, *adj.* *stratified between other bodies* [L. *inter*, between, and *Stratified*]

Intertexture, in-tér-tek'stér, *n.* *a being interwoven* [L. *inter*, between, and *Texture*]

Intertropical, in-tér-tropik'al, *adj.* *between the tropics* [L. *inter*, between, and *Tropical*]

Intertwine, in-tér-twín', *v. t.* *to twine or twist together* — *v. i.* *to be twisted together to become mutually involved* — *adv.* *Intertwiningly* [L. *inter*, together, and *Twine*]

Intertwist, in-tér-twíst', *v. t.* *to twist together* — *adv.* *Intertwistingly* [L. *inter*, together, and *Twist*]

Interval, in-tér-val, *n.* *time or space between the distance between two given sounds in music* [Lat. the space between the rampart of a camp and the soldiers' tents, Fr. — L. *intervallum* — *inter*, between, and *vallum*, a rampart]

Intervene, in-tér-vén', *v. i.* *to come or be between as to interrupt to interpose* — *v. t.* *to separate* [Fr. — *inter*, between, and *venio*, to come]

Intervention, in-tér-ven'shun, *n.* *intervening interference mediation interposition*

Interview, in-tér-vü, *n.* *a mutual view or sight a meeting a conference* — *v. t.* (*in America*) *to visit a notable or notorious person with a view to publishing a report of his conversation* [Fr. *entrevue* — L. *inter*, between, and *View*]

Intervital, in-tér-vít'al, *adj.* *between lives, between death and resurrection* [L. *inter*, between, and *vita*, life]

Interweave, in-tér-wév', *v. t.* *to weave together to intermingle* [L. *inter*, together, and *Weave*]

Intestacy, in-test'a-sí, *n.* *the state of one dying without having made a valid will*

Intestate, in-test'it, *adj.* *dying without having made a valid will not disposed of by will* — *n.* *a person who dies without making a valid will* [L. *intestatus* — *in*, not, and *testatus* — *testor*, to make a will]

Intestinal

Intestinal, in-tes'tin-əl, *adj.* pertaining to the intestines of an animal body
Intestine, in-tes'tun, *adj.*, *internal* contained in the animal body. domestic not foreign — *n* (usually in *pl*) the part of the alimentary canal that lies between the stomach and the anus [Fr — *L. intestinus* — *entus*, within, on the inside]
Inthral, in thrav', *v t* to bring into *thrall* or bondage to enslave to shackle — *pr p* inthral'ling, *pa p* inthralled' [E *in*, into, and *thral*.] [or enslaving slavery]
Inthralment, in-thrawl'ment, *n* act of inthraling
Intimacy, in'ti-ma-si, *n* state of being intimate close familiarity
Intimate, in'ti-mät, *adj.*, *innermost* internal close closely acquainted familiar — *n* a familiar friend an associate — *adv* intimately. [L *intimus*, innermost — *entus*, within]
Intimate, in'ti-mät, *v t* to hint to announce [Lit. to make one intimate with, L *intimo*, — *atum* — *entus*] [announcement]
Intimation, in ti-mä'shun, *n* obscure notice hint
Intimidate, in tim'i-dät, *v t* to make timid or fearful to dispirit [L *in*, and *timidus*, fearful — *timio*, to fear]
Intimidation, in-tim i-dä'shun, *n* act of intimidating state of being intimidated
Intituled, in tit'ild Same as **Entitled**
Into, in'too, *prep* noting passage inwardly noting the passage of a thing from one state to another (*B*) often used for **Unto** [Lit coming to and going *in*, *in* and *to*]
Intolerable, in to'ler-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be endured — *n* **Intolerableness** — *adv* **Intolerably** [Fr — *L in*, not, and *Tolerable*]
Intolerant, in to'ler-ant, *adj.* not able or willing to endure not enduring difference of opinion persecuting — *n* one opposed to toleration — *adv* **Intolerantly** — *as* **Intolerance**, **Intolerantism**. [L *in*, not, and *Tolerant*]
Intomb, in toom' Same as **Entomb**
Intonate, in-ton-it, *v i* to sound forth to sound the notes of a musical scale to modulate the voice [Low L *intono*, — *atum* — L *in tonum*, according to tone See **Tone**]
Intonation, in to-nä'shun, *n* act or manner of sounding musical notes modulation of the voice
Intone, in tön', *v i* to utter *in tones* to give forth a low protracted sound — *v t* to chant to read (the church service) in a singing, recitative manner [See **Intonate**]
Intorision, in-to-rishun, *n* a twisting, winding, or bending [L *in*, and *Torsion*.]
Intoxicate, in-toks i-kät, *v t* to make drunk to excite to enthusiasm or madness [Lit to drug or poison, from Low L *intoxicco*, — *atum* — *toxicum* — Gr *toxikon*, a poison in which arrows were dipped — *toxon*, an arrow]
Intoxication, in toks i-kä'shun, *n* state of being drunk high excitement or elation
Intractable, in-trak'tä-bl, *adj.* unmanageable obstinate — *as* **Intractability**, **Intractableness** — *adv* **Intractably**. [Fr — *L in*, not, *Tractable*]
Intramural, in-tra-mü'ral, *adj.*, *within the walls*, as of a city [L *intra*, within, and *Mural*]
Intransitive, in-trans-i-tiv, *adj.* not passing over or indicating passing over (*gram*) representing action confined to the agent — *adv* **Intransitively**. [L *in*, not, and *Transitive*]
Intransmissible, in-trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.* that can not be transmitted [L *in*, not, and *Transmissible*.]

Intuition

Intransmutable, in trans-müt'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be changed into another substance — *n* **Intransmutability** [L *in*, not, **Transmutable**]
Intrant, in trant, *adj.*, *entering* penetrating — *n* one who enters, esp on some public duty. [L *intrans*, — *antis* — *intro*, to enter See **Enter**]
Intrench, in-trensh', *v t* to dig a trench around to fortify with a ditch and parapet to furrow — *v i* to encroach [E *in* and *Trench*]
Intrenchment, in trensh'ment, *n* act of intrenching a trench a ditch and parapet for defence any protection or defence an encroachment
Intrepid, in trep'id, *adj.* without trepidation or fear undaunted brave — *n* **Intrepidity**, firm, unshaken courage — *adv* **Intrepidly** [L *intrepidus* — *in*, not, and root of **Trepidation**]
Intricate, in trikät, *adj.* involved entangled perplexed — *as* **Intricacy**, **Intricateness** — *adv* **Intricately** [L *intricatus* — *in*, and *tricar*, to make difficulties — *trica*, hinderances]
Intrigue, in trég', *n* a complex plot a private or party scheme the plot of a play or romance secret illicit love — *v i* to form a plot or scheme to carry on illicit love — *pr p* intriguing' *pa p* intrigued' [Fr *intriguer* — root of **Intricate**]
Intriguer, in trég'er, *n* one who intrigues, or pursues an object by secret artifices
Intrinsic, in trin'sik, **Intrinsic**, in-trin'sik al, *adj.* inward essential genuine inherent — *n* **Intrinsicity** — *adv* **Intrinsically** [Fr — L *intrinsecus* — *intra*, within, and *secus*, following]
Introduce, in tro dö's, *v t* to lead or bring in to conduct into a place formally to make known or acquainted to bring into notice or practice to commence to preface [L *introduco*, — *ducum* — *intro*, within, *duco*, to lead See **Duke**]
Introduction, in tro duk'shun, *n* act of conducting into act of making persons known to each other act of bringing into notice or practice preliminary matter to the main thoughts of a book a treatise introductory to a science or course of study [See **Introduce**]
Introductory, in tro duk'tör i, **Introductive**, in tro duk'tiv, *adj.* serving to introduce preliminary prefatory — *adv* **Introductively**
Intromission, in tro-mish-un, *n* sending within or into (*Scot law*) intermeddling with another's goods. [See **Intromit**]
Intromit, in tro mit', *v t* to send within to admit to permit to enter — *pr p* intromitt'ing, *pa p* intromitt'ed [L *intro*, within, *mitto*, missum, to send]
Introspection, in tro spek'shun, *n* a sight of the inside or interior self examination — *adj* **Introspective** [L *intro*, within, *specio*, to see]
Introvert, in tro vèrt', *v t* to turn inward. [L *intro*, within, and *verto*, to turn]
Intrude, in-tröod', *v i* to thrust one's self in to enter uninvited or unwelcome — *v t* to force in — *n* **Intruder** [L *in*, in, *trudo*, to thrust]
Intrusion, in tröo'shun, *n* act of intruding or of entering into a place without welcome or invitation encroachment
Intrusive, in tröo'siv, *adj.* tending or apt to intrude entering without welcome or right — *adv* **Intrusively** — *n* **Intrusiveness**
Intrust, in trust', *v t* to give in trust to commit to another, trusting his fidelity [E *in*, in, and *Trust*.]
Intuition, in-tü-üsh'un, *n* the power of the mind by which it immediately perceives the truth of things without reasoning or analysis a truth so perceived — *adj* **Intuitional**. [Lit a looking

Intuitive

upon or into, L. *in*, into or upon, and *intus*—*inter*, *intus*, to look. See **Tuition** and **Tutor**]
Intuitive, in-ti'vü, *adj.*, perceived or perceiving by intuition received or known by simple inspection—*adv.* **Intuitively**
Intumescence, in-tü me'sen, *n.* the action of swelling a swelling a tumid state. [Fr.—L. *in*, and *tumesco*, -*cens*—*tumeo*, to swell]
Intwine, in-twin' Same as **Entwine** [In and **Twine**] [Twist]
Intwist, in twist' Same as **Entwist** [In and **Inumbrate**, in um'brät, *v t* to cast a shadow upon, to shade [L. *inumbro*, *inumbro*—*in*, and *umbro*, to shade—*umbra*, a shadow]
Inundate, in un'dät or in', *v t* to flow upon or over *in waves* (said of water) to flood to fill with an overflowing abundance—*n.* **Inundation**, act of inundating a flood an overflowing [L. from *inundo*, -*atum*—*in*, and *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave]
Inure, in ür', *v t* to use or practise habitually to accustom to harden—*v s* (law) to come into use or effect to serve to the use or benefit of [From *in*, and an old word *ure* (used in the phrase 'to put in ure'—*i e* in operation), which is from O Fr. *oure*, *eure* (Fr. *œuvre*, work)—L. *opera*, work, the same word *ure* is found in *manure*, which see]
Inurement, in ür'men't, *n.* act of inuring practise
Inurn, in-urn', *v t* to place in an *urn* to entomb, to bury [L. *in*, *in*, and *urna*]
Inutility, in ü h'i:ti, *n.* want of utility uselessness unprofitableness [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Utility*]
Inva, in väd', *v t* to enter a country as an enemy to attack to encroach upon to violate to seize or fall upon—*n.* **Invader** [Fr.—L. *invado*, *invadum*—*in*, and *vado*, to go See **Wade**]
Invalid, in-vä'lid, *adj.* not valid or strong infirm sick—*n.* one who is weak a sickly person one disabled for active service, esp a soldier or sailor—*v t* to make invalid or infect with disease to enroll on the list of invalids [Fr. *invalidus*—L. *invalidus*—*in*, not, and *validus*, strong See **Valid**]
Invalid, in val'id, *adj.* not sound weak without value, weight or cogency having no effect void null [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Valid*.]
Invalidate, in val'id ät, *v t* to render invalid to weaken or destroy the force of—*n.* **Invalidation** [want of force
Invalidity, in val'id i'ti, *n.* want of cogency
Invaluable, in-val'ü ä b'l, *adj.* that cannot be valued priceless—*adv.* **Invaluably** [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Valuable*]
Invariable, in-vä'ri ä b'l, *adj.* not variable without variation or change unalterable constantly in the same state—*adv.* **Invariably**—*n.* **Invariableness** [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *Variable*]
Invasion, in-vä'zhun, *n.* the act of invading an attack an incursion an attack on the rights of another an encroachment a violation [See **Invade**] [save infringing another's rights
Invasive, in-vä'siv, *adj.* making invasion aggressive
Investive, in-vek'tiv, *n.* a severe or reproachful accusation brought against any one an attack with words a violent utterance of censure sarcasm or satire—*adj.* railing abusive satirical [See **Invail**]
Invail, in vä', *v s* to attack with words to rail against to revile [Lit to carry or bring against, L. *invehio*, *invehio*—*in*, and *veho*, to carry See **Vehicle**]

Invigorate

Invigile, in-vé'gl, *v t* to entice to seduce to wheedle [Ety dub., prob a corr of Fr. *aveugle*, blind—L. *ad*, without, *oculus*, the eye; therefore perh (*lit*) 'to hoodwink']
Invigilement, in vé'gl-men't, *n.* an enticing an enticement
Invent, in vent', *v t* to devise or contrive to make to frame to fabricate to forge [Lit. to come upon Fr.—L. *invenio*, *inventum*—*in*, upon, and *venio*, to come]
Invention, in ven'shun, *n.* that which is invented contrivance a deceit power or faculty of inventing ability displayed by any invention or effort of the imagination
Inventive, in vent'iv, *adj.* able to invent ready in contrivance—*adv.* **Inventively**—*n.* **Inventiveness**
Inventor, **Inventer**, in-vent'ur, *n.* one who invents or finds out something new—*fem.* **Inventress**
Inventory, in ven'tor-i, *n.* a catalogue of furniture, goods, &c—*v t* to make an inventory or catalogue of [Fr. *inventaire*—L. *inventarium*, a list of the things found See **Inventory**]
Inverse, in vèrs', *adj.*, *inverted* in the reverse or contrary order opposite—*adv.* **Inversely**
Inversion, in vèr'shun, *n.* the act of *inverting* the state of being inverted a change of order or position
Invert, in vert', *v t* to turn *in* or about to turn upside down to reverse to change the customary order or position [L. *inverto*, *inversum*—*in*, and *verto*, to turn See **Verse**]
Invertebral, in vèrt'e-bräl, **Invertebrate**, in-vert'e-brät, *adj.* without a vertebral column or backbone—*n.* **Invertebrate**, an animal destitute of a skull and vertebral column [L. *in*, not, and **Vertebrate**] [contrary manner
Invertedly, in vèrt'e-d'l, *adv.* in an inverted or
Invest, in-vest', *v t* to put *vesture* on, to dress to confer or give to place in office or authority to adorn to surround to block up to lay siege to to place, as property in business to lay out money on [L. *investio*, -*itum*—*in*, on, and *vestio*, to clothe See **Vest**]
Investigable, in-vest'i-gä-b'l, *adj.* able to be investigated or searched out
Investigate, in vest'i-gät, *v t* (*lit.*) to trace the vestiges or tracks of to search into to inquire into with care and accuracy [L. *investigo*, -*atum*—*in* and *vestigio*, to track See **Vestige**]
Investigation, in vest i gä'shun, *n.* act of investigating or examining into research study
Investigative, in vest'i-gä-tiv, **Investigatory**, in vest'i-gä tor-i, *adj.* promoting or given to investigation [gates or examines into
Investigator, in-vest'i-gä'tur, *n.* one who invests
Investiture, in vest'i-tür, *n.* the act or the right of investing or putting in possession
Investment, in vest'men't, *n.* the act of investing a blockade the act of surrounding or besieging laying out money on that in which anything is invested
Inveterate, in-vet'er ät, *adj.* firmly established by long continuance deep rooted violent—*adv.* **Inveterately**—*n.* **Inveterateness**, **Inveteracy**, firmness produced by long use or continuance [Lit grown old, L. *invetero*, -*atum*, to grow old—*in*, and *vetus*, *veteris*, old. See **Veteran**]
Invincible, in vid'i-us, *adj.* likely to incur or provoke ill will likely to excite envy, envious—*adv.* **Invindably**—*n.* **Invindibleness**. [L. *invidiosus*—*invidia*. See **Envy**]
Invigorate, in vig-or-ät, *v t* to give *vigour* to; and

Invisible

strengthen : to animate. — *n* Invigoration, the act or state of being invigorated [L *in*, in, and Vigour]

Invisible, in-vi-zi-bl, *adj* that cannot be overcome : insuperable — *adv* Invisibly — *ns* Invisibility, invisibility [Fr — L *in*, not, and Visible]

Inviolable, in-vi-ô-l-â-bl, *adj* that cannot be profaned : that cannot be injured — *adv* Inviolably — *ns* Inviolability [Fr — L *in*, not, and Violable]

Inviolat, in-vi-ô-lât, *Inviolated*, in vi-ô lit ed, *adj* not violated : unprofaned : uninjured [L]

Invisible, in-vi-z-i-bl, *adj* not visible or capable of being seen — *adv* Invisibly — *ns* Invisibility, invisibility [Fr — L *in*, not, and Visible]

Invitation, in vit â-shun, *n* the act of inviting : an asking or solicitation

Invite, in-vit-, *v t* to ask : to summon : to allure : to attract — *v s* to ask in invitation — *n* Invitor [Fr — L *invito*, to invite]

Invitingly, in-vit-ing-lî, *adv* in an inviting or

Invocate, in-vô-kât, *v t* to invoke or call on solemnly or with prayer : to implore [See Invoke]

Invocation, in-vô-kâ-shun, *n* the act or the form of invoking or addressing in prayer : a call or summons, especially a judicial order

Invoice, in-vôis, *n* a letter of advice of the despatch of goods, with particulars of their price and quantity — *v t* to make an invoice of [Prob a corr. of *envois*, English plur of Fr *envois* See Envoij]

Invoke, in-vok-, *v t* to call upon earnestly or solemnly : to implore assistance : to address in prayer [Fr — L *invoco*, to invoke — *in*, on, *voco*, to call, conn with *voc*, *vocis*, the voice]

Involute, in-vol-û-ker, *n* (bot) a group of bracts in the form of a whorl around an expanded flower or umbel [Lit an envelope or wrapper, L *involutum* — *involve*. See Involve]

Involuntary, in-vol-un-tar-i, *adj* not voluntary : not having the power of will or choice : not done willingly : not chosen — *n* Involuntariness — *adv* Involuntarily [L *in*, not, Voluntary]

Involute, in-vô-lût, *n* that which is involved or rolled inward : a curve traced by the end of a string unwinding itself from another curve

Involute, in-vô-lût, *Involuted*, in-vô-lût ed, *adj* (bot) rolled spirally inward (conchology) turned inward [See Involve]

Involution, in-vô-lû-shun, *n* the action of involuting : state of being involved or entangled (arith.) act or process of raising a quantity to any given power

Involve, in-volv-, *v t* to wrap up : to envelop : to complicate : to include : to complicate : to overwhelm : to catch (arith) to multiply a quantity into itself any given number of times [Fr — L *involve* — *in*, upon, *volve*, *volutum*, to roll]

Involvement, in-volv-ment, *n* act of involving : state of being involved or entangled

Invulnerable, in-vuln-er-a-bl, *adj* that cannot be wounded — *ns* Invulnerability, invulnerableness — *adv* Invulnerably [Fr — L *in*, not, and Vulnerable]

Inward, in-wârd, *adj* placed or being within : internal : seated in the mind or soul (B) intimate. — *n pl* (B.) the intestines — *adv* toward the inside : toward the interior : into the mind or thoughts [A S *innward* — *in*, and *ward*, direction]

Inwardly, in-wârd-lî, *adv* in the parts within : in the heart : privately : toward the centre.

Ironclad

Inwards, in-wârdz, *adv* Same as Inward.

Inweave, in-wêv-, *v t* to weave into : to entwine : to complicate [E *In* and Weave]

Inwrap, in rap-, *v t* to cover by wrapping : to perplex : to transport [E *In* and Wrap]

Inwreath, in-wêth-, *v t* to encircle as with a wreath, or the form of a wreath [E *In* and Wreath]

Inwrought, in rawt-, *adj*, wrought in or among other things : adorned with figures. [E *In* and Wrought See Work]

Iodate, i-ô-dât, *n* a combination of iodic acid with a salifiable base [sample body]

Iodide, i-ô-did, *n* a combination of iodine with a Iodine, i-ô-din, *n* one of the elementary bodies, so named from the violet colour of its vapour — *adv* Iod'ic [Gr *iodides*, violet-coloured — *ion*, a violet, and *êdos*, form, appearance]

Iolite, i-ô-lit, *n* a transparent gem which presents a violet blue colour when looked at in a certain direction [Gr *ion*, a violet, and *lithos*, a stone]

Ionio, I-ôn-ik, *adj* relating to *Ionis* in Greece, denoting an order in architecture distinguished by the ram's horn volute of its capital

Iota, I-ô-ta, *n* a jot : a very small quantity or degree [Gr, the smallest letter in the alphabet, corresponding to the English *i* See Jot]

Ipecacuanha, i-pe-kak-u-an-a, *n* a West Indian plant, whose root affords a useful emetic. [Brazilian, roadside-suck making (plant)]

Iracible, i-râ-si-bl, *adj* susceptible of ire or anger : easily provoked : irritable — *n* Irascibility — *adv* Irascibly [Fr — L *irascibilis* — *irascor*, to be angry — *ira*]

Irate, i-rât-, *adj* enraged : angry [L *iratus*, pa p of *irascor*, to be angry] [Irr]

Ire, ir-, *n*, anger : rage : keen resentment. [Irr]

Ireful, i-rî-fool, *adj*, full of ire or wrath : resentful — *adv* Irefully

Iridescent, i-rî-des-ent, *Irised*, i-ris it-ed, *adj* coloured like the iris or rainbow — *n* Iridescence [See Iris]

Iris, i-ris, *n* the rainbow : an appearance resembling the rainbow : the contractile curtain perforated by the pupil, and forming the coloured part of the eye : the fleur-de-lis or flagflower — *pl*, Irises [L *iris*, *iridis* — Gr *iris*, *iridos*, the messenger of the gods, the rainbow]

Irish, i-rish, *adj* relating to or produced in Ireland — *n* language of the Irish, a form of Celtic. — *pl* the natives or inhabitants of Ireland

Iritis, i-rî-tis, *n* inflammation of the iris of the eye

Irk, êrk-, *v t* to weary : to trouble : to distress (now used only impersonally) [From a Teut. root found in A S *weorcum*, painful, Sw *yrka*, to urge, press, L *urgere* See Urge]

Irkesome, êrk-sûm, *adj* causing uneasiness : tedious : unpleasant — *adv* Irksomely — *n* Irk-someness

Iron, i-urn, *n* the most common and useful of the metals : an instrument or utensil made of iron strength — *pl* fetters : chains — *adv* formed of iron resembling iron : rude : stern : fast-binding : not to be broken : robust : dull of understanding — *v t* to smooth with an iron instrument : to arm with iron : to fetter — *Coast* iron, a compound of iron and carbon, obtained directly from iron ore by smelting. [A S *iren*, Ger *eisen*, Ice *jarn*, W *haarn*]

Ironbound, i-urn-bownd, *adj*, bound with iron : rugged, as a coast

Ironclad, i-urn-klad, *adj*, clad in iron : covered or protected with iron — *n* a vessel defended by iron plates

Iron-founder

Iron-founder, 'furn-fownd'er, *n* one who *founds* or makes castings in *iron*
Iron-foundry, 'furn fownd'ri, *n* a place where *iron* is *founded* or cast
Irongray, 'furn grā, *adj* of a *gray* colour, like that of *iron* freshly cut or broken — *n* this colour [hard as *iron*]
Iron-handed, 'furn hand'ed, *adj* having *hands*
Iron-hearted, 'furn hart'ed, *adj* having a *heart* hard as *iron* — *cruel*
Ironical, 'furn'ik'al, *adj* meaning the opposite of what is expressed — *satirical* — *adv* *Ironically* [See *Irony*] [*priector of ironworks*]
Iron-master, 'furn mā'stēr, *n* a *master* or *pro-*
Ironmonger, 'furn mung gēr, *n* a *monger* or dealer in articles made of *iron*
Ironmongery, 'furn mung gēr i, *n* a general name for articles made of *iron* hardware
Ironmould, 'furn-mōld, *n* the spot left on wet cloth after touching rusty *iron* [See *Mould*, dust or earth]
Ironware, 'furn-wār, *n* *wares* or goods of *iron*
Ironwood, 'furn-wood, *n* applied to the timber of various trees on account of their hardness
Ironwork, 'furn-wurk, *n* the parts of a building, &c, made of *iron* anything of *iron* a furnace where *iron* is smelted, or a foundry, &c where it is made into heavy work
Irony, 'furn-i, *adj*, *made*, consisting, or partaking of *iron* like *iron* hard
Irony, 'furn i, *n* a mode of speech conveying the opposite of what is meant — *satire* [Fr — *L. ironia*, Gr *eironia*, dissimulation — *eiron*, a dissembler — *eiron*, to talk]
Irradiance, 'ir rā'di-āns, *irradiancy*, 'ir rā'di-ān-si, *n* the throwing of rays of light on (any object) that which irradiates or is irradiated — beams of light emitted — splendour
Irradiant, 'ir rā'di-ānt, *adj*, *irradiating* or shedding beams of light
Irradiate, 'ir rā'di-āt, *v t* to *dart* rays of light upon or into to adorn with lustre to decorate with shining ornaments to animate with light or heat to illuminate the understanding — *v i* to emit rays to shue — *adj* adorned with rays of light or with lustre [L *irradiō*, *irraduc-tum* — *in*, on, and *Radiate*]
Irradiation, 'ir rā'di-ā'shun, *n* act of *irradiating* or emitting beams of light that which is irradiated — brightness — intellectual light
Irrational, 'ir rash'un'al, *adj* void of reason or understanding — *absurd* — *n* *Irrationality* — *adv* *Irrationally* [L *in*, not, and *Rational*]
Irreclaimable, 'ir-re-klām'ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be reclaimed or reformed — *incorrigible* — *adv* *Irreclaimably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reclaim-able*]
Irreconcilable, 'ir rek on-sil'ā-bl, *adj* incapable of being brought back to a state of friendship — *inconsistent* — *n* *Irreconcilableness* — *adv* *Irreconcilably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reconcil-able*]
Irrecoverable, 'ir-re-kuv'er ā-bl, *adj* *irretrievable* — *n* *Irrecoverableness* — *adv* *Irrecoverably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Recoverable*]
Irredeemable, 'ir-re-dēm'ā-bl, *adj* not redeemable — not subject to be paid at the nominal value. — *n* *Irredeemableness*, *Irredeemability* — *adv* *Irredeemably* [Prefix *in-*, not, and *Redeemable*]
Irreducible, 'ir re-dūs'ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be reduced or brought from one form or state to another — *n* *Irreducibleness* — *adv* *Irreducibly* [L *in*, not, and *Reducible*]

Irrespective

Irreflective, 'ir-re-flekt'iv, *adj* not *reflective*. [L *in*, not, and *Reflective*]
Irrefragable, 'ir ref'ra-gā-bl, *adj* that cannot be refuted or overthrown — *unanswerable* — *n* *Irrefragability*, *Irrefragableness* — *adv* *Irrefragably* [Lit that cannot be broken or bent, from Fr — *L. in*, not, *re*, backwards, and *frang*, root of *frango*, to break]
Irrefutable, 'ir-re flū'tā-bl or 'ir ref'ū'tā-bl, *adj* that cannot be refuted or proved false — *adv* *Irrefutably* or *Irrefutably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Refutable*]
Irregular, 'ir reg'ū-lar, *adj* not according to rule — *unnatural* — *unsystematic* — *vicious* (*gram*) departing from the ordinary rules in its inflection — *variable* — *not symmetrical* — *n* a soldier not in regular service — *adv* *Irregularly* [L *in*, not, and *Regular*]
Irregularity, 'ir reg'ū-lar'it-i, *n* state of being irregular — *deviation* from a straight line, or from rule — *departure* from method or order — *vice*
Irrelative, 'ir rel'a-tiv, *adj* not *relative* — *unconnected* — *adv* *Irrelatively* [L *in*, not, and *Relative*]
Irrelevant, 'ir rel'e-vant, *adj* not bearing directly on the matter in hand — *n* *Irrelevancy* — *adv* *Irrelevantly* [Prefix *in-*, not, and *Relevant*]
Irreligious, 'ir re-li'j-un, *n* want of religion
Irreligious, 'ir re-li'j-us, *adj* destitute of religion — *ungodly* — *adv* *Irreligiously* — *n* *Irreligiousness* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Religious*]
Irremediable, 'ir re-mē'di-ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be remedied or redressed — *n* *Irremediableness* — *adv* *Irremediably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Remediable*]
Irremissible, 'ir re-mis-i-bl, *adj* not to be remitted or forgiven — *n* *Irremissibleness* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Remissible*]
Irremovable, 'ir re-mōv'ā-bl, *adj* not removable — *steadfast* — *n* *Irremovability*, *Irremovableness* — *adv* *Irremovably* [Prefix *in-*, not, and *Removable*]
Irreparable, 'ir rep'ar-ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be recovered — *n* *Irreparableness* — *adv* *Irreparably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reparable*]
Irrepealable, 'ir re-pē-lā-bl, *adj* that cannot be repealed or annulled — *adv* *Irrepealably* [L *in*, not, and *Repealable*]
Irreprehensible, 'ir rep re-hens'ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be blamed — *adv* *Irreprehensibly* — *n* *Irreprehensibleness* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reprehensible*]
Irrepressible, 'ir re-pres'ā-bl, *adj* not to be restrained — *adv* *Irrepressibly* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Repressible*]
Irreproachable, 'ir re-prōch'ā-bl, *adj* free from blame — *upright* — *innocent* — *adv* *Irreproachably* [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reproachable*]
Irprovable, 'ir re-prōv'ā-bl, *adj* blameless — *adv* *Irprovably* — *n* *Irprovableness*. [Fr — *L. in*, not, and *Reprovable*]
Irresistance, 'ir-re-zist-āns, *n* want of resistance — *passive* submission [L *in*, not, and *Resistance*]
Irresistible, 'ir re-zist-i-bl, *adj* not to be opposed with success — *adv* *Irresistibly* — *n* *Irresistibleness*, *Irresistibility*
Irresolute, 'ir-rez'o-lūt, *adj* not firm in purpose. — *adv* *Irresolutely* [L *in*, not, and *Resolute*]
Irresoluteness, 'ir rez'o-lūt-nes, *Irresolution*, 'ir-rez-o-lū'shun, *n* want of resolution, or of firm determination of purpose
Irresolvable, 'ir-re-zolv'ā-bl, *adj* that cannot be resolved [L *in*, not, and *Resolvable*]
Irrespective, 'ir-re-spekt'iv, *adj*, not having regard

to.—*adv* Irrespectively. [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and Respective.]

Irresponsible, *ir-re-spon-si-bl*, *adj* not responsible or liable to answer (for) —*adv* Irresponsibly — *s. Irresponsibility* [*L. in*, not, Responsible]

Irretrievable, *ir-re-tri-ev-a-bl*, *adj* not to be recovered or repaired —*adv* Irretrievably — *n* Irretrievableness [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and Retrievable]

Irreverence, *ir-re-vér-ens*, *n* want of reverence or veneration want of due regard for the character and authority of the Supreme Being

Irreverent, *ir-re-vér-ent*, *adj* not reverent proceeding from irreverence —*adv* Irreverently [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and Reverent]

Irreversible, *ir-re-vér-si-bl*, *adj* not reversible that cannot be recalled or annulled —*adv* Irreversibly — *n* Irreversibleness [*L. in*, not, and Reversible]

Irrevocable, *ir-re-vó-ka-bl*, *adj* that cannot be recalled —*adv* Irrevocably — *n* Irrevocableness [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and Revocable]

Irrigate, *ir-i-gát*, *v t* to water to wet or moisten to cause water to flow upon [*L. irrigo*, -atum — *in*, upon, *rego*, to wet, akin to Ger *regn*, *E. rain*]

Irrigation, *ir-i-gá-shun*, *n* act of watering, esp of watering lands artificially

Irrigulous, *ir-i-gú-lus*, *adj* watered wet moist

Irrision, *ir-rí-zh-un*, *n* act of laughing at another [Fr.—*L. irrísio* — *in*, against, *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

Irritability, *ir-i-tá-bil-i-té*, *n* the quality of being easily irritated the peculiar susceptibility to stimuli possessed by the living tissues.

Irritable, *ir-i-tá-bl*, *adj* that may be irritated easily provoked (*med*) susceptible of excitement or irritation —*adv* Irritably — *n* Irritableness [*L. irritabilis* See Irritate]

Irritant, *ir-i-tant*, *adj*, irritating — *n* that which causes irritation [*L. irritans*, -antis, *pr p* of *irrito*]

Irritate, *ir-i-tát*, *v t* to make angry to provoke to excite heat and redness in [*L. irrito*, -atum, *prob freq* of *irrito*, to snarl, as a dog]

Irritation, *ir-i-tá-shun*, *n* act of irritating or exciting excitement (*med*) a vitiated state of sensation or action

Irritative, *ir-i-tát-iv*, **Irritatory**, *ir-i-ta-tor-i*, *adj* tending to irritate or excite accompanied with or caused by irritation

Irruption, *ir-rup-shun*, *n* a breaking or bursting in a sudden invasion or incursion [Fr.—*L. irruptio* — *in*, and *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break]

Irruptive, *ir-rup-tiv*, *adj*, rushing suddenly in or upon —*adv* Irruptively

Is, *iz*, third person *pres* of *Be* [*A S is*, Ger *ist*, *L. est*, Ger *est*, Sans *asti* — *as*, to be]

Isagon, *is-a-gon*, *n* a figure having equal angles [Fr. *isagone* — Ger *isos*, equal, *gonia*, an angle]

Ischiadic, *isk-i-ad'ik*, **Ischiatic**, *isk-i-at'ik*, *adj* relating to the region of the *hips* [Fr.—*L. Gr.*, from *is chion*, the hip-joint]

Isinglass, *is'ing-glas*, *n* a glutinous substance, chiefly prepared from the air bladders of the sturgeon [A corr of Dut. *huizenblas* — *huizen*, a kind of sturgeon, *blas*, a bladder, Ger *hausenblas* See Bladder]

Islam, *iz-lam*, **Islamism**, *iz-lam-izm*, *n* the Mohammedan religion —*adj* **Islamitic** [Lit. complete submission to the will of God, from Ar *islam* — *salama*, to submit to God]

Island, *í-land*, *n* land surrounded with water a large floating mass. [*M E island*, *A S eyland* — *ag*, an island, and *land*, *land*, Dut. and Ger

eland, *Ice eyland*, Swed and Dan. *í-land* *A S is* = *Ice ey*, Swed and Dan *í*, and is from a root which appears in *A S ea*, *L. aqua*, water, so that it orig means *water-land* The *s* in island is due to a confusion with *isle*, from *L. insula*]

Islander, *í-land-ér*, *n* an inhabitant of an island

Isle, *il*, *n* an island [*M E í-íle*, *íle* — *O Fr í-íle* (Fr *île*) — *L. insula*, considered to be so called because lying in *salo*, in the main sea, *L. salum* being akin to Ger *salos*, the main sea, while both are allied to *E swell*, Ger *schwellen*, and mean the 'swelling' or 'billowing,' the high sea Celt *innis*, *ennis*, Scot *snick*]

Islet, *í-let*, *n* a little isle

Isocheimal, *í-so k'í-mal*, **Isocheimenal**, *í-so k'í-men al*, *adj* having the same mean winter temperature [Lit *having equal winters*, Gr. *isos*, equal, *cheima*, winter]

Isochromatic, *í-so kró-mat'ik*, *adj* (*optics*) having the same colour [Gr *isos*, equal, and *chrómá*, colour]

Isochronal, *í-so k'ron-ál*, **Isochronous**, *í-so k'ron-us*, *adj* of equal time performed in equal times [Gr *isochronos* — *isos*, equal, *chronos*, time]

Isochronism, *í-so k'ron-izm*, *n* the quality of being isochronous or done in equal times

Isolate, *í-so lát*, *is'ó lít*, or *iz'*, *v t* to place in a detached situation, like an island — *n* **Isolation** [It *isolare* — *isola* — *L. insula*, an island]

Isomerio, *í-so mer'ik*, *adj* applied to compounds which are made up of the same elements in the same proportions, but having different properties — *n* **Isomerism** [Lit *having equal parts*, Gr *isos*, equal, *meros*, part]

Isometric, *í-so met'rik*, **Isometrical**, *í-so-met'rik al*, *adj* having equality of measure [Gr *isos*, equal, *metron*, measure]

Isomorphism, *í-so moif'izm*, *n* the property of being isomorphous

Isomorphous, *í-so morf'us*, *adj* having the same crystalline form, but composed of different elements [Gr *isos*, equal, and *morphe*, form]

Isonomy, *í-son'ó-mi*, *n*, equal law, rights, or privileges [Gr *isonomia* — *isos*, equal, *nomos*, law — *nemo*, to deal out, distribute]

Isosceles, *í-so-s'e-léz*, *adj* (*geom*) having two equal sides, as a triangle [Lit *having equal legs*, Gr *isoskeles* — *isos*, equal, *skelos*, a leg]

Isothermal, *í-soth'er al*, *adj* having the same mean summer temperature [Lit *having equal summers*, Gr *isos*, equal, *theros*, summer — *thero*, to be warm]

Isothermal, *í-so-th'er-mal*, *adj* having an equal degree of heat [Fr *isotherme* — Gr *isos*, equal, *thermé*, heat — *thermos*, hot]

Isotonic, *í-so ton'ik*, *adj* having equal tones [Gr. *isos*, equal, *tonos*, tone]

Israelite, *iz-ra-el-i*, *n* a descendant of Israel or Jacob a Jew [Gr *Israelites* — *Israel*, Heb *Yisrael*, contender, soldier of God — *sara*, to fight, and *El*, God]

Israelitio, *iz-ra-el-i'tik*, **Israelitish**, *iz-ra-el-i'tish*, *adj* pertaining to the Israelites or Jews.

Issue, *ish'ú*, *v s* to go, flow, or come out to proceed, as from a source to spring to be produced (*law*) to come to a point in fact or law to terminate — *v t* to send out to put into circulation to give out for use — *n* **Issue** [Fr *issue* — *O Fr issir*, to go or flow out — *L. exire* — *ex*, out, *ire*, to go]

Issue, *ish'ú*, *n* a going or flowing out act of sending out that which flows or passes out fruit of the body, children produce, profits:

Isthmless

- circulation, as of bank-notes · publication, as of a book a giving out for use ultimate result, consequence. (*law*) the question of fact submitted to a jury. (*med*) an ulcer produced artificially
- Isthmless**, ish'm-less, *adj* without issue childless.
- Isthmus**, ish'mus, *n* a neck of land connecting two larger portions of land [L—Gr *isthmus*, a passage, an isthmus, allied to *isthma*, a step, from root of *emus*, to go]
- It**, *it*, *pron* the thing spoken of or referred to [M E and A S *hit*, neut of *he*, Ice *hit*, Dut. *het*, Goth. *ists*, akin to L *id*, Sans *i*, pronominal root = here The *i* is an old neuter suffix, as in *tha* *t*, *wha* *t*, and cognate with *d* in L *istu* *d*, *istu* *d*, *quo* *d*]
- Italian**, i-tal'yan, Italic, *talik*, *adj* of or relating to Italy or its people — *n* a native of Italy the language of Italy [It *Italiano*, *Italiano*—L *Italia*—Gr *italos*, a bull, *itulus*, a calf]
- Italianise** i-tal'yan-iz, *v* *t* to make Italian — *v* *i* to play the Italian — *n* to speak Italian
- Italics**, i-tal'iks, *n* *pl* a kind of type which slope to the right (as in the last four words), so called because first used by an Italian printer, Aldo Manuzio, about 1500
- Itch**, ich, *n* an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin an eruptive disease in the skin, caused by a parasitic animal a constant teasing desire — *v* *i* to have an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin to have a constant, teasing desire [A S *gictha*, *gucenes*, an itching—*gucan*, to itch Scot *youch*, *yuch*, Ger *jucken*, to itch]
- Itchy**, ich'i, *adj* pertaining to or affected with itch
- Item**, item, *adv* (*lit*) *i* *heuse* also — *n* a separate article or particular — *v* *t* to make a note of [L—*id*, that, akin to Sans *istham*, thus]
- Iterate**, it'er-ät, *v* *t* to do again to repeat, in modern usage replaced by the verb *reiterate* — *n* *Iteration*, repetition [L *itero*, *atsum-sterum* (*is*, thus, and comparative affix *terum*), beyond this, again, akin to Sans *stara*, other]
- Iterative**, it'er-ät iv, *adj*, *repeating* [L *iterativus*]
- Itinerant**, i-tin'er-ant, *adj*, *making journeys* from place to place travelling — *n* one who travels from place to place, esp a preacher a wanderer — *adv* *Itin'erantly* — *n* *Itin'eracy*
- Itin'erancy** [L *itinerans*, *antis*, part of obs. *v* *stinero*, to travel—L *ster*, *stinens*, a journey—*eo*, *stinem*, to go]
- Itinerary**, i-tin'er-ä-ri, *adj*, *travelling* done on a journey — *n* a book of travels a guide book for travellers a rough sketch and description of the country through which troops are to march [L *itinerarius*—*ster*]
- Itinerate**, i-tin'er-ät, *v* *i* to travel from place to place, esp for the purpose of preaching or lecturing [L *stinero*—*ster*, *stinens*—*eo*, *stinem*, to go]
- Its**, its, *poss* *pron* the possessive of *It* [The old form was *his*, *its* not being older than the end of the 16th century *Its* does not occur in the English Bible of 1611, or in Spenser, rarely in Shakespeare, and is not common until the time of Dryden]
- Itself**, it-self, *pron* the neuter reciprocal pronoun, applied to things [It and Self]
- Ivied**, ivyed, *iv'd*, *ivy-mantled*, i'v-man'tid, *adj* overgrown or mantled with ivy
- Ivory**, i'v-o-ri, *n* the hard, white substance composing the tusks of the elephant and of the

Jacobite

sea-horse.—*adj* made of or resembling ivory. [O Fr *ivoire*, Fr *ivoire*—L *ebur*, *eboris*, ivory —O Egyptian *ebon*, Sans *ibha*, an elephant.]

Ivory black, i'v-o-ni blak, *n* a black powder, orig made from burnt *ivory*, but now from bone

Ivory nut, i'v-o-ni-nut, *n* the nut of a species of palm, containing a substance like *ivory*

Ivy, i'vi, *n* a creeping evergreen plant on trees and walls [A S *ifig*, O Ger *ebah*, prob conn with L *apium*, parsley]

J

- Jabber**, jab'ër, *v* *i* to gabble or talk rapidly and indistinctly to chatter — *v* *t* to utter indistinctly. — *pr* *p* jabbering, *pr* *p* jabbered — *n* rapid indistinct speaking — *n* *Jabberer* [From root of *Gabble*]
- Jacinth**, j'ä-smith, *n* (*B*) a precious stone, a variety of zircon, now called hyacinth a dark-purple colour [Contr of *Hyacinth*]
- Jack**, jak, *n* used as a familiar name or diminutive of *John* a saucy or paltry fellow a sailor any instrument serving to supply the place of a boy or helper, as a bootjack for taking off boots, a contrivance for turning a spit, a screw for raising heavy weights the male of some animals a young pike a support to saw wood on a miner's wedge a flag displayed from the bowsprit of a ship a coat of mail [Fr *Jacques*, the most common name in France, hence used as a substitute for John, the most common name in England, but it is really = *James* or *Jacob*—L *Jacobus* See *Jacobin*]
- Jack**, jak, jak, *n* a tree of the E Indies of the same genus as the bread-fruit tree
- Jackal**, jak'awl, *n* a wild, gregarious animal closely allied to the dog [Pers *shaghal*, Sans *grigala*]
- Jackanapes**, jak'a-näps, *n* an impudent fellow a coxcomb [For *Jack* o' apes, being one who exhibited monkeys, with an *n* inserted to avoid the hiatus]
- Jackass**, jak'as, *n* the male of the ass a block-head [Jack = the male, and Ass]
- Jackboots**, jak'boots, *n* *pl* large boots reaching above the knee, to protect the leg, formerly worn by cavalry, and covered with plates of iron [Jack = coat of mail, and Boots]
- Jackdaw**, jak'daw, *n* a species of crow [Jack and Daw]
- Jacket**, jak'et, *n* a short coat [O Fr *jaquette*, a jacket, or sleeveless coat, a dim of O Fr *jaque*, a coat of mail.]
- Jacketed**, jak'et ed, *adj* wearing a jacket
- Jackscrow**, jak'krö, *n* a screw for raising heavy weights [Jack and Screw]
- Jacobin**, jak'o-bin, *n* one of an order of monks, so named from their orig establishment in the Rue St Jacques (St James's Street), Paris, one of a society of revolutionists in France, so called from their meeting in a *Jacobin* convent a demagogue a hooded pigeon [Fr—L *Jacobus*, James—Gr *Jacobus*—Heb *Ya'akob*]
- Jacobinical**, jak'o-bin'i-kal, *adj* pertaining to the *Jacobins* or revolutionists of France. holding revolutionary principles
- Jacobinism**, jak'o-bin-izm, *n* the principles of the *Jacobins* or French revolutionists.
- Jacobite**, jak'o-bit, *n* an adherent of James II. and his descendants — *adj* of or belonging to the Jacobites — *adj* *Jacobitical*. — *n* *Jacobitism*.

Jacob's-ladder

Jacob's-ladder, ja'kobs-lad'er, *n* (*naut*) a ladder made of ropes with wooden steps. a garden plant with large blue flowers [From the ladder which Jacob saw in his dream]

Jacquerie, shake-ré, *n* name given to the revolt of the French peasants in the 14th century [From Jacques (Bonhomme), Jack (Goodfellow), a name applied in derision to the peasants]

Jade, jad, *n* a tired horse a worthless nag a woman—in contempt or irony—*v t* to tire to harass [Ety dub, Sc. yad, yand]

Jade, jad, *n* a dark-green stone used for ornamental purposes. [Fr—Sp *yada*, the flank—*L. illa* It was believed to cure pain of the side]

Jag, jag, *n* a notch a ragged protuberance (*bot*) a cleft or division—*v t* to cut into notches—*pr p* jagging, *pa p* jagged [Celt *gag*, a cleft] [Jaggedly —*n* Jaggedness]

Jagged, jag'ed, *adj* notched rough-edged—*adv* **Jagger**, jag'er, *n* a brass wheel with a notched edge for cutting caks, &c into ornamental forms. [uneven]

Jaggy, jag'i, *adj* notched set with teeth

Jaguar, jag'n är or jag-wär, *n* a powerful beast of prey, allied to the leopard, found in South America [Braz *januaris*]

Jah, ja, *n* Jehovah [Heb]

Jail, Jailer Same as Gaol, Gaoler

Jalap, j'al'ap, *n* the purgative root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* or *Xalapá*, in Mexico

Jam, jam, *n* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar [Ety dub, perh from *jam*, to squeeze]

Jam, jam, *v t* to press or squeeze tight—*pr p* jamming, *pa p* jammed [From the same root as *champ*]

Jamb, jam, *n* the sidepiece or post of a door, fire place, &c [Fr *jambe*, O Fr *gambe*, It *gambe*, a leg—Celt *cant*, bent]

Jangle, jang'l, *v t* to sound discordantly as in wrangling to wrangle or quarrel—*v t* to cause to sound harshly —*n* discordant sound contention—*us* Jangler, Jangling [O Fr *jangler*, from the sound, like *Jingle* and *Chink*]

Janitor, jan'i-tor, *n* a doorkeeper a porter—*fem* Janitrix. [L. from *janua*, a door]

Janissary, jan'i zar i, Janissary, jan'i sar i, *n* a soldier of the old Turkish foot-guards, formed originally of a tribute of children taken from Christian subjects—*adj* Janissarian [Fr *Janissaire*—Turk *yenü*, new, and *askari*, a soldier]

Jantly, Jantiness, Janty See Jaunty, &c

January, jan'u-är i, *n* the first month of the year, dedicated by the Romans to *Janus*, the god of the sun [L. *Januarius*—*Janus*, the sun god]

Japan, ja-pän', *v t* to vanish after the manner of the Japanese or people of *Japan* to make black and glossy—*pr p* japanning, *pa p* japanned—*n*. work japanned the varnish or lacquer used in japanning—*n* Japanner

Jar, jar, *v t* to make a harsh discordant sound to quarrel to be inconsistent—*v t* to shake—*pr p* jarring, *pa p* jarred—*n* a harsh rattling sound clash of interests or opinions discord—*adv* Jarringly [From an imitative Teut root, *kar*, found also in *Care*, and conn with *Jargon*, and *L. garrare*, to prattle]

Jar, jar, *n* an earthen or glass bottle with a wide mouth a measure [Fr *jarre*—Pers. *jarrah*, a water-pot.]

Jargon, jarg'un, *n* confused talk slang [Fr *jargon* See *Jar*, to quarrel]

Jargonelle, jarg-o-nel', *n* a kind of pear [Fr]

Jasmine, jas'min, Jessamine, jesa-min, *n* a

Jeopardy

genus of plants, many species of which have very fragrant flowers. [Ar and Pers. *jâsmîn*.]

Jasper, jas'pér, *n* a precious stone, being a hard siliceous mineral of various colours. [Fr *jaspé*—L. and Gr *iaspis*—Arab *gasb*]

Jaundice, jân'dis, *n* a disease, characterised by a yellowness of the eyes, skin, &c caused by bile. [Fr *jaunisse*, from *jaune*, yellow—*L. galbanus*, yellowish, *galbus*, yellow] [prejudiced]

Jaundiced, jan'dist, *adj* affected with jaundice

Jaunt, jant, *v t* to go from place to place to make an excursion—*n* an excursion a ramble [Old form *jaunce*—O Fr *jaucer*, to stir (a horse)]

Jaunting, jant'ing, *adj*, strolling making an excursion

Jaunty, Janty, j'int'i, *adj* airy showy dashingly finical—*adv* Jauntily—*n* Jauntiness. [From Jaunt]

Javelin, jav'lin, *n* a spear about six feet long, anciently used by both infantry and cavalry [Fr *javeline*, of uncertain origin]

Jaw, jaw, *n* the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are set the mouth anything like a jaw [Old spelling *chaw*, akin to *Chew*]

Jawbone, jaw'bôn, *n* the bone of the jaw, in which the teeth are set

Jawed, jawd, *adj* having jaws denoting the appearance of the jaws, as lantern jawed

Jawfall, jaw'fawl, *n* a falling of the jaw (*fig.*) depression of spirits [Jaw and Fall]

Jay, ja, *n* a bird of the crow family with gay plumage [O Fr *jay*, Fr *geai*, from root of *Gay*]

Jealous, jel'us, *adj* suspicious or incensed at rivalry anxious to defend the honour of—*adv* Jealously—*n* Jealousy [Fr *jaloux*—*L. zelus*—Gr *zelos*, emulation]

Jean, jän, *n* a twilled cotton cloth [From *jaen*, in Spain]

Jeer, jér, *v t* to make sport of to treat with derision—*v t* to scoff to deride to make a mock of—*n* a railing remark biting jest mockery—*adv* Jeeringly [Acc to Skeat, from the Dut phrase *den gek scheeren*, lit to shear the fool, to mock, the words *gek scheeren* being run together, and corr into *jeer*]

Jehovah, je-hö'va, *n* the eternal or self-existent Being, the chief Hebrew name of the Deity [Heb *Yehovah*, from *hayah*, to be]

Jejune, je jöön, *adj* empty void of interest barren—*adv* Jejunely—*n* Jejuneness. [L. *jejunus*, abstaining from food, hungry]

Jejunum, je jöön'um, *n* a part of the smaller intestine, so called because generally found empty after death [L—*jejunus*]

Jellied, jel'id, *adj* in the state of jelly

Jelly, jel'i, *n* anything gelatinous the juice of fruit boiled with sugar [Anything congealed or frozen, Fr *geler*, from *geler*—*L. gelo*, to freeze] [Jelly (Jelly and Fish.)]

Jelly fish, jel'i fish, *n* marine radiate animals like

Jennet, also spelt Gennet, Genet, jen'et, *n* a small Spanish horse [Fr *genet*—Sp *ginele*, a nag, orig a horse soldier of Moorish origin]

Jenetting, jen'et'ing, *n* a kind of early apple [?]

Jenny, jen'i, *n* a gin or machine for spinning [From root of *Gin*, a machine]

Jeopard, jep'ard, Jeopardise, jep'ard iz, *v t* to put in jeopardy

Jeopardous, jep'ard-us, *adj* exposed to danger or loss—*adv* Jeopardously

Jeopardy, jep'ard-i, *n* hazard, danger [Fr *jeu parti*, lit. a divided game, one in which the chances are even—Low L *jocus partitus*—

L. focus, a game, *partitus*, divided—*partur*, to divide]
Jerboa, jer-bo-a or jer-bo'a, *n* a genus of small rodent quadrupeds, remarkable for the length of their hindlegs and their power of jumping [Ar *yerbā, yarbā*]
Jerusalem, jer-e m'ad, *n* a lamentation a tale of grief a doleful story [From *Jeremiah*, the prophet, author of the book of *Lamentations*]
Jertaloon Same as *Gyrtaloon*.
Jerk, jerk, *v t* to throw with a quick effort to give a sudden movement—*n* a short, sudden movement a striking against with a sudden motion [Orig to *strike*, Scot *yerk*, by forms being *jert* and *girt*, and conn with *yart*, a rod]
Jerked beef, jerk' bēf, *n*, *beef* cut into thin pieces and dried in the sun [Chilun *charqui*]
Jerkin, jerk'in, *n* a jacket, a short coat or close waistcoat [Dut, dim of *yurk*, a frock]
Jersey, jer'z, *n* the finest part of wool combed wool a kind of woollen jacket [From *Jersey*, one of the Channel Islands]
Jerusalem Artichoke, je-roo'sa lem ar'ti chōk, *n* a plant of the same genus as the common sunflower, the roots of which are used as food [A corr of It *gerasole* (L *gyraris*, to turn, and *sol*, the sun), sunflower, and *Artichoke*, from the similarity in flavour of its root to that of this plant]
Jess, jes, *n* a short strap round the legs of a hawk, by which she is held and *let go* [Lit *a throw*, O Fr *ject-jeter*, to throw—L *jaculare*, to throw]
Jessamine, jes'a-min See *Jasmine*
Jesse, jes't, *n* a large branched candlestick used in churches [From its likeness to the genealogical tree of *Jesse*, the father of David, formerly hung up in churches]
Jessed, jess't, *adj* having *jesses* on
Jest, jest, *n* something ludicrous joke fun something uttered in sport object of laughter—*v s* to make a jest or merriment—*adv* *Jestingly* [Orig *a deed*, a story, M E *geste*—O Fr *geste*—L *gestum-gero*, to do]
Jester, jest'ēr, *n* one who jests a buffoon [Orig *a story-teller*]
Jesuit, jes'u it, *n* one of the Society of *Jesus*, founded in 1534 by Ignatius Loyola, the members of which are reputedly celebrated for craftiness a crafty person—*adjs* *Jesuitic*, *Jesuitical*—*adv* *Jesuitically*
Jesuitism, jes'u it izm, *n* the principles and practices of the *Jesuits* cunning deceit
Jesus, jē'z, *n* the Saviour of mankind [Gr *Iesus*—Heb *Yoshua*—*Yehoshua*, help of Jehovah, the Saviour—*yasha*, to save]
Jeb, jet, *n*, a mineral very compact and black used for ornaments [Fr *jauet*—L, Gr *gugalis*, from *Gagas*, a town and river in Lycia, in Asia Minor, where it was obtained]
Jet, jet, *v s* to throw or shoot forward to jut—*v t* to emit in a stream—*fr p* jet'ting, *pa p* jetted. [Fr *jeter*—L *jacio*, freq. of *jacio*, to throw]
Jet, jet, *n* a spouting stream a short pipe emitting a flame of gas [Fr, It *getto*—L *jacius*, from *jacio*, to throw] [black colour
Jet-black, jet' blak, *adj*, black as jet, the deepest
Jetsam, jet'sam, *Jetson*, jet'sun, *Jettison*, jet'sun, *n* the throwing of goods overboard in a case of great peril to lighten a vessel the goods so thrown away which remain under water
Jetty, jet't, *adj* made of jet, or black as jet.—*n*.
Jettisons

Jetty, jet't, *n* a projection a kind of pier [Fr. *jette*, thrown out—*jeter*]
Jew, joo, *n* an inhabitant of Judea a Hebrew or Israelite—*Jem Jewess* [O Fr *Jews*—L. *Judaus*, Gr *Ioudaios*—*Ioudaia*, Judaea]
Jewel, joo'el, *n* an ornament of dress a precious stone anything highly valued—*v t* to dress or adorn with jewels to fit with a jewel—*fr p* jew'elling, *pa p* jewelled [O Fr *jouel*, Fr. *joyau*, either a dim of Fr *joie*, joy, from L *gaudium*, joy—*gaudeo*, to rejoice (see Joy), or derived through Low L *jocale*, from L *jocari*, to jest]
Jeweller, joo'el-er, *n*. one who makes or deals in jewels
Jewelry, joo'el-ri, *Jewellery*, joo'el-er i, *n*, *jewels*
Jewish, joo'ish, *adj*, belonging to the Jews—*adv* *Jewishly*—*n* *Jewishness*
Jewry, joo'ri, *n*, *Judea* a district inhabited by Jew's
Jew's harp, joo'z hāp, *n* a small harp-shaped musical instrument played between the teeth by striking a spring with the finger [From Jew, and *harp*, a name prob given in derision]
Jib, jib, *n* a triangular sail borne in front of the foremast in a ship, so called from its *shifting* of itself—*v t* to shift a boom sail from one tack to the other—*v s* to move restively [Dan *gibbe*, Dut *gyspen*, to turn suddenly]
Jib-boom, jib'-boom, *n* a boom or extension of the bowsprit, on which the *jib* is spread
Jibe Same as *Gibe*
Jig, jig, *n* a quick, lively tune a quick dance suited to the tune—*v s* to dance a jig—*fr p* jig'ging, *pa p* jugged [Fr *gigue*, a stringed instrument—Ger *geige* conn with *Gig*]
Jilt, jilt, *n* a woman who encourages a lover and then neglects or rejects him a flirt—*v t* to encourage and then disappoint in love [Scot *jilled*, dim of *Jill* (L *Juliana*—*Julius*), a female name, used in contempt]
Jingle, jing'l, *n* a jangling or clinking sound that which makes a rattling sound a correspondence of sounds—*v s* to sound with a jingle. [Formed from the sound, like *Jangle*]
Jingolism, jing'ol izm, *n* nickname for a phase of the military spirit in England [Jingo is said to be the Basque name for 'lord']
Job, job, *n* a sudden stroke or stab with a pointed instrument like a *bank*—*v t* to strike or stab suddenly—*fr p* job'bing, *pa p* jobbed [Gael *gab*, W *gab*, any piece of work, esp of a trifling or temporary nature any undertaking with a view to profit a mean transaction, in which private gain is sought under pretence of public service.—*v s* to work at jobs to buy and sell, as a broker to hire or let out for a short time, esp horses [Lit 'a lump' or 'portion', and formerly spelt *gab*, M E *gabot*—O Fr *gab*, a mouthful, from the same Celtic root as *Gobbie*]
Jobber, job'ēr, *n* one who *jobs* one who buys and sells, as a broker one who turns official actions to private advantage one who engages in a mean, lucrative affair
Jobbery, job'ēr-i, *n*, *jobbing* unfair means employed to procure some private end
Jockey, jok'i, *n* a man (orig a boy) who rides horses in a race a horsedealer one who takes undue advantage in business—*v t* to jostle by riding against to cheat. [Dim of *Jock*, northern E for *Jack*, which see]
Jockeyism, jok'i izm, *Jockeyship*, jok'i-ship, *n*. the art or practice of a jockey
Jocose, jo-kōs, *adj* full of jokes humorous

Jocular

Judais

merry —adv. Jocosely, —n. Jocoseness. [L. *jocundus*—jocund, a joke. See Joke]
Jocular, jok'ŭ-lar, *adv.* given to jokes humorous droll laughable. —adv. Jocularly —n. Jocularity [L. *jocularis*—jocular]
Jocund, jok'und, *adj.* in a jocosous humour merry cheerful pleasant. —adv. Jocundly —n. Jocundity. [L. *jocundus*—jocund]
Jog, jog, v. *t.* to shock or shake to push with the elbow or hand —v. *s.* to move by small shocks to travel slowly —*pr. p.* jogging, *pa. p.* jogged' —n. a slight shake a push [A weakened form of Shock]
Joggle, jog'l, v. *t.* to jog or shake slightly to jostle —v. *s.* to shrike —*pr. p.* joggling, *pa. p.* joggled. [Dim of Jog]
Jogtrot, jog'trot, n. a slow jogging trot.
John Doree See Doree
Join, join, v. *t.* to connect to unite to associate to add or annex —v. *s.* to be connected with to grow together to be in close contact. to unite (with) [Fr. *joindre*, It. *giungere*—L. *jungere*, *junctum* conn with Gr. *zeugnāi*, Sans. *yuj*, to join See Yoke] [carpenter]
Joiner, join'er, n. one who joins or unites a
Joinery, join'er-ry, n. the art of the joiner
Joint, joint, n. a *jointure* the place where two or more things join a knot a hinge a seam the place where two bones are joined (cook) the part of the limb of an animal cut off at the joint —*adj.* joined, united, or combined shared among more than one —v. *t.* to unite by joints to fit closely to provide with joints to cut into joints, as an animal —v. *s.* to fit like joints. [Fr., O Fr. *joindre*—Fr. *joindre* See Join]
Jointly, joint'ly, *adv.* in a joint manner unitedly or in combination together [company]
Joint-stock, joint'-stok, n. stock held jointly or in
Jointure, joint'ry, n. property joined to or settled on a woman at marriage to be enjoyed after her husband's death —v. *t.* to settle a jointure upon [Fr., O Fr. *joindre*—L. *junctura* See Join]
Jointress, joint're's, *jointress*, joint're's, n. a woman on whom a jointure is settled
Joist, joist, n. the timbers to which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed —v. *t.* to fit with joists [Lit. 'that on which anything lies', Scot. *geist*—O Fr. *giste*, from Fr. *giste*—L. *jacere*, to lie See Gist]
Joke, jok, n. a jest a witticism something witty or sportive anything said or done to excite a laugh —v. *t.* to cast jokes to be banter to make merry with —v. *s.* to jest to be merry to make sport [L. *jocus*]
Joker, jok'er, n. one who jokes or jests
Jokingly, jok'ing-ly, *adv.* in a joking manner
Jole, another form of Jowl
Jollification, jol-i-fi-kā'shun, n. a making jolly noisy festivity and merriment [Jolly, and L. *facio*, to make.]
Jolly, jol'i, *adj.* merry expressing or exciting mirth comely robust —adv. Jollily —n. Jollity, Jolliness [Fr. *joli*—Ice *jol*, a Christmas feast, E. *yule*]
Jollyboat, jol'i-bōt, n. a small boat belonging to a ship [Jolly (a cor of Dan *jolle*, a boat, a yawl) and Boat See Yawl]
Jolt, jolt, v. *s.* to shake with sudden jerks —v. *t.* to shake with a sudden shock.—n. a sudden jerk. [Old form *joll*, prob. conn. with Jowl, and so on meaning to knock one head against another, as in the phrase *jolt-head*]
Joltingly, jolt'ing-ly, *adv.* in a jolting manner
Jongal, jon'kwel, *Jongalla*, jon-kwel, n. a name

given to certain species of narcissus with ram-like leaves [Fr. *jonquille*—L. *joncus*, a rush]
Joss-stick, jos'-stik, n. in China, a stick of gum burned as incense to their gods. [Chinese *joss*, a god]
Jostle, jos'l, v. *t.* to joust or strike against to drive against. [Freq. of Joust]
Jot, jot, n. the least quantity assignable —v. *t.* to set down briefly to make a memorandum of —*pr. p.* jotting, *pa. p.* jotted' [L.—Gr. *iota*—Heb. *yod*, the smallest letter in the alphabet, E. *i*]
Jotting, jot'ing, n. a memorandum.
Journal, jurnal, n. a diurnal or daily register or diary a book containing an account of each day's transactions a newspaper published daily or otherwise a magazine the transactions of any society [Fr.—L. *diurnalis* See Diurnal]
Journalism, jurnal-izm, n. the keeping of a journal the profession of conducting public journals
Journalist, jurnal-ist, n. one who writes for or conducts a journal or newspaper
Journalistic, jurnal-ist'ik, *adj.* pertaining to journals or newspapers, or to journalism.
Journey, jur'ni, n. any travel tour excursion —v. *s.* to travel —*pr. p.* journeying, *pa. p.* journeyed (-nid) [Lit. *a day's travel*, Fr. *journee*—*jour*, It. *giorno*, a day—L. *diurnus*]
Journeyman, jur'ni-man, n. one who works by the day any hired workman one whose apprenticeship is completed
Joust, just, or joust, n. the encounter of two knights on horseback at a tournament —v. *s.* to run in the tilt [Lit. *a coming together*, O Fr. *jouste*, *juste*—L. *juxta*, nigh to]
Jovial, jō'vi-al, *adj.* joyous full of mirth and happiness —adv. Jovially —n. Joviality, Jovialness [L. *Jovialis*—*Jupiter*, *Jovis*, Jupiter, the star, which, according to the old astrology, had a happy influence on human affairs.]
Jowl, Jole, jol, n. the jaw or cheek [M. E. forms are *chowl*, *chau*, corr from *chavel*, and this again from A.S. *ceaf*, the jaw]
Joy, joy, n. gladness rapture mirth the cause of joy —v. *t.* to rejoice to be glad to exult —*pr. p.* joying, *pa. p.* joyed' [Fr. *joie*, It. *gioia*—L. *gaudium*—*gaudeo*, to rejoice, allied to Gr. *gaîthō*]
Joyful, joy'fool, *adj.* full of joy very glad, happy, or merry —adv. Joyfully.—n. Joyfulness.
Joyless, joy'les, *adj.* without joy not giving joy —adv. Joylessly.—n. Joylessness
Joyous, joy'us, *adj.* full of joy, happiness, or merriment.—adv. Joyously.—n. Joyousness
Jubilant, jō'b'i-lant, *adj.* shouting for joy rejoicing uttering songs of triumph. [L. *jubilare*, to shout for joy Not conn with Jubilee]
Jubilate, jō'b-i-lā'te, n. the 3d Sunday after Easter, so called because the Church Service began on that day with the 66th Psalm, 'Jubilate Deo,' &c. [From root of Jubilant]
Jubilant, jō'b-i-lā'shun, n. a shouting for joy: the declaration of triumph [See Jubilant]
Jubilee, jō'b-i-lē, n. the year of release among the Jews every fiftieth year, proclaimed by the sound of a trumpet any season of great public joy and festivity. [Fr. *jubilé*—L. *jubilans*—Heb. *yobel*, a trumpet, the sound of a trumpet.]
Judais, jō'd-ā'ik, *Judaical*, jō'd-ā'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the Jews —adv. Judaically [L. *Judaicus*—*Juda*, Judah, one of the sons of Israel.]

Judstse

Judaize, joo'da-iz, *v* *t.* to conform to or practise

Judaism

Judaism, joo'da-izm, *n.* the doctrines and rites of the Jews conformity to the Jewish rites.

Judeán, joo-dé'an, *adj* belonging to *Judea*.—*n*
a native of *Judea*.

Judge, *juj*, *v*s to point out or declare what is *just* or *law* to hear and decide to pass sentence to compare facts to determine the truth to form or pass an opinion to distinguish — *v t* to hear and determine authoritatively to sentence to be censorious towards to consider (*B*) to condemn [Fr *juger*—L *iudico*—*jus*, law, and *dicō*, to declare]

Judge, *juj*, *n* one who *judges* a civil officer who hears and settles any cause an arbitrator one who can decide upon the merit of anything in Jewish history, a magistrate having civil and military powers — *pl* title of 7th book of the Old Testament [*Fr* *juger*, *l. iudex—iudico*]

Judge *ship*, *ship*, *n* the office of a *judge*

Judgment, *juj'ment*, *n* act of *judging* the comparing of ideas, to elicit truth faculty by which this is done, the reason opinion formed taste sentence condemnation doom

Judgment-day, juj'ment dā, *n* the *day* on which God will pronounce final *judgment* on mankind

Judgment seat, juj'ment-sēt, *n*, *seat* or bench in a court from which *judgment* is pronounced.

Judicable, joo'di-ka-bl, *adj* that may be judged
or tried [L *judicabilis*] [*judge*]

Judicative, joo'di kā-tiv, *adj* having power to
Judicatory, joo'di-kā tor i, *adj* pertaining to a

judge distributing justice — *n* distribution of
justice a tribunal

Judicature, joo'di kā-tūr, *n.* profession of a *judge*
power or system of dispensing justice by legal
trial jurisdiction a tribunal

Judicial, joo-dish'al, *adj* pertaining to a *judge* or court practised in, or proceeding from a court of justice established by statute — *adv* Judi'cially [O Fr.—L. *judicialis*]

Judiciary, joo-dish'i ar-i, *n.* the judges taken collectively—*adj.* pertaining to the courts of law, passing judgment. [*Judicium*]

Judicious, *jud* dish'us, *adj* according to sound judgment *possessing sound judgment* dis-

Jug, *jug*, *n* a large vessel with a swelling body and narrow mouth for liquors —*v t* to boil or stew as in a jug —*pr* *ʃ* jugg'ing, *pa* *ʃ* jugged' [Prob a familiar equivalent of Joan or Jenny, and jocularly applied to a drinking-vessel, cf Jack and Gill in a like sense]

Jug, jug, *v*: to utter the sound *jug*, as certain birds, esp the nightingale. [From the sound]

Juggle, *jugl*, *v*, *i* to *joke* or *jest* to amuse by sleight-of hand to conjure to practise artifices or imposture —*n.* a trick by sleight-of-hand an imposture [O Fr *jongler*—L *jocular*, to jest —*focus*, a jest]

Juggler, jug'ler, * one who performs tricks by sleight-of-hand a trickish fellow (M E *jogelour*—Fr. *jongleur*—L. *joculator*, a jester)

Jugglery, *jug'ler-i*, *n* art or tricks of a *juggler*
legerdemain trickery

Jugular, joo'gü lar, *adj* pertaining to the *collar bone*, which *joins* the neck and shoulders — *n* one of the large veins on each side of the neck [L *jugulum*, the collar-bone — *jungo*, to join]

Juice, *jūs*, *n.* the sap of vegetables the fluid part of animal bodies.—*adj* Juiceless [Fr.—*L. jus*, lit. mixture]

Juicy, *joo's'ē*, *adj.*, full of juice.—*n.* **Juic'iness.**

Jupiter

Jujube, joo'joo'b, is a genus of spiny shrubs or small trees, the fruit of which is dried as a sweetmeat or a lozenge made of sugar and gum. [Fr.—*L. sisyphus*—Gr. *sisyphos*—Pers. *siafun*, the jujube tree.]

Julep, *jool'ep*, **Julap**, *jool'ap*, is a pleasant liquid medicine in which other nauseous medicines are taken [Lit *rose-water*, Fr—Ar *julab*—Pers. *gul. rose. ab. water*]

Julian, 1081'yan, *ad*, noting the old account of time established by *Julius* Caesar, and used from 46 B C till 1752

July, 100 li', = the seventh month of the year, so called from Caius *Julius* Cæsar, who was born in this month

Jumble, jum'bl, *v.t.* to mix confusedly to throw together without order — *v.i.* to be mixed together confusedly to be agitated — *n.* a confused mixture [M E *jombre*, prob a freq of *jump*, in the sense of to stamp or shake about]

Jumblingly, jum'bling-li, *adv* in a jumbled or confused manner.

Jump, jump, v: to spring upward, or forward, or both to bound to pass to as by a leap — *v t* to pass by to bound to skip over — *pr p*, jumping; *pa p* jumped' — *n* act of jumping a bound [From a Teut root seen in Sw *gumpfen*, O Ger *gumpfen*, to jump]

Junction, jungk'shun, *n* a *joining*, a union or combination place or point of union. [See JOIN.]

Juncture, jungk'tūr, *n* a joining, a union a critical or important point of time [L *junctura*]

June, 1500n, the sixth month, orig of 26 days, but since Julius Caesar's time of 30. [L *Junius*, the name of the sixth month, and also of a Roman gens or clan, prob from root of L *juveneris*, junior, Sans *juwan*, young, and so = the month of growth.]

Jungle, jung'gl, *n* land covered with thick brush-
wood, &c.—*adj* **Jung'ly** [*Sans* *jāngala*,
desert]

Junior, jŏn'yur, *adj.*, *younger* less advanced —
 n. one younger or less advanced [Contr. of
 L. *junior*. *younger*—*junior*s. *young*.]

Juniority, joo'ni-er'i-ti, Juniorship, joo'ni-ur-ship, *n.* state of being *junior*

Juniper, 300 ni per, is an evergreen shrub, the berries of which are used in making gin [L. *juniperus*—*juvenis*, young, and *parvo*, to bring forth, lit *young-bearing*, from its evergreen appearance]

Junk, jungk, *n* a Chinese vessel, having three masts [Port *junco*—Chinese *chw'an*, a boat]

Junk, junka, n. pieces of old cordage, used for making mats, &c and when picked to pieces forming oakum for the seams of ships salt meat supplied to vessels for long voyages, so called because it becomes as hard as old rope [L. *fractus*, a rush, of which ropes used to be made.]

Junket, jung'ket, *n.* any sweetmeat, so called from being carried in little baskets made of *rushes* a stolen entertainment — *v. i.* to feast in secret — *v. t.* to feast — *pr. p.* jun'keting, *pa. p.*

Jun'ta, jun'ta, *n.* a body of men *joined* or united
a Spanish grand council of state. [Sp., a fem
form of *Junto*]

Junto, *jun'to*, *n* a body of men *joined* or united for some secret intrigue a confederacy a cabal or faction — *pl* *Jun'tos*. [Sp.—L. *junctus*—*junco*]

Jupiter, *jō'pā tēr*, *n* the chief god among the Romans the largest, and, next to Venus, the brightest of the planets. [Contr. from *Jovis pater*.

Juridical

or *Dyau-father* 'Love-father' or 'Heaven-father' from *Sanskrit* (= Gr *Zeus*, Sans *Dyaus*, A S *Dya*, O High Ger *Zu*, L *dies*, *divum*, and sig light, heaven), and *ater*, father]

Juridical, joo-rid'ik-al, *adj* relating to the distribution of *justice* pertaining to a judge used in courts of law—*adv* *Juridically* [L *juridicus*—*jus*, *juris*, law, and *dico*, to declare]

Juriconsult, joo-ris-kon'sult, *n* one who is *consulted on the law* a lawyer who gives opinions on cases put to him—a jurist [L *jus*, *juris*, law, and *consulto*, to consult]

Jurisdiction, joo ris-dik'shun, *n* the distribution of *justice* legal authority extent of power district over which any authority extends.—*adv* *Jurisdictionally* [Fr—L *jurisdictio* See *Just* and *Diction*]

Jurisprudence, joo ris-pru'dens, *n* the science or knowledge of law [Fr—L *jurisprudentia*—*juris*, *juris*, law, and *prudens*, knowledge See *Just* and *Prudence*]

Jurist, joo-ris-t, *n* one who professes or is versed in the science of law, especially the Roman or civil law a civilian [Fr *juriste*]

Juror, joo-rur, **Juryman**, joo ri-man, *n* one who serves on a *jury* [Fr *juréur*]

Jury, joo'n, *n* a body of not less than twelve men, selected and sworn, as prescribed by law, to declare the truth on evidence before them a committee for deciding prizes at a public exhibition [Fr *jury*, sworn—*juror*—L *juror*, to swear]

Jurymast, joo ri-mast, *n* a temporary mast erected in a ship instead of one lost or destroyed [Ety dub, by some thought to be an abbrev of *injury mast*] [for one lost]

Jury rudder, joo ri-ru'der, *n* a temporary rudder

Just, *n* a tilt Same as *Joust*

Just, just, *adj*, lawful upright exact regular true righteous—*adv* accurately barely [Fr—L *justus*—*jus*, law]

Justice, jus'tis, *n* quality of being *just* integrity impartiality desert retribution a judge a magistrate [Fr—L *justitia*]

Justiceship, jus'tis-ship, *n* office or dignity of a *justice* or judge

Justiciary, jus tish'i ar i, **Justiciar**, jus tish'i ar, *n* an administrator of *justice* a chief justice

Justifiable, jus ti-fa'bl, *adj* that may be justified or defended —*n* *Justifiableness*—*adv* *Justifiably*

Justification, jus ti-fi-kä'shun, *n* vindication absolution a plea of sufficient reason for

Justificative, jus ti-fi-kä tiv, **Justificatory**, jus ti-fi-kä tor-i, *adj* having power to justify

Justifier, jus ti-fi'er, *n* one who defends, or vindicates he who pardons and absolves from guilt and punishment

Justify, jus ti-fi, *v t* to make *just* to prove or shew to be just or right to vindicate to absolve —*pr p* justifying *pa p* justified [Fr—L *justifico*—*justus*, just, and *facio*, to make]

Justle, *v t* Same as *Jostle*

Justly, jus'ti, *adv* in a just manner equitably uprightly accurately by right [ness]

Justness, jus'tnes, *n* equity propriety exact-

Just, just, *v t* to shoot forward to project —*pr p* jutting, *pa p* juted. [A form of *Jot*]

Jute, joot, *n* the fibre of an Indian plant resembling hemp, used in the manufacture of coarse bags, mats, &c [Orissa *jhot*, Sans *jhat*]

Juvenescence, joo-ven-es-ent, *adj* becoming young —*n* *Juvenescence* [L *juvenescens*—*juvencere*, to grow young]

Keg

Juvenile, joo've-nil or -nil, *adj*, young pertaining or suited to youth puerile —*n* *Juvenileness* *Juvenility* [Fr—L *juvenilis*—*juvencere*, young, akin to Sans *juvan*, young, and *dyna*, sportive]

Juxtaposition, juks-ta po-zish'un, *n* a placing or being placed near contiguity. [L *juxta*, near, and *Position*]

K

Kafir, kaf'ir, *n* one of a native race of S E Africa [Ar *Kafir*, unbeliever]

Kail, Kale, käl, *n* a cabbage with open curled leaves [The Northern E form of *Cole*]

Kaleidoscope, ka l'id'o sköp, *n* an optical toy in which we see an endless variety of beautiful colours and forms [Gr *kalos*, beautiful, *eidos*, form, and *skopeo*, to see] [Olondia]

Kalendar, Kalends Same as *Calendar*

Kampulloo, kamp tu'i kon, *n* a floorcloth made of ground cork and caoutchouc [Gr *kampis* to bend]

Kangaroo, kang gar w', *n* an Australian quadruped, remarkable for the length of its hindlegs and its power of leaping [The native name]

Kedge, kej, *n* a small anchor for keeping a ship steady and for warping the ship —*v t* to move by means of a kedge, to warp —*n* *Kedger*, a kedge [Ice *haggi*, a cask fixed to an anchor as a buoy]

Keel, käl, *n* the part of a ship extending along the bottom from stem to stern, and supporting the whole frame a low flat bottomed boat (bot) the lowest petals of the corolla of a papilionaceous flower —*v t* or *v t* to plough with a keel, to navigate to turn keel upwards [A S *keol*, a ship, Ger and Dut *keel*, prob confused with Ice *kubir*, the keel of a ship]

Keelage, käl'ä, *n* dues for a keel or ship in port

Keelad, käl'd, *adj* (bot) keel shaped having a prominence on the back.

Keelhaul, käl'hawl, *v t* to punish by hauling under the keel of a ship by ropes from the one side to the other to treat a subordinate in a galling manner

Keelson, Kelson, kel sun, *n* an inner keel placed right over the outer keel of a ship, and securely fastened thereto [Swed *kolsvin*, Norw *kjolsvill*, the latter syllable = Ger *schwelle*, E *mill*]

Keen, kën, *adj* eager sharp, having a fine edge piercing acute of mind penetrating—*adv* *Keenly*—*n* *Keeness* [A S *cene*, Ger *kühn*, bold, Ice *kenn*, wise It is from the same root as *ken* and *cari*, the orig sense being *able* or *knowing*]

Keep, kēp, *v t* to have the care of to guard to maintain to have in one's service to remain in to adhere to to practise not to lose to maintain hold upon to restrain from departure to preserve in a certain state —*v t* to remain in any position or state to last or endure to adhere —*pr p* keeping, *pa t* and *pa p* kept —*n* that which keeps or protects the innermost and strongest part of a castle, the donjon a stronghold —*n* *Keeper* —*n* *Keepership*, office of a keeper [A S *cepan*, orig to traffic, hence to store up, keep—*ceap*, price See *Cheap*]

Keeping, kē'ping, *n* care just proportion, harmony (paint) due proportion of light and shade

Keepsake, kēp'sak, *n* something given to be kept for the sake of the giver [a cask]

Keg, keg, *n* a small cask or barrel [Ice *haggi*,

Help

Kelp, kelp, *n.* the calcined ashes of seaweed, once used in making glass [Ety unknown]
Kelpy, kelpy, kelp, *n.* a water sprite in the form of a horse. [Ety dub]
Kelson Same as **Keeson**.
Ken, ken, *v t* to know to see and recognise at a distance — *n* reach of knowledge or sight [Ice *kenna*, orig to cause to know See **Can** and **Know**]
Kendal green, ken'dal grēn, *n.* green cloth made at *Kendal* in Westmoreland
Kennel, ken'el, *n.* a house for dogs a pack of hounds the hole of a fox, &c a haunt.—*v t* to keep in a kennel —*v s* to live in a kennel —*pr p* kenn'elling, *pa p* kenn'elled [Norm Fr *kennil*, Fr *chien*—*L canis*—*canis*, a dog]
Keenel, ken'el, *n.* the water course of a street a gutter [A form of **Canal**]
Kessel coal. Same as **Cannel-coal**.
Keep, *past tense and past participle of Keep
Kerbstone, kərb'stōn, *n.* a form of **Ourbstone**
Kerchief, kər'chif, *n.* (orig) a square piece of cloth worn by women to cover the head any loose cloth used in dress [M E *couverche*, Fr *couverche*—*couver* to cover, *che*, the head See **Cover** and **Chief**]
Kern. See **Quern** [earn, a man]
Kern, kər'ne, kern, *n.* an Irish foot soldier [Ir
Kernel, kər'nel, *n.* anything in a husk or shell the substance in the shell of a nut the seed of a pulpy fruit [Lit *a grain of corn*, A.S. *cyrnel*, from A.S. *corn*, grain, and dim suffix *el* Ger *kern*, a grain See **Corn** and **Grain**.]
Kernolly, kər'nel, *adj* full of or resembling kernels
Kerosene, ker'o'sēn, *n.* an oil obtained from bituminous coal, used for lamps, &c [Gr *keros*, wax]
Kersey, kər'zi, *n.* a coarse woollen cloth [Perh from **Kersey** in Suffolk, where a woollen trade was once carried on]
Kerseymere, kər'zi mēr' or kər', *n.* a twilled cloth of the finest wools [A cor' of **Cassimere**, **Cashmere**]
Kestrel, kes'trel, *n.* a small species of falcon like the sparrow-hawk [Fr *crasseurille*, of unknown origin]
Ketch, kech, *n.* a small two masted vessel, generally used as a yacht or as a bomb-vessel [Corr from Turk *kaik*, a boat, skiff, whence also Fr *calque*]
Ketchup Same as **Catchup**
Kettle, ket'l, *n.* a vessel of metal, for heating or boiling liquids [A.S. *cefel*, Ger *kessel*, Goth *hatala*, all conn. with and perh borrowed from *L. catillus*, dim of *calvus*, a deep cooking-vessel]
Kettledrum, ket'l-drum, *n.* a drum made of a metal vessel like a *kettle*, and covered with parchment a tea party [See **Drum**.]
Key, ke, *n.* an instrument for shutting or opening a lock that by which something is screwed or turned (*arch*) the middle stone of an arch a piece of wood let into another piece crosswise to prevent warping (*mus*) one of the small levers in musical instruments for producing notes the fundamental note of a piece of music that which explains a mystery a book containing answers to exercises, &c [A.S. *ceg*, a key, O Fris *kei*, has]
Keyboard, ke'bōrd, *n.* the *keys* or levers in a piano or organ arranged along a flat board
Keyhole, ke'hōl, *n.* the hole in which a *key* of a door, &c. is inserted.*

Kindle

Keystone, ke'stōn, *n.* the same as **Key**, in *arch*
Khan, kan, *n.* in N Asia, a prince or chief in Persia, a governor —*n* **Khanate**, the dominion or jurisdiction of a khan [Pers. *khan*, lord or prince, which is a modification of a Tartar word]
Khadive, ked'iv, *n.* the title of the ruler of Egypt [Persian *kādhūr*, prince or sovereign]
Kibe, kib, *n.* a chilblain [W *cibwet*, from *cib*, a cup, expressive of the swollen or rounded appearance of the disease, and *gwet*, a disease.]
Kick, kik, *v t* to hit with the foot —*v s* to thrust out the foot with violence to shew opposition —*n* a blow with the foot [M E *kiken*—*W cicio*—*cic*, the foot]
Klaskhaw, kl'kshaw, *n.* something uncommon or fantastical that has no name (*cook*) a fantastical dish [Corr of Fr *quelque chose*, something]
Kid, kid, *n.* a young goat —*v t* or *v s* to bring forth a goat —*pr p* kidd'ing, *pa p* kidd'ed [Scand., as in Ice *kídh*, Ger *kühe*, a young goat]
Kidling, kid'ling, *n.* a young kid
Kidnap, kid'nap, *v t* to steal, as a human being —*pr p* kid'napping, *pa t* and *pa p* kid'napped —*n* Kid'napper [Vulgar *kid* (see **Kid**), a child, and vulgar *nab*, to steal]
Kidney, kid'ni, *n.* one of two flattened glands, on each side of the loins, which secrete the urine [M E *kidnere*—A.S. *cwud*, Scot *kyte*, Ice *kyndr*, the womb, the belly, and Ice *nyra*, Ger *niere* a kidney] [Like a *kidney*]
Kidneybean, kid ni-bēn, *n.* a kind of bean shaped
Kilderkin, kil'dér kin, *n.* a small barrel a liquid measure of 18 gallons [Old Dut *kinkelken*, *kunneken*, Scot *kunkin*, dim of Dut *kand*, a child]
Kill, kil, *v t* to put to death to slay —*n* Kill'er [M E *killen* or *cullen*—Ice *kolla*, to hit on the head—*kollr*, the head, or perh a doublet of *quell*]
Kiln, kil, *n.* a large oven in which corn, bricks, &c are dried bricks piled for burning —*v t* Kiln'-dry, to dry in a kiln [A.S. *cyln*, Ice *kylinn*, a drying house for corn acc to Skeat from *L. culina*, a kitchen]
Kilogramme, kil'o-gram, *n.* a French measure of weight, equal to 1000 grammes, or 2½ lbs avoirdupois [Lit 1000 *grammes*, Gr *chilioi*, 1000, and *Gramme*]
Kilometre, kil'o-mētr, *n.* a French measure, being 1000 metres, or nearly ¾ of a mile [Fr—Gr *chilioi*, 1000, and *Mētre*]
Kilt, kilt, *n.* a kind of short petticoat worn by the Highlandmen of Scotland. [Northern E *kilt*, to tuck up, from Dan *kilte*, to tuck up, cf Ice *killing*, a skirt]
Kin, kin, *n.* persons of the same family relatives relationship affinity [A.S. *cyn*, Ice *kyn*, Goth *kuni*, family, race, from a root *gan*, to beget, found in *L. genus*, Gr *genos* See **Genus**, also **Kind**, **Kindred**, **King**]
Kind, kind, *n.* those of *kin*, a race a sort of species nature style character produce, as distinguished from money—*adj* having the feelings natural for those of the same family, disposed to do good to others —*n* Kind'ness, —*adj* Kind'-hearted. [A.S. *cynā*—*cyn*, kin. See **Kin**]
Kindle, kind'l, *v t* to set fire to to light to inflame, as the passions to provoke. to excite to action —*v s* to take fire to begin to be excited to be roused.—*n* **Kindler**. [Ice.

Kindly

kynda, to set fire to, *kyndyll*, a torch, conch with *Ondia*.
Kindly, *kind'ly*, *adj* (*orig.*) belonging to the *kind* or *race*, natural, benevolent.—*adv.* *Kind'ly*—*n.* *Kindliness*.
Kindred, *kind'red*, *n* (*lit*) state of being of the same *family*; relatives relationship—*pl* (*B*) families.—*adj* related congenial [*M E kindred*—*A S* *cyne*, kin, and the suffix *-radem*, expressing mode or condition].
Kine, *kin*, *n*, *pl* (*B*) cows. [*M E* *ky-en*, a doubled plur of *A S* *cyne*, a cow, the plur of which is *cy*, of Scotch *kye*.]
Kinematics, *kin'mat'iks*, *n* the science of pure motion without reference to force.—*adj* *Kinematical*. [*Gr* *kinēma*, -ates, motion—*kinēō*, to move].
Kinetics, *ki-net'iks*, *n* the science of motion viewed with reference to its causes.—*adj* *Kinetic*. [*Gr* *kinētikos*, putting in motion—*kinēō*, to move].
King, *king*, *n* the chief ruler of a nation a monarch, a card having the picture of a king the most important piece in chess—*fern* *Queen*.—*adj* *King-less*, *King-like*. [*A S* *cyning*—*cyne*, a tribe, Sans *janaka*, father—*gan*, to beget, therefore meaning 'father,' the father of a tribe, the 'king of his own kin,' but acc to Skeat, *cyning*—*cyne* (as above) and suffix *-ing*, meaning 'belonging to,' 'son of' the 'tribe,' the elected chief of the people. See *Kin*.]
King-at arms, *king-at arms*, *n* one of the three chief officers of the Herald's College.
Kingrah, *king'rah*, *n* the chief or largest of the *crab* genus, most common in the Molucca Islands.
Kingcraft, *king'kraft*, *n* the art of governing, mostly in a bad sense. [meadow crowfoot].
Kingcup, *king'kup*, *n* the buttercup or upright.
Kingdom, *king'dum*, *n* the state or attributes of a *king* the territory of a *king* government, a region, one of the three grand divisions of Nat. Hist. as the animal, vegetable, or mineral.
Kingfisher, *king'fish-er*, *n* a bird with very brilliant or *kingly* plumage, which feeds on *fish*, the halcyon. [golden crested wren].
Kinglet, *king'let*, *n* a little or petty *king* the *Kingly*, *king'ly*, *adj* belonging or suitable to a *king* royal noble.—*adv* *King'ly*—*n* *Kingliness*.
King's Bench, *king's bench*, *n* the *bench* or seat of the *king*, one of the high courts of law, so called because the king used to sit there, called Queen's Bench during a queen's reign.—**King's counsel**, an honorary rank of barristers.—**King's evidence**, a criminal complice.
King's evil, *king's-evil*, *n* scrofulous disease or *evil* formerly supposed to be healed by the touch of the *king*. [related to one another].
Kinsfolk, *kin's'fok*, *n*, *folk* or people *kindred* or *kinsman*, *kin's'man*, *n* a man of the same *kin* or race with another—*fern* *Kins'woman*.
Kiosk, *ki-ock*, *n* an Eastern garden pavilion. [*Turk* *kiosch*].
Kipper, *kip'er*, *n* a salmon in the state of *spawning* a salmon split open, seasoned, and dried—*v t* to cure or preserve, as a salmon [*Lat* *spanner*—*Dut* *kippen*, to hatch, to seize, *Norw* *kippe*]. [*Form* of *Churrah*].
Kirk, *kirk*, *n*, in Scotland, a *church*. [*A Northern* *kirk*, *kērl*, *n* a sort of gown or outer petticoat a mantle. [*A S* *cyrtel*, *Dan* *hurte*, *Ice* *kyrtill*, *perh* conch with *skirt* and *skirt*].
Kiss, *kis*, *v t* to salute by touching with the lips.

Knell

to treat with fondness; to touch gently.—*v t* to salute with the lips.—*n* a salute with the lips.—*n* *Kiss'er* [*A S* *cyssan*, to kiss, *cyss*, a kiss; *Ger* *küssen*, *Dan* *kys*, allied to *Onos*].
Kit, *kit*, *n* a small wooden tub a soldier's outfit. [*Dut* *kit*, *hutte*, a hooped beer-can].
Kit, *kit*, *n* a small pocket violin. [Contracted from *A S* *cyrtel*, see *Otheren* *Guitar*].
Kitcat, *kit'kat*, *adj* the name of a London club in the reign of Queen Anne, which met at the house of Christopher *Kat* a portrait 58 by 36 inches in size, so called from the portraits of the *Kitcat Club* painted by Sir G. Kneller.
Kitchen, *kich'en*, *n* a room where food is cooked a utensil with a stove for dressing food, &c [*A S* *cichen*, *Ger* *küche*, *Fr* *cuisine*, all from *L* *cognata*—*cognor*, to cook].
Kitchen-garden, *kich'en-gar'dn*, *n* a *garden* where vegetables are cultivated for the *kitchen*.
Kitchen-maid, *kich'en-mäid*, *n* a *maid* or servant whose work is in the *kitchen*.
Kite, *kit*, *n* a rapacious bird of the hawk kind: a rapacious person a paper toy for flying in the air [*A S* *cyte*, cf *W* *chd*, *Bret* *idid*, a hawk].
Kitten, *kit'n*, *n* a young cat—*v t* to bring forth young cats. [*M E* *kyton*, dim of *Oat*, *Scot* *kyting*, *L* *catulus*, a whelp].
Kleptomania, *klep-to-mä'nä*, *n* a *mania* for stealing a morbid impulse to secrete things. [*Gr* *kleptō*, to steal, and *mania*, madness].
Klick, *Sans* as *Ollok*.
Knack, *nak*, *n* a petty contrivance a toy a nice trick dexterity [*Orig* an imitative word, cf *Gael* *cnag*, *Dut* *knack*, a crack, *Ger* *knacken*, to crack].
Knacker, *nak'er*, *n* a dealer in old horses and dog's-meat. [*From* *Ice* *knakker*, a saddle].
Knag, *nag*, *n* a knot in wood a peg. [*From* a root found in *Dan* *knag*, *Ger* *knagge*, *Ir* and *Gael* *cnag*, a knot in wood, a knob].
Knaggy, *nag'y*, *adj* *knotted*, rugged.
Knag, *nap*, (*obs*) *v t* to *knag* or break with a snapping noise.—*pr p* *knapping*, *pa p* *knapped*. [*Perh* from *Dut* *knappen*, to crack or crush, but cf Celtic root *cnag*].
Knapsack, *nap'sak*, *n* a provision-sack a case for necessities borne by soldiers and travellers. [*Dut* *knappen*, to crack, eat, and *sak*, a sack].
Knave, *näv*, *n* a false, deceitful fellow a villain a card bearing the picture of a servant or soldier.—*n* *Knavery*, dishonesty. [*A S* *cnafa*, *cnafu*, a boy, a youth, *Ger* *knabe*, *knappe*, *Gael* *knafach*]. [*adv* *Knavishly*].
Knavish, *näv'ish*, *adj* fraudulent villainous—**Knead**, *nēd*, *v t* to work and press together into a mass, as flour into dough—*n* *Knead'er* [*A S* *cnedan*, *Ice* *knoda*, *Ger* *kneten*, to knead]. [*kneading*].
Kneading-trough, *nēd'ing-truf*, *n* a *trough* for *knead*, *nē*, *n* the joint between the thigh and shin bones a piece of timber like a bent knee. [*A S* *cnecw*, *cnec*, *Ger* *knue*, *L* *genu*, *Gr* *genu*, Sans *jānu*].
Kneel, *nēd*, *adj*, *having knees* (*bot*) having angular joints like the knee.
Kneel, *nēl*, *v t* to bend the *knees* to rest or fall on the knee—*pa t* and *pa p* *kneeled*, *kneelt*. [*Formed* from *Knee*].
Knell, *nel*, *n* the stroke of a bell the sound of a bell at a death or funeral.—*v t* to sound as a bell toll. [*A S* *cnellan*, to beat noisily, *Sw* and *Ger* *knall*, loud noise, *Ice* *gnella*, to scream, *Low L* *nola*, a bell.]

Know

Know, n₂, *past tense of Know*
Knickerbockers, n₂ *knik-er-bok-ers*, n. pl. loose breeches gathered in at the knee. [From the wide-breeched Dutchmen in 'Knickerbocker' (Washington Irving's) humorous *History of New York*.]
Knick-knack, n₂ *nik-nak*, n. a trifle or toy [A doubling of **Knack**.]
Knife, n₂, n. an instrument for cutting a sword or dagger — *pl. Knives*, n₂ *knif* [A S. *cnif*, Ger. *knief*, knife, *knives*, n. pl.]
Knife edge, n₂ *nif-ij*, n. (*mech*) a sharp piece of steel like a *knife's edge* serving as the axis of a balance, &c.
Knight, n₂, n. a man-at-arms champion one admitted in feudal times to a certain military rank the rank of gentlemen next below barons: a piece used in the game of chess — *v t* to create a knight — *adv* and *adv* **Knightly** — **Knight of the Shire**, a member of parliament for a county [Lit. a *youth*, a *servant*, A S. *cnicht* Ger. and Dut. *knacht*, Dan. *knegt*, a servant.]
Knight-errant, n₂ *er-ant*, n. a knight who travelled in search of adventures — *n* **Knight-errantry**
Knighthood, n₂ *nithood*, n. the character or privilege of a *knight* the order or fraternity of knights [the royal household]
Knight-marshal, n₂ *mar-shal*, n. an officer of **Knight-service**, n₂ *nith-servis*, n. tenure by a *knight* on condition of military service
Knit, n₂, *v t* to form into a *knit* to tie together to unite into network by needles to cause to grow together to unite closely to draw together, to contract — *v s* to interweave with needles to grow together — *pr p* **knitting** *pa t* and *pa p* **knitted** or **knit** — *n* **Knitter** [A S. *cnytlan*, from A S. *cnotta*, a knot]
Knitting, n₂, n. the work of a *knitter* union, junction the network formed by knitting
Knives, plural of **Knife**
Knob, n₂, n. a hard *protuberance* a hard swelling a round ball [A later form of **Knop**.]
Knobbed, n₂, *adv* containing or set with *knobs*
Knobby, n₂, *adv* full of *knobs* **knotty** — *n* **Knobiness**
Knock, n₂, *v s* to *strike* with something hard or heavy to drive or be driven against to strike for admittance to rap — *v t* to strike to drive against — *n* a sudden stroke a rap [A S. *cnucian* — Gael. and Ir. *cnag*, a crack, Ger. *knacken*, to crack or snap, like **Knack** and **Crack**, orig. imitative of the sound]
Knocker, n₂, *ok-er*, n. the hammer suspended to a door for making a *knock*
Knock-kneed, n₂ *ned*, *adv* having *knees* that *knock* or touch in walking [Knook and **Knee**.]
Knoll, n₂, n. a round hillock the top of a hill [A S. *cnol* Ger. *knollen*, a knob, lump, perh. a dim. of Gael. *cnoc*, a hill]
Knoll, n₂ Same as **Knoll**
Knop, n₂, n. (B) a *knob*, a *bud* [A S. *cnap*, Dut. *knop*, Ger. *knopf*, conn with and perh. derived from the Celt. as Gael. *cnag*.]
Knot, not, n. a wading bird much resembling a snipe, said in Drayton's *Polyolhon* to be named from king *Caenote*, with whom it was a favourite article of food.
Knot, not, n. anything confusedly fastened or twisted, as threads, &c. a figure the lines of which are interlaced a bond of union a difficulty a cluster, the part of a tree where a branch shoots out — an epaulet — pad for support-

Labial

ing burdens carried on the head: (*naut.*) a division of the log-line, a mile — *v t* to tie in a knot to unite closely. — *v s* to form knots or joints to knit knots for a fringe — *pr p* **knott-ing**, *pa t* and *pa p* **knotted**. [A S. *cnotta*, Ger. *knöten*, Dan. *knude*, L. *nodus* for *gnodua*.]
Knot grass, not *grass*, n. a common weed or grass, so called from the joints or *knots* of its stem.
Knotty, not *l*, *adv* full of or containing *knots* hard, rugged; difficult, intricate — *n* **Knottiness**
Knout, nowt, n. a whip formerly used as an instrument of punishment in Russia punishment inflicted by the knout. [Russ. *knute*.]
Know, n₂, *v t* to be informed of to be assured of to be acquainted with to recognise (B) to approve — *pr p* **knowing** *pa t* **knew** (n₂), *pa p* **known** (n₂). — *n* **Knowableness** [A S. *cnawan* Ice. *kua*, Russ. *znate*, L. *nosco* for *gnosco*, Gr. *gnōskō*, Sans. *jna*.]
Knowing, n₂, *adv* intelligent; skilful cunning — *adv* **Knowingly**
Knowledge, n₂, *no-ij*, n. a servant belief that which is known information, instruction enlightenment, learning practical skill [M. E. *knowleche*, where *-leche* is the Northern form of the suffix in *wed-lock*, being A S. *lac*, gift, sport See **Lark**, a game.]
Knuckle, n₂, *nuk-l*, n. projecting joint of the fingers. (*cook*) the knee joint of a calf or pig — *v s* to bend the fingers to yield [M. E. *knokel*, prob. from a (not found) A S. form, like Dut. and Dan. *knokel*.]
Kobold, k₂ *bold*, n. Same as **Goblin**.
Kopeck, k₂ *pek*, n. a Russian copper coin, equal to 1/4 farthings English.
Koran, k₂ *ran*, n. the Mohammedan Scriptures — Alcoran [Lit. *reading*, the book — Ar. *quran*, reading — root *qara-a*, he read.]
Kraal, k₂ *ral*, n. a Hottentot village or hut, so named by the Dutch settlers from the huts being arranged like a *coral*, or string of beads.
Kraken, k₂ *ken*, n. a fabled sea-animal of enormous size [Scand.].
Kreatin, k₂ *reosote* See **Creatin**, **Creosote**.
Kreese See **Crease**, a Malay dagger.
Kyanise, k₂ *ran-iz*, *v t* to preserve wood from dry-rot by immersing it in a solution of corrosive sublimate [Kyan, the inventor].
Kyrie, k₂ *ri*, n. (*lit*) O Lord the first word of all masses (*music*) a part of a mass. [Voc. case of Gr. *kyrios*, Lord.]
Kythe, k₂ *ith* (Scot.), *v t* to make known — *v t* to shew one's self, to appear [Scot. — A S. *cythan*, to make known. See **Uncoouth**.]

L

La, *la*, *ent*, *lo t* look! see! behold! ah! indeed! (A S.)
Label, l₂ *bel*, n. a small slip of writing affixed to anything to denote its contents, ownership, &c. (*law*) a paper annexed to a will, as a codicil. (*her*) a fillet with pendants (*arch*) the dripstone over a Gothic window or doorway arch. — *v t* to affix a label to — *pr p* **labelling**, *pa t* and *pa p* **labelled**. [O Fr. *label*, Fr. *lambelet*, *lambeaux*, perh. from O. Ger. *lappa*, Ger. *lappen*, a patch or rag.]
Labellum, l₂ *bel-um*, n. the lower petal of a flower, particularly of the orchis family. [L. dim. of *labium*, a lip.]
Labial, l₂ *bi-al*, *adv* pertaining to the *lips*: formed

by the lips.—*n* a sound formed by the lips: a *labial* representing such a sound as *b, p*—*adv* *labially* [Fr.—*L. labium*, a lip See Lip.]
Labiate, *la-bi-āt*, *Labiated*, *la-bi-āt-ed*, *adj* (*bot*) having two unequal divisions, as in the monopetalous corolla of the mints. [See *Labial*.]
Labiodental, *la-bi-o-den-tal*, *adj* pronounced both by the lips and teeth. [*L. labium*, a lip, *Dental*.]
Laboratory, *lab-or-a-tor-i*, *n* a chemist's workshop a place where scientific experiments are systematically carried on a place for the manufacture of arms and war material a place where anything is prepared for use [*L. laborare*—*labor*, work.]
Laborious, *la-bō-ri-us*, *adj* full of labour toilsome wearisome devoted to labour industrious—*adv* *Labo-ri-ously*—*n* *Labo-ri-ousness* [Fr. *laborieux*—*L. laboriosus*—*labor*.]
Labour, *la-bur*, *n* toil or exertion, esp. when fatiguing work pains duties a task requiring hard work the pangs of childbirth—*v* to undergo labour to work to take pains to be oppressed to move slowly to be in travail (*maut*) to pitch and roll heavily [Fr. *labeur*—*L. labor*.] [or effort in the execution]
Labourer, *la-bur-er*, *n* one who labours one who does work requiring little skill
Laburnum, *la-bur-num*, *n* a small tree with beautiful yellow flowers, a native of the Alps [L.]
Labyrinth, *la-bi-rinth*, *n* (*orig*) a building consisting of halls connected by intricate passages a place full of inextricable windings an inexplicable difficulty (*anat*) the cavities of the internal ear [Fr. *labyrinthe*—*L. labyrinthus*—Gr. *labyrinthos*, akin to *lauros*, a passage.]
Labyrinthian, *la-bi-rinth-i-an*, *Labyrinthine, *la-bi-rinth-in*, *adj* pertaining to or like a labyrinth winding intricate perplexing
Labyrinthiform, *la-bi-rinth-i-form*, *adj* having the form of a labyrinth intricate
Lac, *lak*, *n* the term used in the E Indies for 100,000, primarily applied to money At the exchange of as for the rupee, a lac = £10,000 [Hind. *lak*, Sans. *laksha*, 100,000, a mark.]
Lac, *lak*, *n* a resinous substance, produced on trees in the East by the lac insect, used in dyeing [Pers. *lak*, Sans. *laksha*—*rany*, to dye.]
Lace, *lās*, *n* a plaited string for fastening an ornamental fabric of fine thread curiously woven—*v* to fasten with a lace to adorn with lace [Fr. *lacer*, to lace—*L. laqueus*, a noose.]
Lacerable, *las'er-a-bl*, *adj* that may be lacerated or torn
Lacerate, *las'er-āt*, *v* to tear to rend to wound to afflict [*L. lacerare*,—*atum*, to tear—*lacer*, torn, akin to Gr. *lakis* and *rakos*, a rent.]
Laceration, *las'er-ā-shun*, *n* act of lacerating or tearing the rent or breach made by tearing
Lacerative, *las'er-ā-tiv*, *adj*, *tearing* having power to tear
Lachrymal, *lak'ri-mal*, *adj* pertaining to tears secreting or conveying tears—*n* same as *Lachrymatory* [*L. lachryma* (properly *lacrima*), a tear, akin to Gr. *dakru*, E. Tear.]
Lachrymary, *lak'ri-mar-i*, *adj* containing tears
Lachrymatory, *lak'ri-mā-tor-i*, *n* a vessel anciently interred with a deceased person, symbolising the tears shed for his loss [Low L. *lacrymatorium*—*lachryma*.]
Lachrymose, *lak'ri-mōs*, *adj* full of tears generating or shedding tears—*adv* *Lachry-mose-ly*
Lacing, *lā-sing*, *n* a fastening with a lace or cord through eyelet-holes a cord used in fastening*

Lack, *lak*, *v* *t* and *v* *i* to want: to be in want: to be destitute of—*n* want destitution [From an O Low Ger root found in Dut. *lakh*, blemish, Ice *lak*, defective, akin to *Lax* and *Alack*.]
Lackadaisical, *lak-a-dā-i-ka-l*, *adj* affectedly pensive, sentimental. [*Alack-a-day* See *Alack*.]
Lack-a-day, *lak a dā*, *int* See *Alack-a-day*.
Lacker See *Laquer*.
Laquer, *lak't*, *n* a menial attendant a footman or footboy—*v* *t* and *v* *i* to pay servile attendance to act as a footman [O Fr. *laquay*, Fr. *laquais*—Sp. *lacayo*, a lackey, of uncertain origin, perh. Arab.]
Laconic, *la-kon'ik*, *Laconical*, *la-kon'ik-al*, *adj* expressing in few words after the manner of the *Lacones* or *Spartans* concise pithy—*adv* *Lacon-ically* [L.—Gr. *Lakōnikos*—*Lakōn*, a *Laconian*.]
Laconism, *lak'on-izm*, *Laconicism*, *la-kon'is-izm*, *n* a *laconic* or concise style a short, pithy phrase
Laquer, *Lacker*, *lak'er*, *n* a varnish made of lac and alcohol—*v* *t* to cover with laquer to varnish [Fr. *laque*—*Lac*.]
Laquerer, *lak'er-er*, *n* one who varnishes or covers with laquer
Lactation, *lak-tā-shun*, *n* the act of giving milk the period of suckling [See *Lactate*.]
Lactate, *lak'te-āt*, *adj* pertaining to or resembling milk conveying chyle—*n* one of the absorbent vessels of the intestines which convey the chyle to the thoracic ducts [L. *lac*, *lactis*, akin to Gr. *gala*, *galaktos*, milk.]
Lactescent, *lak-tē-sent*, *adj* turning to milk producing milk or white juice milky—*n* *Lactescence* [L. *lactesco*, to turn to milk—*lac*.]
Lactic, *lak'tik*, *adj* pertaining to milk—*Lactio Acid*, an acid obtained from milk
Lactiferous, *lak-tif'er-us*, *adj*, *bearing* or producing milk or white juice [L. *lac*, and *fero*, to bear.]
Lacustral, *la-kus'tral*, *Lacustrine*, *la-kus'trin*, *adj* pertaining to lakes [From L. *lacus*, a lake.]
Lad, *lad*, *n* a boy a youth—*fem* *Lass* [W. *llavud* Ir. *lath*, a youth, champion, perh. cognate with Goth. *launth*, from *lindan*, to grow, and so akin to Ger. *lode* or *latte*, a shoot.]
Ladanum, *lad'a-num*, *n* a resinous exudation from the leaves of a shrub growing round the Mediterranean [L.—Gr. *ladanon*—Pers. *ladan* See *Laudanum*.]
Ladder, *lad'er*, *n* a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces, by which one may ascend a building, &c anything by which one ascends a gradual rise [A S. *hlader*, O. Ger. *hleitra*, Ger. *leiter*.]
Lade, *lād*, *v* *t* a form of *Load*. [See *Load*.]
Lade, *lād*, *v* *t* to throw in or out, as a fluid, with a ladle or dipper [A S. *hladan*.]
Laden, *lād'n*, *adj*, *laded* or *loaded* oppressed.
Lading, *lād-ing*, *n* that which *lades* or *loads*—load cargo freight [See *Load*.]
Ladle, *lād-l*, *n* a large spoon for *lading* or *lifting* out liquid from a vessel the receptacle of a mill-wheel which receives the water that turns it [See *Lade*, to throw in or out.].
Lady, *lā-di*, *n* the mistress of a house a wife a title of the wives of knights, and all degrees above them, and of the daughters of earls and all higher ranks a title of complaisance to any woman of refined manners [A S. *hlaf-dige-hlas*, a loaf, bread, and *dages*, a kneader, and thus lit. a bread-kneader, or = *hlafweardige*

Ladybird

(*the* loaf-keeper, bread-distributor, see **Ward**), and thus a contr. fem. of **Lord**.]
Ladybird, la'di-bərd, *n.* a genus of little beetles, usually of a brilliant red or yellow colour, called also **Ladybug**, **Ladycow** [Lit. 'Our Lady's bug, **Lady** = Virgin Mary, and **Bird**, a corruption of **Bug**].
Lady-chapel, la'di-chap'el, *n.* a chapel dedicated to 'Our Lady', the Virgin Mary.
Ladyday, la'di-dā, *n.* the 25th March, the day of the Annunciation of the 'Our Lady', the Virgin Mary [varieties of British *ferus*].
Ladyfern, la'di-fərn, *n.* one of the prettiest.
Ladylike, la'di lik, *adj.* like a lady in manners soft, delicate [sweetheart].
Ladylove, la'di-luv, *n.* a lady or woman loved.
Ladyship, la'di ship, *n.* the title of a lady.
Lag, lag, *adj.* slack sluggish coming behind — *v.* he who or that which comes behind the fag-end — *v. s.* to move or walk slowly to loiter — *pr. p.* lagging, *pa. p.* lagged [From the Celt, as in **W. lag**, loose, sluggish, Gael *lag*, feeble akin to Gr *lagaros*, slack, **L. lazus**, loose].
Laggard, lag'ard, *adj.* lagging slow backward.
Laggard, lag'ard, **Lagger**, lag'ər, *n.* one who lags or stays behind a loiterer an idler.
Laggingly, lag-ing-li, *adv.* in a lagging manner.
Lagoon, **Lagune**, la goon' *n.* a shallow lake or pond into which the sea flows. [It *laguna*—**L. lacuna**, from root of **Lake**].
Lalo, la'loal, *See* **Lay**, *adj.*
Laid, pa t and pa p of **Lay**.
Lain, pa p of **Lie**, to rest.
Lair, lair, *n.* a lying place, esp the den or retreat of a wild beast [A **S. leger**, a couch—*lugan*, to lie down Dut *leger*, Gr *lager*].
Laity, la'ti, *n.* the people as distinct from the clergy [See **Lay**, **Laid**].
Lake, lak, *n.* a colour like *lac*, generally of a deep red [Fr *laque* See **Lao**, a resinous substance].
Lake, lak, *n.* a large body of water within land — **Lake dwellings** were settlements in prehistoric times, which were built on piles driven into a lake, and of which many remains have been discovered in late years [A **S. lac**—**L. lacus**, akin to Gr *lakkos*, a pit, a pond].
Lakelet, lak'let, *n.* a little lake.
Lakh, *n.* See **Lao**, term used for 100,000.
Laky, lak'i, *adj.* pertaining to a lake or lakes.
Lama, *n.* an animal. See **Llama**.
Lama, la'ma, *n.* a Buddhist priest in Tibet [Tib *llama*, spiritual teacher or lord].
Lamaism, la'ma-izm, *n.* the religion prevailing in Tibet and Mongolia, a development of Buddhism, the object of worship being the Grand Lama.
Lamb, lam, *n.* the young of a sheep one innocent and gentle as a lamb the Saviour of the world — *v. t.* to bring forth young, as sheep [A **S.**].
Lambent, lam'bent, *adj.* moving about as if flicking, or touching lightly playing about gliding over flickering [L *lambens*—**lambo**, to lick].
Lambkin, lam'kin, *n.* a little lamb.
Lamblike, lam'lik, *adj.* like a lamb gentle.
Lame, lam, *adj.* disabled in the limbs hobbling unsatisfactory imperfect — *v. t.* to make lame to cripple to render imperfect.—*adv.* **Lame'ly** — *n.* **Lame'ness** [A **S. lama**, lame, Ice *lami*, broken, enfeebled, from *lama*, to break].
Lament, la ment', *v. s.* to utter grief in outcries to wail to mourn — *v. t.* to mourn for to deplore — *n.* sorrow expressed in cries an elegy or mournful ballad. [Fr *lamentar*—**L. lamentor**, akin to *clamo*, to cry out.]

Landorab

Lamentable, lam'ent-a-bl, *adj.* deserving or expressing sorrow sad. pitiful, despicable.—*adv.*
Lamentably
Lamentation, lam-en-tā'shun, *n.* act of lamenting audible expression of grief wailing.—*pl.* (**S.**) a book of Jeremiah, so called from its contents. [tion]
Lamentingly, la ment-ing-li, *adv.* with lamentation.
Lamina, lam'i na, *n.* a thin plate a thin layer or coat lying over another —*pl.* **Laminae**, lam'i nē.—*adj.* **Laminable** [L].
Laminar, lam'i nar, *adj.* in laminae or thin plates consisting of or resembling thin plates.
Laminate, lam-i-nāt, **Laminated**, lam'i nāt-ed, *adj.* in laminae or thin plates consisting of scales or layers, one over another —*n.* **Lamination**, the arrangement of stratified rocks in thin laminae or layers.
Laminiferous, lam-in-if'er-us, *adj.* consisting of laminae or layers. [L *lamina*, and *ferre*, to bear].
Lamish, lam'ish, *adj.* a little lame hobbling.
Lammas, lam'as, *n.* loaf mass or feast of first-fruits, on 1st August [A **S. hlaif mæsse** and *hlammæsse*—*hlaif* loaf, and *mæsse*, feast].
Lamp, lamp, *n.* a vessel for burning oil with a wick, and so giving light a light of any kind [Fr *lampe*—Gr *lampas*—**lampō**, to shine].
Lampblack, lamp'blak, *n.* the black substance formed by the smoke of a lamp a fine soot formed of the smoke of pitch, &c.
Lampoon, lam pōon', *n.* a personal satire in writing low censure — *v. t.* to assail with personal satire to satirise —*pr. p.* lampooning, *pa. p.* lampooned [O Fr *lampon*, orig a drinking-song, with the refrain *lampons* = let us drink—*lamper* (or *laper*, to lap), to drink].
Lampooner, lam pōon'er, *n.* one who writes a lampoon, or abuses with personal satire.
Lampoonry, lam pōon'ri, *n.* practice of lampooning written personal abuse or satire.
Lamprey, lam'pre, *n.* a genus of cartilaginous fishes resembling the eel, so called from their attaching themselves to rocks or stones by their mouths [Fr *lamproie*—Low **L. lampræda**, *lampetra*—**L. lambo**, to lick, and *petra*, rock].
Lance, lans, *n.* a long shaft of wood, with a spear-head, and bearing a small flag — *v. t.* to pierce with a lance to open with a lancet [Fr.—**L. lancea**, akin to Gr *longché*, a lance].
Lance-corporal, lans' kor'po ral, *n.* a soldier doing the duties of a corporal.
Lanceolate, lan'se o-lāt, **Lanceolated**, lan'se o-lāt-ed, *adj.* (*bot*) having the form of a lance-head tapering toward both ends [L *lanceolatus*—*lanceola*, dim of *lancea*].
Lancer, lan'ser, *n.* name given to a kind of cavalry armed with a lance —*pl.* a kind of dance.
Lancet, lan'set, *n.* a surgical instrument used for opening veins, &c. a high and narrow window, pointed like a lance [Fr *lancette*, dim of *lance*].
Lanoh Same as **Lauzoh**.
Land, land, *n.* earth, the solid portion of the surface of the globe a country a district soil real estate a nation or people — *v. t.* to set on land or on shore — *v. s.* to come on land or on shore. [A **S.** found in all the Teut. languages].
Landau, lan'daw, *n.* a coach or carriage with a top which may be opened and thrown back, so called from **Landau** in Germany.
Landbreeze, land'brēs, *n.* a breeze setting from the land towards the sea.
Landorab, land'krab, *n.* a family of crabs which live much or chiefly on land.

Landflood

Landflood, land'flood, *n.* a *flooding* or overflowing of land by water = inundation.

Landforce, land'förs, *n.* a military force serving on land, as distinguished from a naval force

Landgrave, land'gräv, *n.* a German earl — *us* Landgraviate, the territory of a landgrave

Landgravine, land'gräven, the wife of a landgrave. [Lit. 'land-earl,' Land, and Ger *gräf*, earl, fem *gräfin*]

Landholder, land'höld-ér, *n.* a holder or proprietor of land

Landing, land'ing, *n.* act of going on land from a vessel a place for getting on shore the level part of a staircase between the flights of steps. — *adv.* relating to the unloading of a vessel's cargo

Landlady, land'lä-di, *n.* a lady or woman who has property in lands or houses the mistress of an inn or lodging-house

Landlock, land'lok, *v. t.* to lock or inclose by land

Landlord, land'lord, *n.* the lord or owner of land or houses the master of an inn or lodging-house. [used by sailors.]

Land lubber, land'-lub'ér, *n.* a landsman, a term

Landmark, land'märk, *n.* anything serving to mark the boundaries of land any object on land that serves as a guide to seamen

Landrail, land'räl, *n.* the crane or corncrake, so named from its cry [Land and Rail. See *Orake*]

Landscape, land'skap, *n.* the shape or appearance of that portion of land which the eye can at once view the aspect of a country a picture representing the aspect of a country [A word borrowed from the Dutch artists, Dut. *landschap*, lit the form or fashion of the land from land and -schap, a suffix = A.S. -scipe, and the mod E -ship. See *Shape*]

Landslip, land'slip, *n.* a portion of land that slips and falls down, generally from the side of a hill, usually due to the undermining effect of water

Landman, landz'man, **Landman**, land'man, *n.* a man who lives or serves on land one inexperienced in seafaring

Land-steward, land'-stü'ard, *n.* a steward or person who manages a landed estate

Land-tax, land'-taks, *n.* a tax upon land

Land-waiter, land'-wä'tér, *n.* a custom house officer who waits or attends on the landing of goods from ships [Land and Waiter]

Landward, land'ward, *adv.* towards the land

Lane, län, *n.* an open space between corn fields, hedges, &c a narrow passage or road a narrow street [A.S. *lane*, Scot. *loan*, North E. *lennin*, Dut. *laan*]

Language, lang'gwä, *n.* that which is spoken by the tongue human speech speech peculiar to a nation style or expression peculiar to an individual diction any manner of expressing thought. [Fr. *langage*—*langue*—L. *lingua* (old form *lingwa*), the tongue, akin to L. *lingo*, Gr. *leicho*, Sans. *lih*, to lick.]

Languid, lang'wid, *adj.* slack or feeble flagging exhausted sluggish spiritless.—*adv.* languidly.—*n.* Languidness. [L. *languidus*—*languere*, to be weak, conn with *Lag*]

Languish, lang'gwish, *v. i.* to become languid or enfeebled to lose strength and animation to pine to become dull, as of trade [Fr. *languir*—L. *languesco*—*languere*.]

Languishingly, lang'gwish-ing-lí, *adv.* in a languishing, weak, dull, or tender manner.

Languishment, lang'gwish-ment, *n.* the act or state of languishing tenderness of look.

Lapwing

Languor, lang'gwur, *n.* state of being languid or faint dullness listlessness softness.

Lanlard. Same as **Lanyard**.

Laniferous, lan-if-er-us, **Lanigerous**, lan-ij-er-us, *adj.* wool-bearing [L. *lanifer*, *laniger*—*lana*, wool, and *fero*, *gero*, to bear]

Lank, langk, *adj.* (lit) *faint* or weak languid or drooping soft or loose thin.—*adv.* Lankly.

—*n.* Lankness [A.S. *hlanc*, Dut. *slank*, Ger. *schlank*, slender, conn with *Lag* and *Black*]

Lansquenot, lans'ke-net, *n.* a German foot-soldier a game at cards [Fr.—Ger. *lands knecht*—land, country, and *knecht*, a soldier]

Lantern, lan'tern, *n.* a case for holding or carrying a light a drum shaped erection surmounting a dome to give light and to crown the fabric: the upper square cage which illuminates a corridor or gallery.—*v. t.* to furnish with a lantern. [Fr. *lanterne*—L. *lanterna*—Gr. *lampis*—*lampe*, to give light]

Lanthorn, *n.* an obsolete spelling of **Lantern**, arising from the use of horn for the sides of lanterns

Lanyard, Laniard, lan'yard, *n.* the lanyards are short ropes used on board ship for fastening or stretching [Fr. *lanière*, perh from L. *lanarius*, made of wool—*lana*, wool]

Lap, lap, *v. t.* or *v. i.* to lick up with the tongue.—*pr. p.* lapping, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* lapped'. [A.S. *lapan*, Fr. *laper*, Gr. *lepto*, allied to L. *lambo*, Sans. *lih*, to lick]

Lap, lap, *n.* the loose or overhanging flap of anything the part of the clothes lying on the knees when a person sits down the part of the body thus covered a fold.—*v. t.* to lay over or on.—*v. i.* to be spread on or over to be turned over or upon [A.S. *lappa*, a loosely hanging part, Ice *lapa*, to hang loose, Ger. *lappen*, anything hanging loose, conn with *Flap*]

Lap, lap, *v. t.* to wrap, fold, involve [M.E. *ulappen*, being a form of *Wrap* See *Envelope*]

Lapel, la-pel', *n.* the part of the breast of a coat which folds over like a lap.—*adj.* Lapelled' [Dim of *Lap*]

Lapful, lap'fool, *n.* as much as fills a lap

Lapidary, lap'i-dar-i, *adj.* pertaining to the cutting of stones.—*n.* a cutter of stones, especially precious stones a dealer in precious stones. [L. *lapidarius*—*lapis*, *lapidis*, a stone.]

Lapidescent, lap-id-es-ent, *adj.* becoming stone having the quality of petrifying or turning to stone.—*n.* *Lapidescence* [L. *lapidecco*, to become stone]

Lapidify, lap-id-i-fí, *v. t.* to make into stone.—*v. i.* to turn into stone.—*pr. p.* lapidifying, *pa. p.* lapidified.—*n.* Lapidification. [L. *lapis*, and *facio*, to make]

Lapidist, lap'id-ist, *n.* Same as **Lapidary**

Lapper, lap'ér, *n.* one who laps, wraps, or folds

Lappet, lap'et, *n.* a little lap or flap.—*adj.* Lapped. [Dim of *Lap*.]

Lapse, laps, *v. i.* to slip or glide to pass by degrees to fall from the faith or from virtue to fail in duty to pass to another proprietor by the negligence of a patron, &c to become void.—*n.* a slipping or falling a failing in duty a fault a gliding, a passing. [L. *labor*, *lapsus*, to slip or fall, akin to *Lap* and *Flap*.]

Lapwing, lap'wing, *n.* the name of a bird of the plover family, also called peewit, from its peculiar cry. [M.E. *lappruwin*—A.S. *hlafpruwin*—*hlafan*, to leap or run, and root of *wink*, which like Ger. *wanken* orig. meant to

Lar

move from side to side; the name is descriptive of the movement of the bird.]

LAR, lar, *n.* among the ancient Romans, a household god, supposed to be animated by the soul of a deceased ancestor.—*pl.* Laræ, laræ. [L.]

LARBOARD, lar'bôrd, *n.* an obsolete naval term for the left side of a ship looking from the stern, now, by command of the Admiralty, substituted by the term *port*, to prevent the mistakes caused by its resemblance in sound to *starboard*—*adj.* pertaining to the larboard side. [Ety dub.]

LARCELIST, lar'sen-ist, *n.* one who commits larceny; a thief

LARCONY, lar'sen-i, *n.* the legal term in England and Ireland for stealing theft [Fr *larcin*—*L. latrocinium*—*latro*, Gr *latro*, a robber]

LAROH, lar'oh, *n.* a cone-bearing kind of pine-tree. [L and Gr *larix*]

LARD, lard, *n.* the melted fat of swine.—*v t* to smear with lard to stuff with bacon or pork to fatten to mix with anything [Fr—*L. lardum* or *lardum*, akin to Gr *larinos*, fat—*laros*, sweet or dainty]

LARDACEOUS, lard'ishus, *adj.* of or like lard

LARDER, lard'er, *n.* a room or place where meat, &c is kept. [Lit a place where lard is kept]

LARDY, lard'i, *adj.* containing lard full of lard

LARGE, larj, *adj.* great in size extensive bulky wide long abundant.—*adv.* Largely—*n.* Largeness—At large, without restraint or confinement fully [Fr—*L. largus*]

LARGE HEARTED, larj'hart'ed, *adj.* having a large heart or liberal disposition generous

LARGESS, lar'jes, *n.* a present or donation [Fr *largesse*—*L. largitio*—*largior*, to give freely—*largus*]

LARK, lark, *n.* a well-known singing bird.—*v t* to catch larks [Scot and M *E. laverock*—*A S. lawerke*, Dut *lawerike*, Ger *lerche*]

LARK, lark, *n.* a game, frolic [A S *lac*, which appears as suffix in know-ledge, wed-lock]

LARKSPUR, lark'spur, *n.* a plant with showy flowers.

LARUM, lar'um, *n.* alarm, a noise giving notice of danger [A contr of Alarm]

LARVA, lar'va, *n.* an insect in its first stage after issuing from the egg; *i e* in the caterpillar state.—*pl.* Larvæ (lar've)—*adj.* Lar'val [L *larva*, a spectre, a mask, a fanciful name applied to the caterpillar, because it hides as in a mask its higher life] [*Larynx*]

LARYNGITIS, lar-in-jit'is, *n.* inflammation of the

LARYNGOSCOPE, lar-ing-go-skôp, *n.* a kind of reflecting mirror for examining the larynx and the throat generally [Gr *larynx*, and *skôpeo*, to behold]

LARYNX, lar'inks or lar'inks, *n.* the upper part of the windpipe the throat—*adj.* Laryn'geal, Laryngeal. [Gr *larynx*, *larynxos*]

LASCAR, las'kar, *n.* a native East Indian sailor [Hind—Pers. *laskhar*, an army, from which *laskhari*, a camp follower]

LASCIVIOUS, las-siv-i-us, *adj.* lustful tending to produce lustful emotions—*adv.* Lasciviously—*n.* Lasciviousness. [L *lascivus*, Sans. *lask*, to desire]

LASH, lash, *n.* a thong or cord the flexible part of a whip a stroke with a whip or anything pliant a stroke of satire, a sharp reproof.—*v t* to strike with a lash to whip to dash against to fasten or secure with a rope or cord to censure severely. to scourge with sarcasm or satire.—*v t*, to use the whip; to attack severely. [From a Teut. root, seen in O. Low

Latin

Ger *lasche*, a flap, Ger *lasche*, a stripe or flap, influenced perh. by Fr forms from *L. laqueus*, a snare, and *laxus*, loose]

LASHER, lash'er, *n.* one who lashes or whips.

LASHING, lash'ing, *n.* a whipping with a lash; a chastisement a rope for making anything fast

LASS, las, *n.* (fem of Lad), a girl, esp. a country girl [Prob a contr of *laddees*, formed from *Lad*; or directly from *W. blades*, fem of *blawd*, a Lad.]

LAUGHTITUDE, las-i-tud, *n.*, faintness weakness; weariness languor [Fr—*L. lassitudo*—*lassus*, faint, akin to *Languid*]

LAZZO, las'ô, *n.* a rope with a noose for catching wild horses, &c.—*pl.* Lasso's.—*v t*, to catch with the lasso.—*pr p* lass'ing, *pa p* lass'ed [Port *lazo*, Sp *lazo*—*L. laqueus*, a noose See Latch]

LAST, last, *n.* a wooden mould of the foot on which boots and shoes are made.—*v t* to fit with a last. [A S *last*, Goth *lasts*, a footmark.]

LAST, last, *v t* to continue, endure. [Same word as above, and lit meaning to follow a trace or footmark, and so to follow out, to continue.]

LAST, last, *n.* a weight generally estimated at 4000 lbs., but varying in different articles a ship's cargo [A S *last*—*hladan*, to load, Ger *last*, Ice *klass*]

LAST, last, *adj.*, latest coming after all the others; final next before the present utmost meanest.—*adv.* Last, Lastly [A contr of Latest]

LASTINGLY, last'ing li, *adv.* in a lasting or enduring manner

LATCH, lach, *n.* a small piece of wood or iron to fasten a door.—*v t* to fasten with a latch [A S *leccan*, to catch, akin to *L. laqueus* See Laze] [a shoe [Dim of Latch.]]

LATCHET, lach'et, *n.* a lace or buckle for fastening

LATCHKEY, lach'ke, *n.* a key to raise the latch of a door

LATE, lat, *adj.* (comp *later*, superl *latest*), slow, tardy behindhand coming after the expected time long delayed far advanced towards the close last in any place or character deceased departed out of office not long past—*adv.* Late, Lastly—*n.* Lateness, state of being late [A S *lat*, slow, Dut *laat*, Ice. *latr*, Ger *lazz*, weary, L *lassus*, tired]

LATEEN, la tén', *adj.* applied to a triangular sail, common in the Mediterranean [Lit *Latin* or *Roman* sails, Fr—*L. Latinus*, Latin]

LATENCY, la'ten-â, *n.* state of being latent

LATENT, la tent, *adj.*, lying hid concealed; not visible or apparent; not making itself known by its effects—*adv.* Latently [L *latens*, *pr p* of *latere*, to be hid, akin to Gr *lanthanô*, to hide]

LATERAL, lat'er-al, *adj.* belonging to the side proceeding from or in the direction of the side—*adv.* Laterally [L *lateralis*—*latus*, lateral, a side]

LATERITIOUS, lat'er-lah-us, *adj.*, brick coloured [L *lateritius*—*later*, *lateris*, a brick]

LATH, lath, *n.* a thin cleft slip of wood used in slating, plastering, &c.—*pl.* Laths (laths)—*v t* to cover with laths [A S *lathu*; Dut *lat*, Ger *latter*, a lath, W *lath*, a rod]

LATH, lath, *n.* a machine for turning and shaping articles of wood, metal, &c. [Ice. *lath*, root uncertain]

LATHER, lath'er, *n.* a foam or froth made with water and soap froth from sweat.—*v t* to spread over with lather.—*v t* to form a lather; to become frothy [A S *leather*, lather, Ice. *lath*, foam of the sea.]

LATH, lath, *n.* a foam of the sea.]

LATIN, lat'in, *adj.* pertaining to Latin or to the

Latinate

Latins or **Romans** written or spoken in Latin.
—*n.* the language of the ancient Romans [L *Latine*; Belonging to *Latium*, the district in which Rome was built.]
Latinate, lat'in-iz, *v t* to give *Latin* terminations to — *v i* to use words or phrases from the Latin
Latinism, lat'in-izm, *n* a *Latin* idiom
Latinist, lat'in-ist, *n* one skilled in *Latin*
Latinity, la tin'i-ti, *n* purity of *Latin* style the *Latin* tongue, style, or idiom
Latish, lat'ish, *adj* somewhat *late*
Latitude, lat'i-tud, *n* the distance of a place north or south from the equator the angular distance of a celestial body from the ecliptic fig extent of signification freedom from restraint scope [Fr — *Latitudo*, *ius*—*latius*, broad]
Latitudinal, lat'i tud'i-nal, *adj* pertaining to *latitude* in the direction of *latitude*
Latitudinarian, lat-i tud'i n'ri-an, *adj*, broad or liberal, esp in religious belief not orthodox lax not restricted by ordinary rules or limits — *n* one who in principle or practice departs from orthodox rule — *n* **Latitudinarianism**
Latitudinous, lat'i tud'i nus, *adj* having *latitude* or large extent
Latrine, lat'rin, *n* a place of convenience for soldiers in camp or barracks [Fr — *lavatrina*—*lavo*, to wash]
Latten, lat'en, *n* brass or bronze used for crosses sheet tin, tinned iron plate [O Fr *laton*, Fr *latten*, from Fr *latte*, a lath, the metal being wrought into thin plates See **Lath**]
Latier, lat'er, *adj*, later coming or existing after mentioned the last of two modern recent [An irreg comp of **Late**]
Latterly, lat'er-li, *adv* in *latter* time of late
Lattice, lat'is, *n* a network of crossed staves or bars, called also **lattices** work anything of lattice work, as a window — *v t* to form into open work to furnish with a lattice [Fr *lattis*—*latte*, a lath, from Ger *latte*, cog with E **Lath**]
Laud, lawd, *v t* to praise in words, or with singing to celebrate — *n* **Laud'er** [L *laudo*—*laus*, *laudes*, praise, probably akin to Gr *hōō*, Sans. *crū*, to hear]
Laudable, lawd'a bl, *adj* worthy of being praised — *adv* **Laud'ably** — *n* **Laud'ableness**
Laudanum, lawd'a num, *n* a preparation of opium tincture of opium [Orig the same word as **Ledanum**, transferred to a different drug]
Laudatory, lawd'a tor-i, *adj* containing praise expressing praise — *n* that which contains praise
Laugh, laf, *v i* to make the noise shewing or caused by mirth to be gay or lively — *n* the sound caused by merriment — **Laugh** at, to ridicule [A.S. *hlahan*, Ger *lachen*, Goth *hlahan*, prob from the sound]
Laughable, laf'a bl, *adj* fitted to cause laughter ludicrous — *adv* **Laugh'ably** — *n* **Laugh'ableness** [laughter, called nitrous oxide]
Laughing gas, laf'ing-gas, *n* a gas which excites laughing, laf'ing li, *adv* in a laughing or merry way with laughter
Laughing-stork, laf'ing-stok, *n* an object of ridicule, like something stuck up to be laughed at
Laughter, laf'ter, *n* act or noise of laughing
Launch, lauch, lina, *v t* to throw as a lance or spear to send forth to cause to slide into the water — *v i* to go forth, as a ship into the water to expatriate in language — *n* act of launching or moving a ship into the water the largest boat carried by a man-of-war. [Fr *lancer*—*lance*, a lance See **Lance**.]

Lawn

Launder, law'dér, *n* (*missing*) a trough used in washing ore. [Orig. a *washerwoman*, M E *lavandrie*—Fr *lavandrie*—L *lavare*]
Launderess, lawnd'res, *n* a *washerwoman*
Laundry, lawnd'ri, *n* a place or room where clothes are washed and dressed [See **Lave**]
Laureate, law're-át, *adj* crowned with laurel. — *n* one crowned with laurel the poet-laureate or court poet. — *v t* to crown with laurel, in token of literary merit to confer a degree upon [See **Laurel**.]
Laureateship, law're-át ship, *n* office of a laureate
Laureation, law're-át'shun, *n* act of laureating or conferring a degree
Laurel, law'rel, *n* the bay tree, used by the ancients for making honorary wreaths [Fr. *laurier*—L *laurus*]
Laurelled, law'reld, *adj* crowned with laurel
Lava, lá'va or lã'va, *n* the melted matter discharged from a burning mountain, and that flows down its sides [It *lava*, a stream—L. *lavare*, to wash]
Lavatory, lava tor-i, *n* a place for washing a place where gold is got by washing [See **Lave**]
Lave, lãv, *v t* and *v i* to wash to bathe [Fr *laver*—L. *lavo*, *lavatum*, akin to Gr *lōō*, to wash]
Lave, lãv, *v t* (obs and prov) to lift or lade or throw out (as water from a boat) [Perh Fr. *lever*—L *levo*, to lift]
Lavender, laven-der, *n* an odoriferous plant, so called from its being laid with newly washed clothes [Fr *lavande* See **Lave**]
Laver, lã'ver, *n* a large vessel for *laving* or washing
Lavish, lav'ish, *v t* to expend profusely to waste — *adj* lavishing or bestowing profusely prodigal extravagant wild unrestrained — *adv* **Lavishly** [From **Lave**, to throw out]
Lavishment, lav'ish-ment, **Lavishness**, lav'ish-ness *n* state of being *lavish* profusion prodigality
Law, law, *n* a rule of action laid down or established by authority edict of a government statute the rules of a community or state a rule or principle of science or art the whole jurisprudence or the science of law established usage that which rules conformity to law that which is lawful a theoretical principle deduced from practice or observation (*theol*) the Mosaic code or the books containing it (*B*) the word of God, the Old Testament [M E. *law*—A.S. *lagu*, *lah*, from *leggan*, to lay, or *leggan*, to lie Ice *lag* akin to L *lex*, law, Gr. *legō*, to lay]
Lawful, law'ful, *adj* according to law legal: constituted by law rightful — *adv* **Law'fully**. — *n* **Lawfulness**
Lawgiver, law'giv-er, *n* one who gives or enacts laws a legislator [Law and Giver]
Lawless, law'les, *adj* unrestrained by law illegal — *adv* **Law'lessly** — *n* **Lawlessness**
Lawmonger, law'mung-ger, *n* a monger or low dealer in law
Lawn, lawn, *n* a sort of fine linen or cambric. — *adj* made of lawn [Prob Fr *linon*—L *linum*, modified perh by confusion with L *lana*, wool See **Linen**]
Lawn, lawn, *n* an open space between woods a space of ground covered with grass, generally in front of or around a house or mansion [M E. *lawnd*—O Fr. *lande*, from Ger. *land* (see **Land**), or from Bret. *lawn*]

Lawn-tennis

Lawn-tennis, lawn'ten'is, *n.* a kind of tennis generally played on an open *lawn*

Lawsuit, law'sūt, *n.* a *suit* or process in law

Lawyer, law'yēr, *n.* one versed in or who practices law (*Y*) a Jewish divine or expounder of the law [*Law*, and suffix *-yer*]

Lax, laks, *adj.* slack loose soft, flabby not crowded not strict in discipline or morals loose in the bowels—*adv* **Laxly** [*L laxus*, loose, *laxo*, *atum*, to unloose prob akin to *Languid*]

Laxation, laks'ā'shun, *n.* act of loosening state of being loose or slackened

Laxative, laks'a'tiv, *adj.* having the power of loosening the bowels—*n.* a purgative or aperient medicine—*n.* **Laxativeness** [*Fr laxatif—L laxo*]

Laxity, laks'i-ti, **Laxness**, laks'nes, *n.* state or quality of being *lax* want of exactness

Lay, pa't of *lie*, to lay one's self down

Lay, lā, *v t* to cause to *lie down* to place or set down to beat down to spread on a surface to calm to appease to wager to bring forth to impose to charge to present—*v i* to produce eggs *pr p* *laying* *pa t* and *pa p* *laid*—**Lay** to (*Pr Ek*) to apply with vigour [It is the causal of *lie*, from *A S leccan* Ice *leggja*, Ger *legen*, Gr *legō* See *Lie*]

Lay, lā, *n.* a *song* a lyric or narrative poem [O *Fr lai*, of Celtic origin, as *W llais*, a sound, Gael *laoidh*, *v* verse, sacred poem, perh conn with Ger *lied*]

Lay, lā, *lālo*, lā'lik, *lāloal*, lā'k-al, *adj* pertaining to the people not clerical [*Fr lai—L laicus—Gr laikos—laos*, the people]

Layer, lā'ēr, *n.* a bed or stratum a shoot laid for propagation [See *Lay*, *v t*] [*layers*]

Laying, lā'ēr'ing, *n.* the propagation of plants by **Lay-figure**, lā'fig'ūr, or **Layman**, lā'man, *n.* a wooden figure used by artists to represent the human body, and which serves as a model for attitude and drapery [Dut *leemant*, a jointed image—*ledt*, *lied*, a joint]

Layman, lā'man, *n.* one of the *laity* a non professional man [See *Lay*, *lālo*]

Lazar, lā'zar, *n.* one afflicted with a filthy and pestilential disease like *Lazarus*, the beggar [*Fr lazare*, from *Lazarus* of the parable in Luke xvi]

Lazaretto, laza'ret'o, **Lazaret**, laza'ret, *n.* a public hospital for diseased persons, esp for such as have infectious disorders [It *lazzaretto* *Fr lazaret* See *Lazar*]

Lazar house, lā'zar hows, *n.* a *lazaretto* a hospital for quarantine [*Lazar* and *House*]

Lazarlike, lā'zar-lik, *adj*, like a *lazar* full of sores leprous

Lazy, lā'zi, *adj* disinclined to exertion averse to labour sluggish tedious—*adv* **Lazily**—*n.* **Laziness**, state or quality of being lazy [M *E lasche—O Fr lasche* (*Fr lâche*), slack, weak, base—*L laxus*, loose]

Lazarus, laza'rō'nī, *n.* name given to the lowest classes in Naples, who used to live an idle outcast life [It., from *Lazarus*]

Lea or **Ley**, lē (obs *Lay*), *n.* a meadow grassland, pasturage [*A S leah*, cf prov Ger *lohe*, *loh*, found also in place names, as *Water loo* = water-lea.]

Lead, led, *n.* a well known metal of a bluish white colour the plummet for sounding at sea a thin plate of lead separating lines of type—*pl* a flat roof covered with lead—*v t* to cover or fit with lead (*prnt*) to separate lines with leads.—*n.* **Lead-poisoning**, poisoning by the absorption

Leap-frog

and diffusion of lead in the system [*A S*, Ger. *loth*]

Lead, led, *v t* to shew the way by going first to guide by the hand to direct to precede to allure—*v i* to go before and shew the way to have a tendency to exercise dominion—*pr p* *leading*, *pa t* and *pa p* *led*—*n.* first place precedence direction guidance [*A S leadan*, to make to go, causal form of *lidan*, to go, Ice *leida*, Ger *leiten*, to lead]

Leadon, led'ōn, *adj* made of lead heavy dull

Leader, led'ēr, *n.* one who leads or goes first a chief the leading editorial article in a newspaper principal wheel in any machinery

Leadership, led'ēr ship, *n.* state or condition of a leader or conductor

Leading strings, led'ing-stringz, *n pl*, strings used to lead children when beginning to walk

Lead pencil, led' pen'sil, *n.* a pencil or instrument for drawing, &c made of blacklead

Leaf, lēf, *n.* one of the thin, flat parts of plants anything beaten thin like a leaf two pages of a book one side of a window shutter, &c—*pl*

Leaves, lēvz—*v i* to shoot out or produce leaves—*pr p* *leafing*, *pa p* *leafed* [*A S*, Ger *laub*, Dut *loof*, *l* leaf]

Leafage, lēf'ij, *n.* leaves collectively abundance of leaves section of leaves or leafing

Leafless, lēf'les, *adj* destitute of leaves

Leaflet, lēf'let, *n.* a little leaf

Leafy, lēf'i, *adj* full of leaves—*n.* **Leafiness**

League, lēg, *n.* a distance of about three English miles but varying greatly in different countries—*A Sea-league* contains 3½ Eng miles nearly

[*Fr lieue—L leuca*, a Gallic mile of 1500 Roman paces, from the Celt, as in Bret *leo*, Gael *leig*, a league]

League, lēg, *n.* a bond or alliance union for the promotion of mutual interest—*v i* to form a league to unite for mutual interest—*pr p* *leagu'ing* *pa t* and *pa p* *leagued* [*Fr ligué—Low L ligo—L ligo*, to bind]

Leaguer, lēg'ēr, *n.* a camp, esp of a besieging army [Dut *leger*, a lair See *Beleaguer*]

Leak, lek, *n.* a crack or hole in a vessel through which liquid may pass the oozing of any fluid through an opening—*v i* to let any fluid into or out of a vessel through a leak [Ice *leka*, Dut *lekken*, to drip]

Leakage, lek'ij, *n.* a leaking that which enters or escapes by leaking an allowance for leaking

Leaky, lek'i, *adj* having a leak or leaks letting any liquid in or out—*n.* **Leakiness**

Leal, lel, *adj* true hearted, faithful [M *E lel—Norm Fr leal*, same as *Loyal*]

Lean, lēn, *v i* to incline or bend to turn from a straight line to rest against to incline towards—*pr p* *lean'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* *leaned* or *leant* (lent) [*A S hleanian* and causal form *hleanan*, Dut *leunen*, akin to Gr *klinō*, *L in clinio*, to bend]

Lean, lēn, *adj* thin, wanting flesh not fat—*n.* flesh without fat—*adv* **Leanly**—*n.* **Leanness**. [*A S hlean*, Low Ger *leen*, from *Lean*, to bend, from want of substance or support]

Leap, lēp, *v i* to move with springs or bounds to spring upward or forward to jump to rush with vehemence—*v t* to spring or bound over—*pr p* *leap'ing*, *pa t* *leaped* or *leapt* (lept), *pa p* *leaped*, rarely *leapt*—*n.* act of leaping bound space passed by leaping sudden transition [*A S hleapan*, Ice *hlaupa*, to spring, Ger *laufen*, to run] (*leaps* over another like a frog)

Leap-frog, lēp'frog, *n.* a play in which one boy

Leap-year

Leap-year, lēp'-yēr, *n.* every fourth year which leaps forward or adds one day in February, a year of 366 days.

Learn, lērn, *v.t.* to acquire knowledge of, to get to know. to gain power of performing — *v.s.* to gain knowledge to improve by example [A.S. *leornian*, Ger *lernen*]

Learned, lērn'ed, *adj.* having learning versed in literature, &c. skilful — *adv.* **Learn'edly** — *n.* **Learn'edness**.

Learner, lērn'ēr, *n.* one who *learns* one who is yet in the rudiments of any subject.

Learning, lērn'ing, *n.* what is *learned* knowledge scholarship skill in languages or science.

Lease, lēz, *n.* a letting of tenements for a term of years the contract for such letting any tenure — *v.t.* to let for a term of years — *pr.p.* leas'ing, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* leased' [O Fr *lessor*, Fr *lasser*, to let, leave, relinquish — L *lazo*, to loose, *laxus*, loose]

Leasehold, lēz'hōld, *adj.* held by lease or contract — *n.* a tenure held by lease.

Leash, lēsh, *n.* a lash or line by which a hawk or hound is held a brace and a half, three — *v.t.* to hold by a leash to bind [O Fr *lesse*, Fr *lasser*, a thong to hold a dog by, a thong held loosely — L *laxus*, loose]

Leasing, lēz'ing, *n.* (B) falsehood lies. [A.S. *leasung* — *leas*, false, loose, Goth *laus*, Ice *los*]

Least, lēst, *adj.* (serves as superl of little), little beyond all others smallest — *adv.* in the smallest or lowest degree [A.S. *lest*, contr from *laessest*, from root of *less*]

Leather, lēth'ēr, *n.* the prepared skin of an animal — *adj.* consisting of leather. [A.S. *lether*, leather, Dut and Ger *leder*]

Leathern, lēth'ēr-n, *adj.* made or consisting of leather [tough]

Leathery, lēth'ēr-i, *adj.* resembling leather

Leave, lēv, *n.* permission liberty granting formal parting of friends farewell [A.S. *leaf*, Ice *leifa*, to permit, conn with *Lief*, Love, Believe, Furlough]

Leave, lēv, *v.t.* to allow to remain. to abandon, resign to depart from. to have remaining at death to bequeath to refer for decision — *v.s.* to desist to cease — *pr.p.* leav'ing, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* left. [A.S. *læfan*, Ice *leifa*, L *linguo*, Gr *leipo*, to leave The primary meaning is to let remain, the root is seen in A.S. *lyfan*, Ice *lyfa*, to be remaining, to live, also in Ger *bleiben* (= be-leiben), to remain]

Leaved, lēvd, *adj.* furnished with leaves having a leaf, or made with leaves or folds

Leaven, lēv'n, *n.* the ferment which makes dough rise in a spongy form anything that makes a general change, whether good or bad — *v.t.* to treat with leaven to taint [Fr *levain* — L *levamen* — *levo*, to raise — *levus*, light]

Leaves, lēv, *pl.* of Leaf

Leavings, lēv'ingz, *n. pl.* things left relics refuse.

Lecher, lēch'ēr, *n.* a man addicted to lewdness. [Fr *Ucher* — *Ucher*, to lick, from O Ger *lecken*, Ger *lecken*, E *Lick*, L *lignro*, to lick up what is dainty]

Lecherous, lēch'ēr-us, *adj.* lustful provoking lust — *adv.* **Lech'erously** — *n.* **Lech'erousness**, **Lech'ery**.

Lectern, lek'turn, *n.* a reading desk in churches from which the Scripture lessons are read [Corr from Low L *lecternus*, a reading-desk — Low L *lectrum*, a pulpit — Gr *lektron*, a couch, and so a support for a book.]

Lecture, lek'shun, *n.* a reading; a variety in a

Legal

manuscript or book: a portion of Scripture read in divine service. [L. *lectio* — *lego*, *lectum*, to read]

Lectionary, lek'shun-ar-i, *n.* the R. Catholic service-book, containing *lections* or portions of Scripture. [in the ancient churches]

Lector, lek'tor, *n.* a reader a reader of Scripture

Lecture, lek'tūr, *n.* a discourse on any subject. a formal reproof — *v.t.* to instruct by discourses to instruct authoritatively to reprove — *adv.* to give a lecture or lectures [See **Lecton**]

Lecturer, lek'tūr-ēr, *n.* one who *lectures* one who instructs by giving set discourses.

Lectureship, lek'tūr-ship, *n.* the office of a lecturer

Lecturn, lek'turn, **Lettern**, let'ern, *n.* Same as **Lectern**

Led, led, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Lead**, to shew the way

Ledge, lej, *n.* a shelf on which articles may be laid that which resembles such a shelf a ridge or shelf of rocks a layer a small moulding [A.S. *leggan*, to lay See **Lay**, *v.t.*]

Ledger, lej'ēr, *n.* the principal book of accounts among merchants, in which the entries in all the other books are laid up or entered

Ledger-line See **Leger-line**

Ledgy, lej'i, *adj.* abounding in ledges.

Lee, lē, *n.* the part toward which the wind blows — *adj.* as in **Lee side**, the sheltered side of a ship **Lee shore**, the shore opposite to the lee-side of a ship [Lit a sheltered place, A.S. *hleow*, shelter, Ice *hle*, Low Ger *lee*, of Goth. *hlyta*, a tent, prov. E *lew*, a shelter]

Leech, lēch, *n.* a physician a blood-sucking worm — *v.t.* to apply leeches to [A.S. *lece*, Goth. *leheis*, a physician, found also in Celt. and Slav languages]

Leek, lek, *n.* a kind of onion the national emblem of Wales [A.S. *leac*, a leek, a plant, which is present also in Oghar-look, Gar-lio, Hem-look]

Leer, lēr, *n.* a sly, sidelong look — *v.s.* to look askance to look archly or obliquely [A.S. *hleor*, face, cheek, Ice *hlyr*]

Leeringly, lēr'ing-li, *adv.* with a leering look.

Lees, lēz, *n. pl.* sediment or dregs that settle at the bottom of liquor [Fr *lee*, city dub.]

Leet, lēt, (*Scot*) a selected list of candidates for an office

Leeward, lē'ward, *adj.* pertaining to or in the direction of the *lee*, or the part toward which the wind blows. — *adv.* toward the lee

Leeway, lē'wā, *n.* the way or distance a ship is driven to leeward of her true course [**Lee** and **Way**]

Left, left, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **Leave**

Left, left, *adj.* the weaker as opposed to the stronger, heavier right being on the left side — *n.* the side opposite to the right. [M E *lyft*, *lyft*, prob a contr of *lefed*, p of A.S. *lyfan*, to weaken — *lyf*, weak, Dut *loof*, weak]

Left handed, left-hand'ed, *adj.* having the left hand stronger and readier than the right awkward unlucky — *ns* **Left-hand'edness**, **Left-hand'iness**, awkwardness

Leg, leg, *n.* one of the limbs by which animals walk a long, slender support of anything, as of a table — *adj.* **Legged**, having legs [Ice *legg*, a stalk, Dan. *læg*, Sw *lægg*]

Legacy, leg'a-si, *n.* that which is left to one by will a bequest of personal property [L. as *legatus*, for *legatum* — *lego*, to leave by will]

Legacy-hunter, leg'a-si hunt'ēr, *n.* one who hunts after legacies by courting those likely to leave them.

Legal, le'gal, *adj.* pertaining to or according to

Legalise

law: lawful: created by law — *adv* **Le'gally** — *n* **Legality** [Fr — *L. legalis* — *lex, law*]
Legalise, le'gal-iz, *v t* to make *legal* or lawful: to authorise to sanction.
Legate, leg'at, *n* an ambassador, esp. from the Pope — *n* **Leg'ate**, the office of a legate
Legat, *It. legato* — *L. legatus* — *lego*, to send with a commission
Legatee, leg'a-tē, *n* one to whom a *legacy* is left
Legatine, leg'a-tin, *adv* of or relating to a *legate*
Legation, le-gā-shun, *n* the person or persons sent as *legates* or ambassadors — *a* *deputation*.
Legend, le'gend or le', *n* a marvellous or romantic story from early times the motto on a coat of arms, medal, or coin [Fr — *Low L. legenda*, a book of chronicles of the saints *read* at matins — *L. legendus*, to be read — *lego*, to read]
Legendary, le'gend-ari, *n* a book of *legends* one who relates *legends* — *adv* consisting of legends romantic fabulous.
Legerdemain, lej'ēr-de-main, *n*, *lightness* or *nimbleness* of hand sleight-of-hand jugglery [O Fr *leger* (Fr *léger*) *de main*, 'light of hand' — *L.* as if *levarius* — *levis*, light, and Fr *de*, of, *main*, *L. manus*, hand]
Leger line, lej'ēr-līn, *n* (*mus*) one of the short lines added above or below the staff to extend its compass [Fr *léger*, light, and *line*]
Legging, leg'ing, *n* a covering for the *leg*
Legible, lej'ib, *adj* that may be *read* clear and distinct that may be understood — *adv* **Legibly** — *ns* **Legibility**, **Legibility** [L. *legibilis* — *lego*]
Legion, lej'un, *n* in ancient Rome, a body of soldiers of from three to six thousand a military force a great number [Fr — *L. legio* — *lego*, to choose, to levy]
Legionary, lej'un-ari, *adj* relating to or consisting of a *legion* or *legions* containing a great number — *n* a soldier of a legion [L. *legionarius*]
Legislate, lej'is-lāt, *v s* to *bring* forward, propose, or make *laws* — *n* **Legislation** [L. *lex, legis*, law, *fero, latum*, to bear, propose]
Legislative, lej'is-lāt-iv, *adj*, *giving* or *enacting laws* pertaining to legislation
Legislator, lej'is-lāt-or, *n* one who *makes laws* a lawgiver — *fem* **Legistress**
Legislature, lej'is-lāt-ūr, *n* the body of men in a state who have the power of *making laws*
Legist, lej'ist, *n* one skilled in the laws. [Fr *legiste* — *Low L. legista* — *L. lex*]
Legitimacy, le-jit'i-mā-si, *n*, state of being *legitimate* or according to law lawfulness of birth genuineness regular deduction
Legitimate, le-jit'i-māt, *adj* lawful lawfully begotten genuine fairly deduced following by natural sequence authorised by usage — *v t* to make lawful to give the rights of a legitimate child to an illegitimate one — *adv* **Legitimately** [Low *L. legitimus*, — *atum* — *L. lex*]
Legitimation, le-jit-i-mā-shun, *n*, act of rendering *legitimate*, esp. of conferring the privileges of lawful birth
Legitimist, le-jit'i-mist, *n* one who supports *legitimate* authority in France, an adherent of the Bourbons deposed in 1830
Legless, leg'les, *adj* without legs.
Legume, leg'um, **Legumen**, le-gū'men, *n* (*bot.*) a seed vessel which splits into two valves, having the seeds attached to the ventral suture only a pod, as of the pea, bean, etc — *pl* **Legumens**, **Legumina** [Fr — *L. legumen* — *lego*, to gather, so called because *gathered* for food]

Lentous

Leguminous, le-gū'min-us, *adj*, bearing *legumes* as seed-vessels consisting of pulse.
Letsure, le'zhūr or lesh', *n* time free from employment freedom from occupation — *adv* unoccupied. [M E *leiser* — O Fr *leiser*, 'to be permitted' — *L. licet*, it is permitted]
Leisurely, le'zhūr-lī, *adv* done at *leisure* slow. deliberate — *adv* in a leisurely manner
Leman, le'man, *n* a sweetheart. [M E *lemman*, earlier form *lofman* — A S *lof*, loved, and *man*.]
Lemmas, lem'ə, *n* (*math.*) a proposition demonstrated for the purpose of being used in a subsequent proposition [L. — *Gr lemma* — *lambanō*, to receive, assume]
Lemming, lem'ing, *n* a species of rat in northern countries, remarkable for migrating southward in great numbers. [Norw. *lemming*, Sw *lemet*, Lap *loumak*]
Lemon, lem'un, *n* an oval fruit, resembling the orange, with an acid pulp the tree that bears lemons. [Fr *limon* — Pers. *limun*.]
Lemonade, lem'un-ād, *n* a drink made of lemon-juice, water, and sugar
Lemur, le'mur, *n* an animal in Madagascar, allied to the monkey, which goes about at night, whence its name [L. *lemur*, a ghost]
Lend, lend, *v t* to give for a short time something to be returned to afford or grant, in general to let for hire — *pr p* *lending* *pa t*, and *pas p* *lent* — *n* **Lend'er** [M E *lenen* — A S *lanian*; Ger *leihen* See *Loan*.]
Length, length, *n* quality of being *long* extent from end to end the longest measure of anything *long* continuance. detail [A S *length* — *lang*, *long*]
Lengthen, length'n, *v t* to increase in *length*: to draw out — *v s* to grow *longer*
Lengthwise, length'wiz, *adv* in the way or direction of the *length*. [For *Lengthways*]
Lengthy, length'i, *adj* of great *length* rather long — *adv* **Lengthily** — *n* **Lengthiness**
Lent, le'm-ent, *adj*, *softening* or mitigating: mild merciful — *n* (*med*) that which softens an emollient — *n* **Lentency** [L. *leniens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *lenio*, to soften — *lenis*, soft]
Lentive, len'ti-iv, *adj*, *softening* or mitigating laxative — *n* (*med*) an application for easing pain a mild purgative
Lenity, len'ti-ti, *n* mildness clemency —
Lens, lenz, *n*, (*optics*) a piece of glass or other transparent substance with one or both sides convex, so called from its likeness to a *lentic* seed the crystalline humour of the eye [L. *lens*, *lentis*, the lentil]
Lent, lent, *n* a fast of forty days, observed in commemoration of the fast of our Saviour, beginning with Ash-Wednesday and continuing till Easter [M E *lenten* — A S *lencien*, the spring Dut *lente*, Ger *lens*, acc to some derived from root of *long*, because in spring the days grow long]
Lenten, len'ten, *adj* relating to or used in *Lent* sparing
Lenticular, len-tik'ul-lar, **Lenticiform**, len'ti-form, *adj* resembling a *lens* or *lentic* seed double-convex — *adv* **Lenticularly** [L. *lenticularis* — *lenticula*, dim of *lens*, a lentil.]
Lentil, len'til, *n* an annual plant, common near the Mediterranean, bearing pulse used for food. [Fr *lentille* — *L. lens*, *lentis*, the lentil.]
Lentisk, len'tisk, *n* the mastic-tree. [Fr *lentisque* — *L. lentiscus* — *lentus*, sticky, so called from the stickiness of its gum.] [Lentisk.]
Lentous, len'tus, *adj*, *sticky*: viscid. [See

Leo

Leo, lē'ō, (leō'r) the *Lion*, the fifth sign of the zodiac. [L.]

Leoline, lē'ō-nīn, *adj.* of or like a *lion*

Leonine, lē'ō-nīn, *adj.* a kind of Latin verse which rhymes at the middle and end, much in use among the Latin hymn-writers of the Middle Ages [Said to be named from Leoninus, a canon in Paris in the 12th century, or from Pope Leo II., who was a lover of music]

Leopard, lep'ard, *n.* an animal of the cat kind, with a spotted skin [O Fr.—L. *leopardus*—Gr. *leopardos*—*leōn*, *lion*, *pardos*, *pard*, because supposed by the ancients to be a mongrel between the pard or panther and lioness]

Lepor, lep'er, *n.* one affected with leprosy, which covers the skin with scales [L.—Gr. *lepra*, leprosy—*lepros*, scaly—*lepos*, a scale—*lepō*, to peel off]

Lepidoptera, lep-i-dop'tēr-a, *n. pl.* an order of insects, with four wings covered with very fine scales like powder, as the butterfly, moth, &c. [Gr. *lepis*, *lepidos*, a scale, *pteron*, a wing]

Lepidopteral, lep-i-dop'tēr-al, **Lepidopterous**, lep-i-dop'tēr-us, *adj.* pertaining to the *lepidoptera*

Leporine, lep'ō-rīn, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling the *hare* [L. *leporinus*—*lepus*, *leporis*, the hare] [by scales or scurfy scabs]

Leprosy, lep'rō-sī, *n.* a disease of the skin marked by scabs, leprosy, *adj.* affected with leprosy—*adv.* Leproulously—*n.* Leproulousness [See *Lepor*]

Lesion, lē'zhun, *n.* a hurt (*med.*) an injury or wound [Fr.—L. *lesio*—*laedo*, *laesum*, to hurt]

Less, les, *adj.* (serves as comp. of *little*) diminished smaller—*adv.* not so much in a lower degree—*n.* a smaller portion (*B*) the inferior or younger [A.S. *las*, *lassa*, comparative form from a root *las*, feeble, found also in Goth. *lassus*, weak, Ice. *las*, weakness, and which is not conn. with the root of *little*]

Lessee, les-sē, *n.* one to whom a lease is granted

Lessen, les'n, *v. t.* to make less, in any sense to weaken to degrade—*v. i.* to become less

Lesser, les'er, *adj.* (*B*) less smaller inferior [A double comp., formed from *Less*]

Lesson, les'n, *n.* a portion of Scripture read in divine service that which a pupil learns at a time a precept or doctrine inculcated instruction derived from experience severe lecture [Fr. *leçon*—L. *lectio*—*lego*, to gather, to read See *Lecton*]

Lessor, les'or, *n.* one who grants a lease

Least, lest, *conj.* that not for fear that [From the A.S. phrase *ifc læs the* (that the less = L. *quominus*) the first word being dropped, while the third joined to the second made *lesthe*, *lette* See *Less*]

Let, let, *v. t.* to slacken or loose restraint upon to give leave or power to to allow, permit suffer to grant to a tenant or hirer—*pr. p.* letting, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* let [A.S. *letian*, to permit—*lat*, Ice. *latr*, slow, lazy, slack Ger. *lassen*, Fr. *laisser*, to let, permit See *Late*]

Let, let, *v. t.* (*B*) to prevent to hinder—*n.* (*law*) hindrance, obstruction delay [A.S. *letian*, to make late—*lat*, slow, slack, being same root as above]

Lethal, lē'thal, *adj.* death-dealing, blotting out deadly mortal [L. *lethalis*—*lethum*, *letum*, death, akin to *leo*, simple form of *delco*, to blot out, or to Sans. *let*, to melt, dissolve]

Lethargic, le-thar'jik, **Lethargical**, le-thar'jik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *lethargy* unnaturally sleepy

Lever

dull—*adv.* **Lethargically**. [L. *lethargicus*—Gr. *lethargikos*]

Lethargy, leth-ar-jī, *n.* heavy unnatural slumber; dullness [Fr.—L.—Gr. *lethargia*, drowsy forgetfulness—*lethē*, forgetfulness]

Lethe, le'the, *n.* (*myth*) one of the rivers of hell said to cause forgetfulness of the past to all who drank of its waters oblivion [Gr.—*lethē*, old form of *lanthanō*, to forget]

Lethæan, le'thē-an, *adj.* of *Lethe* oblivious.

Lethiferous, le-thif'er-us, *adj.* carrying death deadly [L. *lethifer*—*lethum*, death, and *fero*, to bear]

Letter, let'er, *n.* a conventional mark to express a sound a written or printed message literal meaning a printing type—*pl.* learning—*v. t.* to stamp letters upon—*n.* **Letterer** [Fr. *lettre*—L. *littera*—*lino*, *litum*, to smear, so called because smeared or scrawled on parchment]

Lettered, let'er-d, *adj.* marked with letters educated versed in literature belonging to learning [or casts letters or types]

Letter founder, let'er found'er, *n.* one who founds letters

Lettering, let'er-ing, *n.* the act of impressing letters the letters impressed

Letter of cred'it, *n.* a letter authorising credit or cash to a certain sum to be paid to the bearer

Letter of-marque (mark), *n.* a commission given to a private ship by a government to make reprisals on the vessels of another state [See *Marque*]

Letterpress, let'er pres, *n.* letters impressed or matter printed from type, as distinguished from engraving

Letters patent, let'erz pā'tent, *n.* a writing conferring a patent or authorising a person to enjoy some privilege, so called because written on *open sheets of parchment*. [See *Patent*]

Lettuce, let'is, *n.* a plant containing a milky white juice, the leaves of which are used as a salad [O Fr. *lactuce*, Fr. *laitue*—L. *lactuca*—*lac*, milk]

Levant, le vant', *n.* the point where the sun rises the East the coasts of the Mediterranean east of Italy—*adj.* **Levant** or **Levant**, eastern [It. *levante*—L. *levare*, to raise]

Levanter, le vant'er, *n.* a strong easterly wind in the *Levant* or eastern part of the Mediterranean

Levantine, le vant'in, *adj.* belonging to the *Levant*

Levee, lev ē, *n.* a morning assembly of visitors an assembly received by a sovereign or other great personage [Fr. *levée*, a rising—*lever*]

Level, lev-el, *n.* a horizontal line or surface a surface without inequalities proper position usual elevation state of equality the line of direction an instrument for shewing the horizontal—*adj.* horizontal even, smooth even with anything else in the same line or plane equal in position or dignity—*v. t.* to make horizontal to make flat or smooth to make equal to take aim—*pr. p.* levelling, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* levelled [O Fr. *level*, *niveau*—L. *libella*, a plummet, from *libra*, a level, a balance]

Leveler, lev-el-er, *n.* one who levels or makes equal

Leveling, lev-el-ing, *n.* the act of making uneven surfaces level the process of finding the differences in level between different points on the surface of the earth. [or equal]

Levelness, lev-el-ness, *n.* state of being level, even,

Lever, lev'er, *n.* a bar of metal or other substance turning on a support called the fulcrum or prop,

Leverage

for raising weights. [Lit. that which lifts or raises, Fr *lever*—*lever*—L. *leo*, to raise.]
Leverage, lē'vēr-āj, *n* the mechanical power gained by the use of the lever
Leveret, lev'ēr-et, *n* a young hare a hare in its first year [O Fr *levrault*, Fr *lièvre*—L. *lepus*, *leporis*, a hare]
Leviabie, lev'i a bl, *adj* able to be levied or assessed and collected
Leviathan, le-vi'than, *n* (B) a huge aquatic animal, described in the book of Job anything of huge size [Heb *lwyāhān*—*lwyāh*, a wreath, Ar *lawā*, to bend or twist so called from its twisting itself in folds]
Levigate, lev'i gāt, *v t* to make smooth to grind to a fine, impalpable powder—*n* Levigation [L. *levigo*, *levigatum*—*levus*, Gr *leios*, smooth, akin to Level]
Levitation, lev'i tā'shun, *n* act of rendering light [L. *levus*, light]
Levite, lē'vīt, *n* a descendant of *Levi* an inferior priest of the ancient Jewish Church—*adv* Levitically, Levitically—*adv* Levitically [Heb *Levi*, a son of Jacob, whose descendants were priests]
Leviticus, le-vi'ti'kus, *n* the name of one of the books of the Old Testament, so called from its containing the laws, &c relating to the Levites
Levity, lev'i tē, *n* lightness of weight lightness of temper or conduct thoughtlessness disposition to trifle vanity [L. *levitas*—*levus*, light]
Levy, lev'i, *v t* to raise to collect by authority, as an army or a tax—*fr p* levying *pa t*, and *pa p* levied—*n* the act of collecting by authority the troops so collected [Fr *lever*—L. *leo*, to make light or raise—*levus*, light]
Lewd, lūd or lōd, *adj* ignorant, vicious, or bad, so in *B* lustful licentious unchaste debauched—*adv* Lewdly—*n* Lewdness [A S *læwed*, lay, belonging to the lady, either the *pa p* of the verb *læwan*, to weaken, and so meaning weak, simple, untaught, or from *lead*, the people See *Leaty*]
Lexicographer, leks i kō'grā fēr, *n* one skilled in lexicography or the art of compiling dictionaries
Lexicography, leks i kō'grā fī, *n* the art of writing a dictionary—*adv* Lexicographically, Lexicographically [Gr *lexikon*, and *grapho*, to write]
Lexicologist, leks i kō'lō-jist, *n* one skilled in Lexicology
Lexicology, leks i kō'lō-jī, *n* that branch of philology which treats of the proper signification and use of words. [Gr *lexis*, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise]
Lexicon, leks i kōn, *n* a word book or dictionary—*adv* Lexically, belonging to a lexicon [Gr *lexikon*—*lexis*, a word—*legō*, to speak]
Ley, lē, *n* Same as *Lea*
Liability, li-a bil'i tē, *n* state of being liable or responsible
Liable, li-a bl, *adj* able to be bound or obliged responsible tending subject exposed [Fr *liér*—L. *ligare*, to bind]
Liaison, lē'a zōng, *n* union, or bond of union connection, esp an illicit intimacy between a man and woman. [Fr—*liér*, from L. *ligare*, to bind]
Liar, li'ar, *n* one who lies or utters falsehood
Lias, li'as, *n* (geol) a formation of argillaceous limestone, &c underlying the oolitic system—*adv* Liasal, li-as'ik, pertaining to the lias formation [Fr., of uncertain origin, perh. from Bre. *liach*, a stone]
Libation, li-bā'shun, *n* the pouring forth wine or

License

other liquid in honour of a deity: the liquid poured [L. *libatio*—*libo*, Gr *libō*, to pour]
Libel, li'bēl, *n* a written accusation any malicious defamatory publication (law) the statement of a plaintiff's grounds of complaint against a defendant—*v t* to defame by a libel to satirise unfairly (law) to proceed against by producing a written complaint—*fr p* libelling *pa t*, and *pa p* libelled [Lit a 'little book; from L. *libellus*, dim of *liber*, a book]
Libeller, li'bēl er, *n* one who defames by libels
Libellous, li'bēl us, *adj* containing a libel defamatory—*adv* Libellously
Liberal, lib'ēr al, *adj* becoming a gentleman: generous noble minded candid free free from restraint general, extensive—*n* one who advocates greater freedom in political institutions—*adv* Liborally [Lit 'belonging or suitable to a free born man,' Fr—L. *liberalis*—*liber*, free, doing as one pleases—*libet*, *libet*, to please, akin to Gr *elutheros*, free, Sans. *libh*, to desire See *Lief*, *Love*]
Liberalise, lib'ēr al īz, *v t* to make liberal, or enlightened to enlarge
Liberalism, lib'ēr al īz m, *n* the principles of a liberal in politics or religion
Liberality, lib'ēr al'i tē, *n* the quality of being liberal generosity largeness or nobleness of mind candour impartiality
Liberate, lib'ēr it, *v t* to set free to release from restraint confinement, or bondage—*n* Liberation [L. *libero*, *liberatum*] [freed]
Liberator, lib'ēr it or, *n* one who liberates or Libertine, lib'ēr tīn or tīn, *n* formerly, one who professed free opinions, esp in religion one who leads a licentious life, a rake or debauchee,—*adv* belonging to a freeman unrestrained licentious [L. *libertinus*, a freedman]
Libertinism, lib'ēr tīn īz m, *n* the conduct of a libertine licentiousness of opinion or practice lewdness or debauchery
Liberty, lib'ēr tē, *n* freedom to do as one pleases freedom from restraint the unrestrained enjoyment of natural rights privilege exemption leave relaxation of restraint the bounds within which certain privileges are enjoyed freedom of speech or action beyond ordinary civility [Fr—*libertas*]
Libidinous, li-bid'in-us, *adj*, lustful given to the indulgence of the animal passions—*adv* Libiduously—*n* Libidinousness [Fr—L. *libidinosus*—*libido*, desire, *libet*—*libet*]
Libra, li'bra, *n* the balance, a sign of the zodiac. [L.]
Librarian, li-brā'ri-an, *n* the keeper of a library—*n* Librarianship [L. *librarius*, a transcriber of books]
Library, li'brar i, *n* a building or room containing a collection of books a collection of books. [L. *librarium*—*liber*, a book]
Librate, li'brīt, *v t* to poise to balance—*v i* to move slightly, as a balance to be poised—*n* Libration, balancing a state of equipoise a slight swinging motion [L. *libro*, *libratum*—*libra*, a level, a balance See under *Level*]
Libratory, li-brā-tor i, *adj* swaying like a balance
Libretto, li-bret'to, *n* a book of the words of an opera or other musical composition [It, dim. of *libro*—L. *liber*, a book]
Lice, līs, plural of *Louse*
License, Līcēns, li'sēns, *n* a being allowed: leave grant of permission the document by which authority is conferred excess or abuse of freedom.—*Līcēnsē*, *v t* to grant license to. *to*

authorise or permit [Fr.—*L. licentia—licet*, to be allowed]
Licensor, li-sen-sor, *n.* one who grants *license* or permission. *one* authorised to license
Licentiate, li-sen-shi-at, *n.* one who has a *license* or grant of permission to exercise a profession
Licentious, li-sen-shus, *adj.* indulging in excessive freedom given to the indulgence of the animal passions dissolute —*adv.* **Licentiously** —*n.* **Licentiousness** [Fr.—*L. licentiosus*]
Lichen, li-ken or lich'en, *n.* one of an order of cellular flowerless plants an eruption on the skin. [L.—Gr *leichen*, from *leichō*, Sans *likh*, to lick, from its licking up or encroaching on the soil. See **Lick**]
Lichgate, lich-gat, *n.* a churchyard gate with a porch to rest the bier under [M E *lich*—A S *lic* (Ger *leiche*, Goth *leik*, a corpse), and *Gate* See **Like**, *adj.*]
Lichwake, lich-wak, *n.* the wake or watch held over a dead body [M E *lich*, a body, a corpse (see **Like**, *adj.*), and *Wake*]
Lick, lik, *v. t.* to pass the tongue over to take in by the tongue to lap —*n.* **Lick'er** [A S *liccian*, Ger *lecken*, L *lingo*, Gr *leichō*, Sans *likh*. See **Tongue** and **Language**]
Lickorish, lik'er ish, *adj.* daintily eager to taste or enjoy [From **Lick**]
Licksplitt, lik'spit, *n.* a mean, servile dependent
Licorice Same as **Liquorice**
Lictor, lik'tor, *n.* an officer who attended the Roman magistrates, bearing an axe and bundle of rods. [L, conn with *ligare*, to bind]
Lid, lid, *n.* a cover that which shuts a vessel the cover of the eye [A S *hlid*, Dut. *lid* akin to L *clivus*, Gr *klindō*, E *lean*.]
Lie, li, *n.* anything meant to deceive an intentional violation of truth anything that misleads —*v. t.* to utter falsehood with an intention to deceive to make a false representation —*pr. p.* lying, *pa. t.* and *pa. p. tied* [A S *leogan* (*lyga*, a falsehood), prov. L *lig*, Dut. *legen*, Goth *lagan*, Ger *legen*, to lie Cf Lett *leeks*, 'crooked', and L *ob liquus*, slanting]
Lie, li, *v. t.* to rest in a reclining posture to lean to press upon to be situated to abide to consist (*law*) to be sustainable —*pr. p.* lying, *pa. t.* lay *pa. p. lain*, (B) l'en —*n.* **Lier** [A S *licgan*, Ger *legen*, Goth *ligan*, Ice *leggja*, Ir *lagham*, Gr *legomai*, *lechos*, a bed, L *lectus* See **Lay**]
Lief, lef, *adj.* (poetry) loved, dear —*adv.* lovingly willingly, now chiefly used in the phrase, 'I had as lief' [A S *leof*, Ger *lieb*, loved See **Love**.]
Liege, lē, *adj.* true, faithful subject under a feudal tenure sovereign or having fealty —*n.* one under a feudal tenure a vassal a lord or superior or one who has lieges [Fr *lige*, which prob is derived from O Ger *ledec*, Ger *ledig*, free, unfettered The word was orig. applied to the free bands in the German tribes that over turned the Roman empire But as the free bands settled on the conquered territory and formed the Feudal System, the meaning of the word gradually changed, thus it orig. meant 'free', then 'true to their chief', 'loyal', 'bound' by a feudal tenure, but the sense of 'bound' was also due to confusion with L *ligatus*, bound]
Lien, li'en or lē'en, *n.* (*law*) a right in one to retain the property of another to pay a claim [Fr, tie, band—L *ligamen*—*ligo*, to bind.]
Lien, li'en (B) *pa. p.* of *lie*, to lie down.
Lieith, lē'eth (B) *3d pers. sing.* of *lie*, to lie down

Lieu, li, *n.*, place, stead. [Fr.—*L. locus*, place.]
Lieutenancy, lef-ten'an-si, *n.*, office or commission of a *lieutenant* the body of lieutenants.
Lieutenant, lef-ten'ant, *n.* an officer holding the place of another in his absence a commissioned officer in the army next below a captain, or in the navy next below a commander one holding a place next in rank to a superior, as in the compounds lieutenant-colonel, lieutenant-general. [Fr, from *lieu*, a place, and *tenant*, holding—*tenor*, to hold See **Lieu** and **Tenant**]
Life, lif, *n.* state of living animate existence union of soul and body the period between birth and death present state of existence manner of living moral conduct animation a living being system of animal nature social state human affairs narrative of a life eternal happiness, also He who bestows it a quickening principle in a moral sense —*pl.* **Lives**, livz [A S, Ice, and Sw *lif*, Dut *lijf*, body, life, Ger *leben*, to live See **Live**]
Life assurance, lif'-ash shūr'ans Same as **Life-insurance**
Lifeboat, lif'bōt, *n.* a boat of peculiar construction for saving shipwrecked persons
Life estate, lif'ē sāt', *n.* an estate held during the life of the possessor
Life-guard, lif'gārd, *n.* a guard of the life or person a guard of a prince or other dignitary
Lifehold, lif'hōld, *n.* land held by lease for life
Life insurance, lif'-in-shūr'ans, *n.* a contract by which a sum of money is insured to be paid at the close of a person's life [Life and Insurance]
Lifeless, lif'less, *adj.* dead without vigour insipid sluggish —*adv.* **Lifelessly** —*n.* **Lifelessness**
Lifelong, lif'long, *adj.* during the length of a life
Life preserver, lif'pre zēr'vēr, *n.* an invention for the preservation of life, in cases of fire or shipwreck a cane with a loaded head
Liferent, lif'rent, *n.* a rent that continues for life
Lift, lift, *v. t.* to bring to a higher position to elevate to elate to take and carry away —*v. t.* to try to raise —*n.* act of *lifting* that which is to be raised that which assists to lift. [Lit 'to raise into the air,' from M E *lift* or *luft*, the air, sky It is simply a form of **Loft**, which see]
Ligament, lig'a-ment, *n.* anything that binds (*anat*) the membrane connecting the movable bones a bond of union [Fr.—*L. ligamentum* —*ligo*, *ligatum*, to bind]
Ligamental, lig-a-ment'al, **Ligamentous**, lig-a-ment'us, *adj.* composing or resembling a *ligament* [being bound]
Ligation, li-gā'shun, *n.* act of binding state of
Ligature, lig'a-tūr, *n.* anything that binds a bandage (*mues*) a line connecting notes (*print*) a type of two letters (*med*) a cord for tying the blood vessels, &c [See **Ligation**]
Light, lit, *n.* that which shines or is brilliant the agent by which objects are rendered visible the power of vision day dawn of day that which gives light, as the sun, a candle the illuminated part of a picture (*fig*) mental or spiritual illumination enlightenment knowledge public view point of view a conspicuous person an aperture for admitting light (B) prosperity, favour —*adj.* not dark bright wishful. —*v. t.* to give light to to set fire to to attend with a light —*pr. p.* lighting, *pa. t.* and *pa. p. lighted* or lit. —*n.* **Light'er** [A S *lechts*, *lyht*; Ger *licht*, Goth. *leukath*, W *ling*, L *lux*, light, Gr *leukos* akin to Sans *loh*, *loch*, to see, to shine, *ruck*, to shue]

Light

Light, lit, *adj.* not heavy • easily suffered or performed easily digested • not heavily armed active not heavily burdened unimportant not dense or copious gentle easily influenced gay, lively amusing unchaste not of legal weight loose, sandy (*B*) idle, worthless — *adv* **Lightly**, cheaply (*B*) easily, carelessly — *n* **Lightness** (*B*) levity, fickleness [A S *leoht*, Ger *leicht*, Ice *leitr* L *levis*, Gr *elachys*, akin to Sans *laghu*, light]

Light, lit, *v* (followed by *on*, *upon*) to stoop from sight to settle to rest to come to by chance (fol by *down*, *from*) to descend, to alight — *pr* *lighting*, *pa t* and *pa p* light ed or lit [from *Light*, not heavy, 'is' to light from a horse, 'to relieve him of his burden']

Lighten, lit'n, *v* to make *light* or *clear* (*fig*) to illuminate with knowledge (*B*) to free from trouble — *v* to shine like lightning to flash to become less dark [to alleviate to cheer]

Lighten, lit'n, *v* to make *lighter* or less heavy

Lighten upon, *v* (*Pr Bh*) to alight or descend upon

Lighter, lit'er, *n* a large open boat used in *light ening* (unloading) and loading ships — *n* **Light'er man**.

Lighterage, lit'er ā, *n* price paid for unloading ships by *lighters* the act of thus unloading

Light fingered, lit' fing'erd, *adj*, *light* or active with one's *fingers* thievish

Light headed, lit'-hed'ed, *adj* with the *head light* or dizzy thoughtless unsteady [*Light* and *Head*]

Light-hearted, lit' hart'ed, *adj*, *light* or merry of *heart* free from grief or anxiety cheerful — *adv* **Light'heartedly** — *n* **Light'-heartedness**

Lighthorse, lit'hors, *n*, *light-armed cavalry*

Lighthouse, lit'hows, *n* a tower or house with a *light* at the top to guide mariners at night

Light infantry, lit'in fan't ri, *n*, *infantry lightly* or not heavily armed

Light-minded, lit' mind'ed, *adj* having a *light* or unsteady *mind* not considerate

Lightning, lit'ning, *n* the electric flash usually followed by thunder

Lightning rod, lit'ning rod, *n* a metallic *rod* for protecting buildings from *lightning*

Lights, lits, *n pl* the lungs of animals [So called from their *light* weight]

Lightsome, lit'sum, *adj*, *light*, gay, lively, cheering — *n* **Light'someness**

Lign aloes, lin al'oz, *Lign* aloes, lig-nal'oz, *n* (*B*) *aloes wood* [L *lignum*, wood, and *Aloes*]

Ligneous, lig-ne us, *adj*, *wooden* *woody* made of wood [L *lignus*—*lignum*, wood]

Ligniferous, lig-nif'er us, *adj*, *producing wood* [L *lignum*, wood, and *fero*, to bear]

Lignify, lig-ni-fi, *v* to *turn into wood* — *v* to become wood or woody — *pr* *lig'nifying*, *pa p* lig'nified — *n* **Lignification**. [Fr *lignifier*—L *lignum*, wood, and *facio*, to make]

Lignite, lig-nin, *n* pure *woody fibre*

Lignite, lig-nit, *n* coal retaining the texture of *wood* — *adj* **Lignit'ic**

Ligule, lig'ul, *n* (*bot*) the flat part of the leaf of a grass a strap-shaped petal in certain flowers [Lit. 'a little tongue,' L *ligula*, dim. of *lingua*, a tongue] [Gr *lignuron*.]

Ligure, lig'ur or lig'ur, *n* (*B*) a precious stone

Like, lik, *adj* equal in quantity, quality, or degree similar *likely* — *n* the like thing or person an exact resemblance a *liking* — *adv* in the same manner probably [A.S. *lic*, oftener

Like

ge-lic, Ice. *lihr*, Dut. *ge-lyk*, Ger *gleich* (= *ge-leich*) Acc. to Bopp, the simple forms, as in Ice, A S, &c are abbreviations of the full form, as seen in Goth *ga lek s*, Goth *leik*, A S *lic* means body, shape (see *Lichgate*), and *ga*, *ge*—with L *cum*, so that *ge lic* means 'having body or shape in common with another' = L *conformis* A S *lic* appears in the suffix *ly* (godly), and the same root may be traced in L. *to li s*, Gr *to li k* or]

Like, lik, *v* to be *pleased with* to approve to enjoy (*obs*) to please [Orig the verb meant 'to be pleasing,' and was used impersonally, as 'it likes me,' 'it pleases me, A S *lician*, to be pleasing—*lic*, like, similar, conformable, suitable, pleasing]

Likely, lik'h, *adj*, *like* the thing required credible having reason to expect — *adv* probably — *ns* **Likelihood**, **Likelihood**

Likely, lik'h, *adj* that may be *liked* pleasing

Liken, lik'n, *v*, to represent as *like* or similar to compare

Likeness, lik'nes, *n* resemblance, one who resembles another that which resembles a portrait or picture effigy

Likewise, lik'wiz, *adv* in *like wise* or manner also moreover too [*Like*, *adj* and *Wise*]

Liking, lik'ing, *n* state of being *pleased with* inclination satisfaction in (*B*) condition, plight — *adj* (*B*), as in *Good liking*, *Well liking*, in good condition [the Pers. *ilay*]

Lilac, li'lak, *n* a pretty flowering shrub [Sp — *Liliaceous*, li l'ishus, *adj* pertaining to *lilies*]

Lillied, li'lid, *adj* adorned with *lilies*

Lilliputian, li l'p'ush an, *n* an inhabitant of the island of Lilliput, described by Swift in his *Gulliver's Travels* a person of small size, a dwarf — *adj* of small size dwarfish

Lilt, lilt, *v* to do anything cleverly or quickly, as to hop about to sing, dance, or play merrily. — *n* a cheerful song or air [Ety dub]

Lily, lili, *n* a bulbous plant, with showy and fragrant flowers — *Lily of the Valley*, a well-known and much loved flower of the lily genus [A S *lilic*—L *lilium*—Gr *leirion*, lily]

Limb, lim, *n* a jointed part in animals a projecting part a branch of a tree — *v* to supply with limbs to tear off the limbs [A S *lim* perh from A S *leuman* (hence *Lame*), to break, and so orig 'a part broken off, fragment']

Limb, lim, *n* an edge or border, as of the sun, &c the edge of a sextant, &c [L *limbus*]

Limber, lim'ber, *n* the part of a gun-carriage consisting of two wheels and a shaft to which the horses are attached — *v* to attach to the limbers, as a gun [Prov *lc limbers*, shafts—Ice *limar*, boughs, cart shafts orig being only boughs of trees of *limb*, a branch of a tree]

Limber, lim'ber, *adj* pliant, flexible. [See *Limp*, *adj*]

Limbo, lim'bo, **Limbus**, lim'bus, *n* in the creed of the R. Cath Church, a place on the borders of hell, in which the souls of the pious who died before the time of Christ await his coming, and where the souls of unbaptised infants remain a place of confinement [It *limbo*, L *limbus*, border]

Lime, lim, *n* any *silisy* or *glucy* material bird-lime the white caustic earth from limestone, and used for cement — *v* to cover with *lime* to cement to manure with *lime* to insnare [A S *lim*; cog with Ger *leim*, glue, L. *limus*, slime, from a base *li* seen in L. *li-nere*, to smear, and Sans. *li*, to be viscous.]

Lime

Lime, lim, *n*, a kind of citron or lemon tree and its fruit [Fr See **Lemon**.]
Lime juice, lim'jūs, *n*, the acid juice of the lime, used at sea as a specific against scurvy
Limestone, lim'kāl, *n*, a *līm* or furnace in which limestone is burned to *stone*
Limestones, lim'stōn, *n*, *stone* from which *lime* is procured by burning
Lime-tree, lim'trē, *n*, the linden tree, common in Europe, with heart shaped leaves and panicles of yellowish flowers. [*Lime* is a corr of *lime*, and *lime* of *lind*, which is = linden tree See **Linden**.]
Lime-twig, lim'twig, *n*, a *twig* smeared with bird-lime, lim'it, *n*, boundary utmost extent restriction — *v t* to confine within bounds to restrain [Fr — *L. limet, limitis—limus*, transverse] [bounded, or restrained]
Limited, lim'it, *n*, a bl, *adj* that may be *limited*, **Limitary**, lim'it-ar'ī, *adj* placed at the boundary, as a guard, &c confined within limits
Limitation, lim'it a'shun, *n*, the act of *limiting*, bounding, or restraining the state of being limited, bounded, or restrained restriction
Limited, lim'it ed, *adj* within *limits* narrow restricted — **Limited Liability**, in a joint stock company, means that the members are liable only in a fixed proportion to each share — *adv* **Limitedly** — *n* **Limitedness**
Limitless, lim'it les, *adj* having no *limits* boundless immense infinite
Lime, lim, *v t* *to illuminate* with ornamental letters, &c to draw or paint, esp in water colours [Contr of Fr *illumuer—L. illuminare*, from root of **Luminary**.]
Limmer, lim'ner, *n*, one who *limns*, or prints on paper or parchment a portrait painter
Limous, lim'us, *adj*, *gluey* *slimy* muddy [See **Lime**, any slimy material]
Limp, limp, *adj* wanting stiffness, flexible weak, flaccid [A nasalised form of *Lap*, seen also in *W. llinn, lleppr*, drooping, Ice *limpa*, weakness.]
Limp, limp, *v t* to halt to walk limely — *n* act of limping *a* halt [A *limp* *healt*, *limpe* O Ger *limphun*, to limp prob a form of **Lame**.]
Limpet, lim'pet, *n*, a small shell fish, which clings to bare rocks [Prob through the Fr, from *L. and Gr. lepas*, a limpet — *Gr. lepas*, a bare rock — *lepos*, to peel.]
Limpid, lim'pid, *adj*, clear shining transparent pure — *us* **Limpidity**, **Limpidness** [Fr — *L. limpidus*, perh a form of *liquidus* See **Liquid**.]
Limpingly, limp'ing li, *adv* in a limping manner
Limy, lim'ī, *adj*, glutinous sticky containing, resembling, or having the qualities of *lime*
Lime-pin, limsh'pin, *n*, a *pin* used to keep the wheel of a carriage on the axle tree [A *lys*, an axle tree, cog with *Dut. lunt*, O Ger *lun*, peg, bolt, and *Pin*.]
Linden, lū'den, *n*, the lime tree [A.S., Sw, Ice *lind*, Ger *lunde*, O Ger *luta*.]
Line, lin, *n*, a *thread* of *linen* or *flax* a slender cord (*math.*) that which has length without breadth or thickness an extended stroke a straight row a cord extended to direct any operations outline a series, succession of a mark or lineament, hence a characteristic a row a rank a verse a short letter or note a trench, in *pl* military works of defence limit method the equator. lineage direction occupation the regular infantry of an army the twelfth part of an inch. [*L. linea—linum*, flax.]
Line, lin, *v t* to mark out with *lines* to cover with

Linnet

lines to place along by the side of for guarding: by a guard within or by anything added.
Line, lin, *v t* to cover on the inside with *linen* or other material to cover.
Lineage, lin'e-āj, *n*, descendants in a *line* from a common progenitor race family
Lineal, lin'e al, *adj* of or belonging to a *line*. composed of lines in the direction of a line descended in a direct line from an ancestor. — *adv* **Lineally**
Lineament, lin'e a ment, *n*, feature distinguishing mark in the form, esp of the face [Lit 'a drawing' Fr — *L. lineo*, to draw a line.]
Linear, lin'e ar, *adj* of or belonging to a *line* consisting of or having the form of lines straight — *adv* **Linearly**
Lineation, lin e a'shun, *n*, Same as **Delineation**.
Linen, lin'en, *n*, cloth made of *lint* or *flax* under-clothing, particularly that made of linen — *adj* made of flax resembling linen cloth [Properly an *adj* with suffix *-en—A.S. lin—L. linum*, flax, Gr *linon*.]
Liner, lin'er, *n*, a vessel belonging to a regular *line* or series of packets
Ling, ling, *n*, a fish resembling the cod, so called from its *lengthened* form [A.S. *lang*, long, *Dut. leng*, Ger *linge*.]
Ling, ling, *n*, heather [Ice *lyng*.]
Linger, ling'ger, *v t* to remain long in any state to loiter to hesitate [A.S. *lengan*, to protract—*lang*, long.]
Lingering, ling'ger ing, *adj*, *lengthened out* in time protracted — *n* a remaining long
Linget, ling'get, **Lingot**, ling'got, *n*, Same as **Ingot** [Fr *lingot*, from root of **Ingot**.]
Linguadental, ling gwa den'tal, *adj* uttered by the joint action of the *tongue* and *teeth*, as of the letters *d* and *l* — *n* a sound thus produced. [*L. lingua*, the tongue, and **Dental**.]
Lingual, ling'gwal, *adj* pertaining to the *tongue* — *n* a letter pronounced mainly by the tongue, as *l* — *adv* **Lingually** [From *L. lingua* (old form *dingua*), the tongue.] [*languages*.]
Linguist, ling'gwist, *n*, one skilled in *languages* or **Linguistic**, ling gwist'ik, **Linguistical**, ling gwist'ik al, *adj* pertaining to languages and the affinities of languages
Linguistics, ling gwist'iks, *n*, *ling* the science of languages and words, the general or comparative study of languages
Liniment, lin'iment, *n*, a kind of thin ointment [Lit 'smeared stuff', *L. linimentum—lino*, to besmear.]
Lining, lin'ing, *n*, act of drawing *lines* upon, or of marking with lines an inside covering
Link, link, *n*, something bent so as to form a joint a ring of a chain anything connecting a single part of a series — *v t* to connect as by a link to join in confederacy to unite in a series. — *v t* to be connected [A.S. *hlence*, Ice *klekkr*, Ger *gelenk* (*lenken*, to bend).]
Link, link, *n*, a light or torch of pitch and tow [Prob corr from *Dut. lont*, a gunner's match of tow, Scot *lunt*, Dan *lunte*, a match.]
Linkboy, link'boy, *n*, a boy who carried a torch for lighting travellers
Linnæan, **Linnæan**, lin-nē'an, *adj*, pertaining to **Linnæus**, the Latinised form of the name of Linné, the celebrated Swedish botanist (1707–78), or to the artificial system of classification introduced by him into Botany.
Linnet, lin'et, *n*, a small singing bird, so called from feeding on the seed of *flax* [Fr *linot—lin*, flax—*L. linum*. See **Linen**.]

Linoleum

Linoleum, lin-ō'le-um, *n* a preparation used as a floorcloth, *linseed*-oil being greatly used in the making of it [*L. linum*, flax, *oleum*, oil]

Linseed, lin'sēd, **Linseeded**, lin'sēd, *n.*, *lint* or *flax seed* [From *Lint*]

Linseed cake, lin'sēd kāk, *n* the cake remaining when the oil is pressed out of *lint* or *flax seed*

Linseed oil, lin'sēd oil, *n* oil from *flax seed*

Linsey woolsey, lin'ze wool'ze, *adj* made of *linen* and *wool* mixed mean of unsuitable parts — *n* a thin coarse stuff of linen and wool mixed

Lintstock, lin'stok, *n* a staff to hold a lighted match for firing cannon [Also *lintstock*, *lint* being a mistaken form of *lint*, due to confusion with *lint*, scraped linen, from Dut *lintstok* — *lint*, a match, and *stok*, a stick See *Link*]

Lint, lint, *n*, *flax* linen scraped into a soft woolly substance to lay on wounds [See *Linen*]

Lintel, lin'tel, *n* the piece of timber or stone over a doorway the headpiece of a door or casement [O Fr *linton* (fr *luteum*) — Low L *lintellus* for *limitellus*, dim of L *limes*, a boundary, border See *Limit*]

Lion, lī'un, *n* a large and fierce quadruped, remarkable for its roar (*astr*) Leo, a sign of the zodiac — Any object of interest — *fem* Lī'oness [O Fr *lion* — L *leo* — Gr *leōn*, from *lōwē* A.S. *leo*, borrowed directly from L]

Lion-hearted, lī'un hart'ed, *adj* having the heart or courage of a *lion* [interest]

Lionise, lī'un īz, *v t* to treat as a *lion* or object of

Lip, lip, *n* the muscular border in front of the teeth by which things are taken into the mouth the edge of anything [A.S. *lippa* Dut *lip*, Ger *lippe*, L *labrum*, akin to L *labio*, E *lap*, expressive of the sound of lapping]

Lipped, lipt, *adj* having *lips* having a raised or rounded edge like the lip

Liquation, lik'kwā'shun, *n* the act of making liquid or melting the capacity of being melted [L *liquo*, *liquatum*, to make liquid, to melt]

Liquefaction, lik'we-fak'shun, *n* the act or process of making liquid the state of being melted

Liquefy, lik'we-fī, *v t* to make liquid to dissolve — *v i* to become liquid — *pa t* and *pa p* *liquē* fied [L *liquefacio* — *liqueo*, to be fluid or liquid, and *facio*, to make]

Liquescent, li'kwes-ent, *adj*, becoming liquid melting — *n* **Liquescent** [L *liquefcens*, *entis*, pr p of *liqueco*, to become liquid — *liqueo*]

Liqueur, lik'ēr, *n* a flavoured spirit a cordial [Fr]

Liquid, lik'wid, *adj*, flowing fluid soft smooth clear — *n* a flowing substance a letter of a smooth flowing sound as *l* and *r*, in *pla*, *fra* — *ns* **Liquid**ity, **Liquidness** [L *liquidus*, fluid, clear — *liqueo*, to be fluid or liquid]

Liquidate, lik'wi dāt, *v t* to make clear, esp to clear or settle an account to arrange or wind up the affairs of a bankrupt estate [See *Liquid*.]

Liquidation, lik'wi dā'shun, *n* the clearing up of money affairs, esp the adjustment of the affairs of a bankrupt estate

Liquidator, lik'wi dāt'or, *n* one engaged in a liquidation

Liquor, lik'ur, *n* anything liquid strong drink

Liquorice, lik'ur-is, *n* a plant with a sweet root which is used for medicinal purposes. [Through an O Fr form, from L *liquiritia*, a corr of Gr *glycyrrhiza* — *glyks*, sweet, and *rhiza*, root]

Lisp, lisp, *v s* to speak with the tongue against the upper teeth or gums, as in pronouncing *th* for *s* or *z* to articulate as a child to utter imperfectly — *v t* to pronounce with a lisp. — *n*. the

Lithographic

act or habit of *lisp*ing [A.S. *whisp*, *lisp*ing; Dut. *lisp*en, Ger *lispeln*, from the sound]

Lisping, lisp'ing, *adj* pronouncing with a lisp — *n* the act of speaking with a lisp — *adv* **Lispy**ly

Lissome, lis'um, *adj* Same as **Lithesome**

List, list, *n* a stripe or border of cloth [A.S. *lice* *lista*, Ger *lesste*, border]

List, list, *n* an edge or border a catalogue or roll — *v t* to place in a list or catalogue to engage for the public service, as soldiers [Orig a strip, as of parchment, hence a roll, a list of names, Fr *liste* — O Ger *lista*, Ger *lesste*, stripe, border A.S. *list*, and orig the same word as the above]

List, list, *n* a line inclosing a piece of ground, esp for combat — *pl* **Lists**, the ground inclosed for a contest — To enter the **lists**, to engage in contest [Fr *lice*, It *lizza* — Low L *licia*, barriers of unknown origin]

List, list, *v s* to have pleasure in to desire to like or please to choose [A.S. *lystan*, to desire — *lust*, pleasure, Dut and Ger *lust*, pleasure]

List list, *v t* or *v s* dim of **Listen**

Listen, lis'n, *v t* to hear or attend to — *v i* to give ear or hearken to follow advice [A.S. *hlstan* — *hlyst*, hearing, from *hlust*, the ear, Ice *hlusta*, L *cluo*, Gr *kluo*, to hear, W *clust*, *en ear* See *Loud*]

Listener, lis'n er, *n* one who *listens* or hearkens

Listless, lis'les, *adj* having no desire or wish. — *n* carelessly uninterested weary indolent — *adv*

Listlessly — *n* **Listlessness** [From *Lust* and suffix *-less*]

Lit, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Light**, to lighten, and **Light**, **Litany**, lit'a ni, *n* a praying a form of supplication in public worship [Fr — L *litania* — Gr. *litaneia* — *litē*, a prayer]

Literal, lit'ēr al, *adj* according to the letter plain not figurative or metaphorical following the letter or exact meaning, word for word — *adv* **Literally** — *n* **Literariness**. [Fr — L *literalis* — *litera*, a letter]

Literary, lit'ēr ar, *adj* belonging to *letters* or *learning* pertaining to men of letters derived from learning skilled in learning consisting of written or printed compositions [L *literarius*]

Literate, lit'ēr āt, *adj* acquainted with *letters* or *learning* learned — *n* one educated but not having taken a university degree [L *litteratus*]

Literati, lit'ēr ā'ti, *n pl* men of *letters*, the learned

Literature, lit'ēr ā-tūr, *n* the science of *letters* or what is written the whole body of literary compositions in any language, or on a given subject, all literary productions except those relating to positive science and art, usually confined, however, to the belles-lettres [Fr — L *litteratura* — *litera*]

Litharge, lith'arj, *n* the semi vitrified oxide of lead separated from silver in refining [Lit. 'stone silver, Fr — Gr *lithargyros* — *lithos*, a stone, and *argyros*, silver]

Lithe, lith, *adj* easily bent, flexible, active. — *n*. **Litheness** [A.S. *lithe* (for *lunthe*), Ger. *ge lind*, Ice *lunr* akin to L *lenis*, soft, tender]

Lithesome, lith'sum, *adj*, lithe, supple, nimble. — *n* **Lithesomeness**

Lithograph, lith'ō graf, *v t* to write or engrave on stone and transfer to paper by printing — *n* a print from stone [Gr *lithos*, a stone, and *grapho*, to write] [the art of *lithography*]

Lithographer, lith'ō gra-fer, *n* one who practises **Lithography**

Lithographic, lith-ō graf'ik, **Lithographical**,

lith-o-graph'ic-al, *adj.* belonging to *lithography*.
—adv *Lithographically*
Lithography, lith-og'ra-f-i, *n.* the art of *writing* or engraving on *stone* and printing therefrom
Lithology, lith-ol'o-j-i, *n.* a department of geology treating of the structure of *rocks* —*adj.* **Lithological** —*n.* **Lithologist**, one skilled in lithology [Gr *lithos*, a stone, and *logos*, discourse]
Lithophyte, lith-o'fit, *n.* an animal production apparently both *stone* and *plant*, as coral [Gr *lithos*, stone, *phylon*, plant — *phyo*, to grow]
Lithotomy, lith-o'to-m-i, *n.* the operation of *cutting* for *stone* in the bladder —*n.* **Lithotomist**, one who practices lithotomy [Gr *lithos*, a stone, and *tomē*, a cutting — *temno*, to cut]
Lithotripsy, lith-o'trip-s-i, **Lithotritry**, lith-o'tri-t-i, *n.* the operation of *breaking* a *stone* in the bladder [Gr *lithos*, stone, and *tribo*, cog with *L. tero*, to grind]
Litigable, lit'i-ga-bl, *adj.* that may be contested in law
Litigant, lit'i-gant, *adj.* contending at law engaged in a lawsuit —*n.* a person engaged in a lawsuit
Litigate, lit'i-gāt, *v. t.* to *contest* in law —*v. i.* to carry on a lawsuit —*n.* **Litigation** [L. *litigo*, *litum* — *lit*, *litte*, a strife, and *ago*, to do]
Litigious, li-ti'yus, *adj.* inclined to engage in lawsuits subject to contention —*adv.* **Litigiously** —*n.* **Litigiousness**
Litmus, lit-mus, *n.* a purple dye obtained from certain lichens, known also as turnsole [For *lakmose* — Dut *lakmose* — *lak*, lac, and *mose*, pulp]
Litotes, lit-o'tez or li', *n.* (*rhet.*) a softening of a statement for *simplicity* and sometimes for emphasis. [Gr *litotēs*, simplicity — *litos*, plain]
Litre, lē'tr, *n.* a French liquid measure, about 2½ E pints
Litter, lit'er, *n.* a heap of straw, &c for animals to lie upon materials for a bed any scattered collection of objects, esp. of little value a vehicle containing a bed for carrying about a brood of small quadrupeds —*v. t.* to cover or supply with litter to scatter carelessly about to give birth to (said of small animals) —*v. i.* to produce a litter or brood [Fr *litière* — Low L *lectaria* — L *lectus*, a bed, from root of *Lie*]
Little, lit'l, *adj.* (comp *Less* superl *Least*) small in quantity or extent weak, poor brief —*n.* that which is small in quantity or extent a small space —*adv.* in a small quantity or degree not much —*n.* **Littleness** [A S *tytel*, Ice *litill*, O Ger *lunt*, Goth *leitils*]
Littoral, lit'o'al, *adj.* belonging to the sea shore —*n.* the strip of land along the shore [L *littus*, *oriss*, the shore] [*liturgies*]
Liturgies, lit-ur-jiks, *n.* the doctrine or theory of **Liturgist**, lit-ur-jist, *n.* one who adheres to or has a knowledge of *liturgies*
Liturgy, lit-ur-j-i, *n.* the form of service or established ritual of a church —*adj.* **Liturgical**, **Liturgical**, [Fr — Gr *leitourgia* — *leitōs*, public — *laos*, the people, and *ergō*, to work, do]
Live, liv, *v. i.* to have life to continue in life to be exempt from death to last to subsist to enjoy life, to be in a state of happiness to be nourished or supported to dwell —*v. t.* to spend to act in conformity to — *pr. p.* *living*, *pa. t.* and *pp. t.* *lived* —*n.* **Liver** [A S *lyfan*, *lybban*]
Liver, Ger *leben*, Ger *leben*; orig meaning to *re-mane*, to continue See **Leave**, *v. t.*
Live, liv, *adj.* having *life* alive, not dead;

active, containing fire burning vivid —
Lived, livd, used in compounds, as **Long-lived**, **Livelihood**, liv'i-li hood, *n.* means of *living*, support [For M E *lyfode*, *lyfode*, from A S *lyf*, life, and *lād*, a leading, way, lit *lyf-leading*]
Livelong, liv'long, *adj.* that *lives* or lasts long
Lively, liv'li, *adj.* having or showing life vigorous, active sprightly spirited strong vivid —*adv.* vivaciously, vigorously —*n.* **Liveliness**
Liver, liv'er, *n.* the largest gland in the body, which secretes the bile [A S *lyfer*, Ger *leber*, Ice *lyfr*] [*overgrown liver*]
Liver grown, liv'er-grōn, *adj.* having a swelled or **Livered**, liv'er id, *adj.* having or wearing a *livery*
Liverwort, liv'er-wurt, *n.* Iceland moss [From A S *swert*, plant]
Livery, liv'ēr i, *n.* (*orig.*) the distinctive dress worn by the household of a king or nobleman, so called because *delivered* or given at regular periods the uniform worn by servants a dress peculiar to certain persons or things, as in the trade guilds of London any characteristic dress the being kept and fed at a certain rate, as horses at livery the whole body of liverymen in London [Fr *livrée* — *livrer* — Low L *libero*, to give or hand over — See **Deliver**]
Liveryman, liv'er-i-man, *n.* a man who wears a *livery* a freeman of the city of London entitled to wear the livery and enjoy other privileges of his Company
Livery stable, liv'ēr i stā-bl, *n.* a *stable* where horses are kept at *livery* [reared on a farm]
Livestock, liv-stok, *n.* the animals employed or **Livid**, liv'id, *adj.* black and blue of a lead colour discoloured —*n.* **Lividness** [Fr — L *lividus* — *livus*, to be of a lead colour, or black and blue]
Living, liv'ing, *adj.* having *life* active lively producing action or vigour running or flowing —*n.* means of subsistence a property the benefice of a clergyman — The **Living**, those alive
Livre, liv'r, *n.* an old French coin, about the value of a franc, by which it was superseded [Fr — L *libra*, a pound]
Lizard, liv'ard, *n.* a genus of four-footed scaly reptiles [Fr *lizard*, it *lucerta* — L *lacerta*]
Llama, lā'ma or lā'ma, *n.* a small species of camel peculiar to South America [Peruvian]
Llano, lan'o, *n.* one of the vast steppes or plains in the northern part of South America — *pl.* **Llanos**. [Sp, from L *planus*, plain]
Lloyd's, loizd, *n.* a part of the London Royal Exchange frequented by ship-owners, underwriters, &c to obtain shipping intelligence, and transact marine insurance [So called from their orig meeting in Lloyd's Coffee-house]
Lo, lō, *int.* look see behold [A S *la*, an imitative word] [*Loche*, Sp *loja*]
Loach, **Loche**, lōch, *n.* a small river-fish [Fr]
Load, lod, *v. t.* to *lade* or burden to put on as much as can be carried to heap on to put on overmuch to confer or give in great abundance to charge, as a gun —*n.* a lading or burden as much as can be carried at once freight or cargo a measure any large quantity borne a quantity sustained with difficulty that which burdens or greaves a weight or encumbrance. [A S *hladan*, to load]
Loading, lod'ing, *n.* the act of *loading* or *lading* a charge, cargo, or lading
Loadstar Same as **Lodestone**
Lodestone. Same as **Lodestone**
Loaf, lof, *n.* a regularly shaped mass of bread a mass of sugar any lump — *pl.* **Loaves** (lovr) [A S *hlaf*, Goth. *hlaf*, Ger *last*, Russ. *khlib*]

Loaf, lof, *v t* to loiter, pass time idly — *n*. **Loafer** [Prov Ger *lufen*, Ger *laufen*, to run about]
Loaf-sugar, lof-shoo'ar, *n* refined sugar in the form of a loaf or cone
Loam, lom, *n* a muddy soil, of clay, sand, and animal and vegetable matter — *v t* to cover with loam [A S. *lam*, Ger *lehm*, akin to E. *lime*]
Loamy, lom'i, *adj* consisting of or resembling loam
Loan, lon, *n* anything lent the act of lending permission to use money lent for interest — *v t* to lend [A S. *len*, Ice *lan*, Dan *laan*, cf Ger *lehen*, a fief]
Loath or **Loth**, loth, *adj* disliking reluctant, unwilling — *adv* **Loathly** — *n* **Loathness** [A S. *lath*, Ger *leiden*, to suffer]
Loathe, loth *v t* to dislike greatly, to feel disgust at [A S. *lathian*]
Loathful, loth'fool, *adj* full of loathing, hate, or abhorrence exciting loathing or disgust
Loathing, loth'ing, *n* extreme hate or disgust abhorrence — *adj* hating — *adv* **Loathingly**
Loathsomely, loth'sum, *adj* exciting loathing or abhorrence detestable — *adv* **Loath'somely** — *n* **Loath'someness**
Loaves, lovs, *n*, *pl* of **Loaf**
Lobate, lob'it, **Lobed**, lob'd, *adj* having or consisting of lobes
Lobby, lob'i, *n* a small hall or waiting room a passage serving as a common entrance to several apartments [Low L. *lobia* — O Ger. *loube*, Ger *laube*, a portico, arbour — *laub*, E. *leaf* See **Lodge**]
Lobe, lob, *n* the lower part of the ear' (*anat*) a division of the lungs, brain, &c. (*bot*) a division of a leaf — *adj* **Lobular** [Fr. *lob*, prob through Low L. from Gr *lobos* akin to *Lap*, to fold]
Lobelet, lob'let, **Lobule**, lob'ul, *n* a small lobe
Lobelia, lob'e'ia, *n* an ornamental flower, the roots of which are used in medicine [*Lobel*, a Flemish botanist]
Lobster, lob'ster, *n* a shellfish with large claws, used for food [A S. *loppestre*, *loppstre*, a corr of L. *locusta*, a lobster]
Lobworm, lob'wurm, *n* a large worm used as bait [So called from its clumsy form See **Lubbard**]
Local, lo'kal, *adj* of or belonging to a place confined to a spot or district — *adv* **Locally** [Fr — L. *localis* — *locus*, a place]
Localise, lo'kal iz *v t* to make *local* to put into a place — *n* **Localisation** [*tuon* district
Locality, lo'kal-i-ti, *n* existence in a place
Locate, lo'kat or lo'kat, *v t* to place to set in a particular position to designate the place of
Location, lo'ka'shun, *n* act of locating or placing situation (*law*) a leasing on rent
Locative, lo'ka tiv, *adj* (*gram*) indicating place
Loch, loch, *n* a lake or arm of the sea [Gael and Ir *loch*, W. *lluch*, L. *lacus*, E. *lake*]
Loche, *n* See **Loach**
Lock, lok, *n* an instrument to fasten doors, &c. an inclosure in a canal for raising or lowering boats the part of a firearm by which it is discharged a grapple in wrestling a state of being immovable any narrow confined place — *v t* to fasten with a lock to fasten so as to impede motion to shut up to close fast to embrace closely to furnish with locks — *v i* to become fast to unite closely [A S. *locka*, a lock, Ice *loka*, a bolt, Ger *lock*, a dungeon]
Lock, lok, *n* a tuft or ringlet of hair a flock of wool, &c. [A S. *lacc*, Ice. *lokkr*, Ger *locke*, a lock.]

Lockage, lok'aj, *n* the locks of a canal the difference in their levels, the materials used for them, and the tolls paid for passing through them
Locker, lok'er, *n* any closed place that may be locked
Locket, lok'et, *n* a small lock a little ornamental case of gold or silver, usually containing a miniature
Lock jaw, lok' jaw, **Locked jaw**, lok't jaw, *n* a contraction of the muscles of the jaw by which its motion is suspended [Look and Jaw]
Look-keeper, lok-kép'er, *n* one who keeps or attends the locks of a canal
Lookram, lok'ram, *n* a kind of coarse linen, so called from *Locean*, in Bretagne, where it is made [mends locks]
Looksmith, lok'smith, *n* a smith who makes and Lockstitch, lok'stich, *n*, a stitch formed by the locking of two threads together
Lookup, lok'up, *n* a place for locking up or confining persons for a short time
Locomotion, lo ko mo'shun, *n* act or power of moving from place to place
Locomotive, lo ko-mo'tiv or lo', *adj*, moving from place to place capable of or assisting in locomotion — *n* a locomotive machine a railway engine — *n* **Locomotivity** [L. *locus*, a place, and *moveo*, *motum*, to move]
Loculous, lok'lus, *adj* (*bot*) divided internally into cells [L. *loculus*, a cell, dim of *locus*]
Locus, lo'kus, *n*, place (*math*) the curve described by a point, or the surface generated by a line, moving in a given manner [L]
Locust, lo'kust, *n* a migratory winged insect, in shape like the grasshopper, highly destructive to vegetation a name of several plants and trees [L. *locustia*]
Lode, lod, *n* (*mining*) a course or vein containing metallic ore [A S. *lad*, a course — *lithan*, to lead See **Lead**, to shew the way]
Lodestar, lod'star, *n* the star that leads or guides the pole star
Lodestone, lod'ston, *n* a stone or ore of iron that leads or attracts other pieces of iron. [Made up of Lode and Stone See **Magnet**.]
Lodge, loj, *n* a small house in a park (B, a hut) the cottage of a gatekeeper a retreat a secret association, also the place of meeting — *v t* to furnish with a temporary dwelling to infix, to settle to drive to covert to lay flat, as grain — *v i* to reside to rest to dwell for a time (B, to pass the night) to lie flat, as grain. [Fr *loge*, from root of **Lobby**]
Lodger, loj'er, *n* one who lodges or lives at board or in a hired room one who stays in any place for a time
Lodging, loj'ing, *n* temporary habitation a room or rooms hired in the house of another (often in *pl*) harbour
Lodgment, loj'ment, *n*, act of lodging, or state of being lodged accumulation of something that remains at rest (*mil*) the occupation of a position by a besieging party, and the works thrown up to maintain it
Loft, loft, *n* the room or space immediately under a roof a gallery in a hall or church (B) an upper room. [From the Scand, as in Ice *loft* (pronounced *loft*), the sky or air, an upper room, A S. *loft*, Ger *loft*, the air See **Lift**]
Lofty, loft'i, *adj* high in position, character, sentiment, or diction high stately haughty. — *adv* **Loftily** — *n* **Loftiness**
Log, log, *n*, a Hebrew liquid measure = $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pint. [Heb, a basin — *lug*, to be hollow]

Log

Log, *log*, *n* a bulky piece of wood (*naut.*) a piece of wood, with a line, for measuring the speed of a ship [Scand., as in Ice. *lag*, Dan. *log*]
Logarithm, *log-a-rith-m*, *n* (of a number) the power to which another given number must be raised in order that it may equal the former number [Lit. 'the number of the ratios, Gr *logos*, ratio, and *arithmos*, number]
Logarithmic, *log-a-rith-mik*, *Logarithmical*, *log-a-rith-mik al*, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of logarithms — *adv* **Logarithmically**
Logboard, *log-bard*, **Logbook**, *log-book*, *ns* (*naut.*) a board and book on which the log reckoning is kept
Log-cabin, *log-kab'in*, **Loghouse**, *log-hows*, **Log hut**, *log-hut*, *ns* a cabin, house, or hut built of logs
Loggerhead, *log-er hed*, *n* a blockhead 1 dunce (*naut.*) a round piece of timber, in a whale boat, over which the line is pulled 2 species of sea turtle — *pl* quarrel dispute [Log, a piece of wood, and Head.]
Logio, *loj'ik*, *n* the science and art of reasoning correctly the science of the necessary laws of thought. [Gr *logike*, from *logos*, speech, reason]
Logical, *loj'ik al*, *adj* according to the rules of logic skilled in logic discriminating — *adv* **Logically**
Logician, *lo-jish'an*, *n* one skilled in logic.
Logistic, *lo-jis'tik*, **Logistical**, *lo-jis'tik al*, *adj* (*lit*) skilled in calculating (*math*) made on the scale of sixty [Gr *logistikos*—*logizomenai*, to calculate—*logos*, a number]
Logline, *log'lin*, *n* the line fastened to the log, and marked for finding the speed of a vessel
Logography, *lo-gog'ra-fi*, *n* a method of printing with whole words cast in a single type. [Gr *logographia*, word-writing—*logos*, word, and *grapho*, to write]
Logomachy, *lo-gom'a-ki*, *n* contention about words or in words merely [Gr *logomachia*—*logos*, word, and *machē*, fight]
Logreel, *log'rel*, *n* a reel for the logline
Logwood, *log'wood* *n* a red wood much used in dyeing [Log and Wood.]
Loin, *loin*, *n* the back of a beast cut for food — *pl* the reins, or the lower part of the back [O Fr *logue*, Fr *longe*, loin—L *lumbus*, loin]
Loiter, *loj'ter*, *v* 1 to delay to be slow in moving to linger — *n* **Loiterer** [Dut *leuteren*, to trifle, Ger. *lottern*, to waver, from root of Lout]
Loll, *lol*, *v* 1 to lie lazily about, to lounge to hang out from the mouth — *v* 2 to thrust out (the tongue) [M E *lollen*, prob from O Dut *lollen*, to sit over the fire, Ice *lalla*, to move slowly See Lull.]
Lollards, *lol'ards*, *n pl* a sect of reformers in Germany, arising about 1300 A D the followers of Wycliffe in England [Prob from Low Ger *lollen*, to sing, to hum, the name having arisen from the manner of singing peculiar to them, cf Lull.]
Lone, *lon*, **Lonely**, *lon'li*, *adj* alone having no company solitary retired standing by itself — *n* **Loneliness**. [Contraction of Alone]
Lonesome, *lon'sum*, *adj* solitary dismal — *adv* **Lonesomely** — *n* **Lonesomeness**
Long, *long*, *adj* (comp. **Long'er**, superl. **Long'est**) extended not short extended in time slow in coming tedious far-reaching — *adv* to a great extent in space or time through the whole; all along — *v* 1 to desire earnestly to have an eager appetite — *adv* **Long'ingly** [A S *lang*,

Looming

found in all the Teut languages, as in Ger *lang*, also in L *longus*]
Longboat, *long-bot*, *n* the longest boat of a ship.
Longeval, *lon-j'e'val*, **Longevous**, *lon-j'e'vus*, *adj* of long or great age. [L *longus*, long, *avum*, age]
Longevity, *lon-jev'i-ti*, *n* long life old age
Longimanous, *lon-jim'a-nus*, *adj* long-jointed. [L *longus*, long, and *manus*, a hand]
Longish, *lon-j'ish*, *adj* somewhat long
Longitude, *lon-j'i-tud*, *n* distance of a place east or west of a given meridian distance in degrees from the vernal equinox, on the ecliptic. [Lit 'length, Fr — L *longitudo*]
Longitudinal, *lon-j'i-tud'i-nal*, *adj* pertaining to longitude or length extending lengthwise — *adv* **Longitudinally**
Long measure, *long mezh'ür*, *n* the measure of length
Longrun, *long-run*, *n* the long or whole run or course of events; the ultimate result
Longshore man, *long-shör man*, *n* a man employed along the shore or about wharfs in loading and unloading vessels
Long sighted, *long-sit'ed*, *adj* able to see at a long distance sagacious — *n* **Long-sightedness**
Long stop, *long'stop*, *n* (*cricket*) one whose duty is to stand behind the wicket keeper and stop balls sent a long distance
Long suffering, *long'suf'er-ing*, *adj* suffering or enduring long — *n* long endurance or patience
Long vacation, *long'v'a-ki'shun*, *n* (*law*), in autumn, the period during which judicial proceedings are interrupted
Loo, *loo*, *n* a game at cards — *v* 1 to beat in the game of loo — *fr* *lo'ing* *pa p lo'ed* [Formerly *lanterloo*—Fr *lanterlin*, nonsense, fudge, a game at cards, orig the refrain of a famous vaudeville of the time of Cardinal Richelieu]
Loof, *loof*, *n* the after-part of a ship's bow where the planks begin to curve in towards the cut-water [See Luff]
Look, *look*, *v* 1 to turn the eye toward so as to see to direct the attention to to watch to seem to face, as a house (B) to expect — *v* 2, to express by a look to influence by look — **Look after**, to attend to or take care of (B) to expect — **Look into**, to inspect closely — **Look on**, to regard, view, think — **Look out**, to watch to select — **Look to**, to take care of to depend on — **Look through**, to penetrate with the eye or the understanding — **Look'er on** [A S *locian*, to see O Ger *lügen*]
Look, *look*, *n* the act of looking or seeing sight: 1 of the face appearance
Look look, *imp* or *int* see behold
Looking, *look-ing*, *n* seeing search or searching — **Looking for**, (B) expectation — **Looking-glass**, a glass which reflects the image of the person looking into it, a mirror
Lookout, *look-owt*, *n* a careful looking out or watching for an elevated place from which to observe one engaged in watching
Loom, *loom*, *n* the frame or machine for weaving cloth the handle of an oar, or the part within the rowlock. [A S *geloma*, furniture, utensil]
Loom, *loom*, *v* 1 to shine or appear above the horizon to appear larger than the real size, as in a mist to be seen at a distance in the mind's eye, as something in the future [A S *loomian*, to shine—*loomia*, a beam of light Allied to Light]
Looming, *loom-ing*, *n* the indistinct and magnified

Loon

appearance of objects seen in certain states of the atmosphere *mirage*
Loon, 1830, *n.* a low fellow, a rascal [O Dut *loen*]
Loon (also *loom*), 1830, *n.* a genus of web footed aquatic birds, with short wings, and legs placed very far back, also called *Divers* from their expertness in diving [Ice *loom*, prob influenced by *loam*, as above, from their awkward manner of swimming]
Loop, 1830, *n.* a doubling of a cord through which another may pass an ornamental doubling in fringes — *v t* to fasten or ornament with loops [Prob from Celt *luib*, a bend, a fold]
Loop, 1830, *n.* a small hole in a wall, &c through which small arms may be fired a means of escape — *adv* *Loop/holed*
Loopers, 1830'er, *n pl* the caterpillars of certain moths, which move by drawing up the hindpart of their body to the head, thus forming a *loop*
Loose, 1830, *adj*, *slack*, *free* unbound not confined not compact not strict unrestrained licentious inattentive — *adv* *Loose/y* — *Loose/ness* — *Break loose*, to escape from confinement — *Let loose*, to set at liberty [A S *leas*, loose, weak, from the same root as *Loose*, *v t*, and *Loose*, seen also in Goth *laus*, Ger *los*, loose]
Loose, 1830, *v t* to free from any fastening to release to relax — *v t* (B) to set sail [A S *loosan*, Ger *losen*, Goth *lausjan*, to loose From root of *Loose*]
Loosen, 1830'n, *v t* to make *loose* to relax anything tied or rigid to make less dense to open, as the bowels — *v t* to become loose to become less tight
Loot, 1830, *n* act of plundering, esp in a conquered city plunder — *v t* or *v t* to plunder [Hindi *lut* — Sans *lotra*, *lopra*, stolen goods]
Lop, 1830, *v t* to cut off the top or extreme parts of, esp of a tree: to curtail by cutting away the superfluous parts — *pr p* *lopping*, *pa t* and *pa p* *lopped* — *n* twigs and small branches of trees cut off [Dut *lubben*, to cut, perhaps connected with *Leaf*]
Loquacious, 1830, *kw'i'shun*, *adj*, *talkative* — *adv* *Loqua/ciously* — *n* *Loqua/ciousness*, *Loqua/city*, *talkativeness* [L *loquax*, *acts* — *loquor*, to speak]
Lord, 1830, *n* a master a superior a husband a ruler the proprietor of a manor a baron a peer of the realm the son of a duke or marquis, or the eldest son of an earl a bishop, esp if a member of parliament (B) the Supreme Being, Jehovah (when printed in capitals) — *v t* to raise to the peerage — *v t* to act the lord to tyrannise — *Lord's day*, the first day of the week — *Lord's supper*, the sacrament of the communion, instituted at our *Lord's* last supper [M E *loerd*, *laverd* — A S *hlaford* — *hlaf*, a loaf, bread, and either *weard*, warder, or *ord*, origin]
Lording, 1830'ing, *n* a little lord a would-be lord
Lordly, 1830'ly, *adj*, *like*, becoming or pertaining to a lord dignified haughty tyrannical — *adv* *Lord/y* — *n* *Lord/iness*
Lordship, 1830'ship, *n* state or condition of being a lord the territory belonging to a lord dominion authority
Lore, 1830, *n* that which is *learned* or *taught* doctrine learning [A S *lar*, from root of *Learn*]
Loric, 1830's, *n* in ancient Rome, a cuirass made of *thongs* [L — *lorum*, a thong]
Loricate, 1830'kāt, *v t* to furnish with a *lorica* or

Louver

coat of mail • to plate or coat over [L *lorica*, *-atum* — *lorica*]
Lorication, 1830'ka'shun, *n* a coating or crusting over, as with plates of mail [L *loricatio*]
Loriot, 1830'ut, *n* the *oriole* [Fr *le*, the, and *oriole* — L *auriolus*, dim of *aureus*, golden — *aurum*, gold See *Oriole*]
Lorry, 1830, *n* a four wheeled wagon without sides [Perh from prov E *lurry*, to pull or lug]
Lory, 1830, *n* a small bird allied to the parrot [Malay *lure*]
Lose, 1830, *v t* the opposite of keep or gain to be deprived of to mislay to waste, as time to miss to bewilder to cause to perish to run to suffer waste — *pr p* *losing* (1830'ing) *pa t* and *pa p* *lost* — *adv* *Los/able* — *n* *Los'er* [A S *loosan* — *loosan* cog with Ger *ver-heren*, to lose, Ger *luo*, to loose, perh akin to *Loose* See *Loose*]
Loosing, 1830'ing, *adv* causing *loss* — *adv* *Los-*
Loss, 1830, *n* the act of *losing* injury destruction defeat that which is lost waste [A S *los* — *loosan*, to lose See *Loose*]
Lost, 1830, *adj* parted with no longer possessed, missing thrown away squandered ruined
Lot, 1830, *n* one's fate in the future that which falls to any one as his fortune that which decides by chance a separate portion — *v t* to allot to separate into lots to catalogue — *pr p* *lotting* *pa p* *lotted* [A S *hlōt*, a lot, *hleohtan*, to cast lots Ice *hlōt*, lot, *hlōta*, to cast lots]
Lote, 1830, *n* *Lotus*, 1830's, *Lotus* 1830's, *n* the water-lily of Egypt a tree in N Africa, fabled to make strangers who ate of its fruit forget their home a genus of leguminous plants — *Lotus-eater*, *n* an eater of the *lotus* one given up to sloth [L *lotus* — Gr *lotos*]
Loth, 1830, *adj* Same as *Loath*
Lothion, 1830'shun, *n* (*med*) a fluid for external application to a wound, bruise, &c [Fr — L *lotio* — *lavo*, *lotum*, to wash]
Lottery, 1830'ry, *n* a distribution of prizes by *lot* or chance a game of chance
Lotus, *n* See *Lote*
Loud, 1830, *adj* making a great sound • striking the ear with great force noisy clamorous — *adv* *Loud*, *Loud/y* — *n* *Loud/ness* [Lit 'heard, A S *hlud* Ice *hlud*, Ger *laut*, sound, I *inclutus*, much heard of, Gr *kylos*, heard — *lyō*, Sans *krū*, to hear]
Lough, 1830, *n* The Irish form of *Loch*
Louis d'or, 1830'e dor', *n* a French gold coin, superseded in 1795 by the 20-franc piece [Fr *Louis*, king's name, and *or* — L *aurum*, gold]
Lounge, 1830, *v t* to recline at one's ease to move about listlessly — *n* the act or state of lounging an idle stroll a place for lounging a kind of sofa — *n* *Lounger* [Fr *lounge*, one that is long in doing anything, formed (but with a pun on L *longus*, long) from L *longinus* or *Longinus*, the legendary name of the centurion who pierced the body of Christ]
Louse, 1830, *n* a common wingless parasitic insect: — *pl* *Lice* (1830's) [A S *lus*, *pl* *lys* Ger *laus*; from the root of Goth *lusjan*, to destroy, to devour]
Lousy, 1830'ly, *adj* swarming with *lice* — *n* *Lout*, 1830, *n* a clown a mean, awkward fellow [From old verb *lout* — A S *lutian*, to stoop]
Loutish, 1830'ish, *adj* clownish awkward and clumsy — *adv* *Lout/ishly* — *n* *Loutishness*
Louver, 1830'ver, *n* an opening in the roofs of ancient houses serving for a *skylight*, often in the form of a turret or small lantern —

Lovable

Louver-window, an open window in a church tower, crossed by a series of sloping boards. [O Fr *louveret* for *l'ouvert*, the open space. See *Overt*.]

Lovable, *luv'-a-bl*, *adj* worthy of love amiable
Love, *luv*, *n* fondness an affection of the mind caused by that which delights pre-eminent kindness benevolence reverential regard devoted attachment to one of the opposite sex the object of affection the god of love, Cupid. — *v t* to be fond of to regard with affection to delight in with exclusive affection to regard with benevolence [A S *lufa*, love, Ger *liebe*, akin to L *libet*, *libet*, to please, Sans. *lubh*, to desire.]

Lovely, *luv'berd*, *n* a genus of small birds of the parrot tribe, so called from their love or attachment to each other [token of love]

Lovelock, *luv'not*, *n* an intricate knot, used as a
Lovelock, *luv'lok*, *n* a lock or curl of hair hanging at the ear, worn by men of fashion in the reigns of Elizabeth and James I

Lovelorn, *luv'lorn*, *adj* forsaken by one's love [See *Forlorn*]

Lovely, *luv'ly*, *adj* exciting love or admiration amiable pleasing delightful — *n* Lovefulness

Lover, *luv'er*, *n* one who loves, esp one in love with a person of the opposite sex one who is fond of anything (*L*) a friend

Loving, *luv'ing*, *adj* having love or kindness affectionate fond expressing love — *adv* Lovingly — *n* Lovefulness

Loving-kindness, *luv'ing-kind'nes*, *n*, kindness full of love tender regard mercy favour
Low, *lo*, *v s* to make the loud noise of oxen to bellow [A S *hlowan* Dut *laeyen* formed from the sound.]

Low, *lo*, *adj* (*comp* Low'er, *superl* Low'est), lying on an inferior place or position not high deep shallow small moderate cheap dejected mean plain in poor circumstances humble — *adv* not aloft cheaply meanly in subjection, poverty, or disgrace in times near our own not loudly (*asir*) near the equator — *n* Low'ness [Ice *lager*, *dut* *laag*, low, allied to A S *lucan*, to lie.]

Low-church, *lo-church*, *n* a party within the Church of England who do not attach any great importance to ecclesiastical constitutions, ordinances, and forms — opposed to High-church.

Lower, *lo'er*, *v t* to bring low to depress to degrade to diminish — *v s* to fall to sink to grow less.

Lower, *low'er*, *v s* to gather and appear gloomy, as the clouds to threaten a storm to frown [M E *lowren*—Dut *loeren*, to frown, or from M E *lure*, *lere*, the cheek, allied to A S *hlæor*, and thus another form of *Leer*.]

Lowering, *lo'er ing*, *n* the act of bringing low or reducing — *adj* letting down sinking degrading

Lowering, *low'er ing*, *adj*, looking sullen appearing dark and threatening — *adv* Low'er'ingly

Lowest, *lo'er-mōst*, *adj* lowest [See *Foremost*.]

Lowing, *lo'ing*, *adj* bellowing, or making the loud noise of oxen — *n* the bellowing or cry of cattle

Lowland, *lo'land*, *n*, land low with respect to higher land. — *n* Lowlander, a native of lowlands

Lowly, *lo'ly*, *adj* of a low or humble mind not high meek modest — *n* Lowliness.

Low-pressure, *lo'-pres'h'ur*, *adj* employing or exerting a low degree of pressure (*viz.*, less than

Luff

50 lbs. to the sq. inch), said of steam and steam-engines

Low-spirited, *lo'-spu'ti-ted*, *adj* having the spirits low or cast down. not lively and — *n* Low-spiritedness

Low water, *lo'-waw'ter*, *n* the lowest point of the Loyal *loy'al*, *adj* faithful to one's sovereign: obedient true to a lower — *adv* Loy'al'ly — *n* Loy'al'ty [Orig faithful to *law*, Fr — *L* *legalis*, pertaining to the law — *lex legis*, law.]

Loyalist, *loy'al-ist*, *n* a loyal adherent of his sovereign, esp in English history, a partisan of the Stuarts in the American war, one that sided with the British troops

Lozenge, *lo'enz*, *n* an oblique angled parallelogram or a rhombus a small cake of flavoured sugar, orig lozenge or diamond shaped (*her*) the rhomb shaped figure in which the arms of maids, widows, and deceased persons are borne [Fr *lozange*, of uncertain origin.]

Lubber, *lub'er*, *n* a clumsy fellow — *n* an awkward, clumsy fellow a lazy sturdy fellow — *adv* and *adv* Lubber'ly [W *ludly* a dolt, *ludly*, a strapping, perh conn with *llespr*, flabby]

Lubricate, *loo'br-i-kat*, *v t* to make smooth or slippery — *n* Lubricator, Lubrication, Lubricant [L *lubricus*, *atum*—*lubricus*, slippery.]

Lubricity, *loo-bris-i-ty*, *n*, slipperiness smoothness instability lewdness

Lucio, *loos*, *n* a fresh water fish, the pike [O Fr. *lucius*—*lucius*.]

Lucent, *loo sent*, *adj*, shining bright. [L *lucens*—*lucere*, to shine—*lucis*, *lucis*, light.]

Lucerne, *loo sern'*, *n* a well known fodder plant [Fr *luzerne*, from the Gael *lyssan*, a plant.]

Lucid, *loo'sid*, *adj*, shining transparent easily understood intellectually bright not darkened with madness — *adv* Lucid'ly — *n* Lucidity, Lucidness [L *lucidus*—*lucis*, *lucis*, light.]

Lucifer, *loo'si-fer*, *n* (*lit*) light bringer the planet Venus when it appears as the morning-star Satan a match of wood tipped with a combustible substance which is ignited by friction [L *lux*, *lucis*, light, and *ferre*, to bring.]

Luck, *luk*, *n* fortune, good or bad chance lot good fortune [From a Low Ger root, seen in Dut *luk*, also in Ger *glück*, prosperity, fortune.]

Luckless, *luk'les*, *adj* without good luck unhappy — *adv* Luck'lessly — *n* Lucklessness

Lucky, *luk'i*, *adj* having good luck fortunate auspicious — *adv* Luck'ly — *n* Luckiness

Lucrative, *loo'kra-tiv*, *adj* bringing *lucre* or gain profitable — *adv* Luc'ratively

Lucre, *loo'ker*, *n*, gain (esp sordid gain) profit advantage [Fr — L *lucrum*, gain, akin to Gr. *leia*, booty, Ir *luach*, wages, Ger *lohn*, pay, Sans *lotra* for *lopra*, booty. See *Look*.]

Luobrate, *loo'ku-brat*, *v s* to work or study by lamplight or at night [L *lucubro*, *atum*—*lucis*.]

Luobration, *loo ku-brat'shun*, *n* study by lamplight that which is composed by night any composition produced in retirement

Luobratory, *loo'ku-brat-ō-ry*, *adj* composed by candle light

Luolent, *loo'ku-lent*, *adj* lucid clear transparent evident [L *luculentus*—*lux*.]

Ludicrous, *loo'di-kru-s*, *adj* that serves for sport adapted to excite laughter laughable comic — *adv* Ludicrously — *n* Ludicrousness. [L *ludicrus*—*ludo*, to play.]

Luff, *luf*, *n* the windward side of a ship the act of sailing a ship close to the wind the loof — *v s* to turn a ship towards the wind [Orig, the palm of the hand (Scot. *loof*), then a fixed

Lug

paddle (like the palm of the hand) attached to a ship's side, and which being placed to suit the wind, gave its name to the windward side of a ship found in M E *lof*, which is cog with and (in this sense) perh. borrowed from Dut *loef*]
Lug, *lug*, *v* *t* to pull along to drag to pull with difficulty — *pr p* lugging, *pat* and *pa p* lugged' [From a Scand root, found in Sw *lugga*, to pull by the hair—*lugg*, the forelock from a base *luk*, to pull, present in Scot *lug*, the ear]
Luggage, *lug'j*, *n* the trunks and other baggage of a traveller, so called from their being *lugged* or dragged along
Lugger, *lug'er*, *n* a small vessel with two or three masts, a running bowsprit, and long or *lug* sails
Lugsail, *lug'sail*, *n* a square sail bent upon a yard that hangs obliquely to the mast
Lugubrious, *loo-gu'br* *us*, *adj*, mournful sorrowful — *adv* *lugubriously* [L *lugubris*—*lugeo*, to mourn]
Lugworm, *lug'worm*, *n* a sluggish worm found in the sand on the sea shore much used for bait by fishermen, also called *Lobworm* [From root of *Lag*, *Log*, and *Worm*.]
Lukewarm, *look wawm*, *adj*, partially or moderately warm indifferent — *adv* *Lukewarmly* — *n* *Luke's warmness* [M E *leuk*, *luke*, an extension of *lew*, cog with the A S *hleō*, the source of LEE, or from A S *wlæc*, warm, cf Dut *leuk*, Ger *lau*]
Lull, *lul*, *v* *t* to soothe to compose to quiet — *v* *i* to become calm to subside — *n* a season of calm [Scand, as in Sw *lulla*, an imitative word, like Ger *lallen*, Gr *laleo*] [sleep
Lullaby, *lu'la bi*, *n* a song to lull children to
Lumbago, *lum ba'gō*, *n* a rheumatic pain in the loins and small of the back [L—*lumbus*, a loin]
Lumbar, *lum'bar*, *Lumbal*, *lum'bal*, *adj* pertaining to or near the loins [See *Lumbago*]
Lumber, *lum'ber*, *n* anything cumbersome or useless timber sawed or split for use — *v* *t* to fill with lumber to heap together in confusion [Fr—Ger *Laubhart*, the lumber-room being orig the Lombard room or place where the Lombards, the mediæval bankers and pawnbrokers, stored their pledges]
Lumber, *lum'ber*, *v* *i* to move heavily and laboriously [From a Scand root seen in prov Sw *lomra*, to resound, Ice *hlymr*, a sound]
Lumbering, *lum'ber ing*, *adj* filing with *lumber* putting in confusion (See *Lumber*, *n*) moving heavily (See *Lumber*, *v* *i*)
Luminary, *loo'min-ari*, *n* any body which gives light, esp one of the heavenly bodies one who illustrates any subject or instructs mankind [L *lumen*, *luminus*, light—*luceo*, to shine]
Luminiferous, *loo'min-if'er us*, *adj*, transmitting light [L *lumen*, *luminus*, light—*fero*, to carry]
Luminous, *loo'min us*, *adj* giving light shining illuminated clear lucid — *adv* *luminously* — *n* *luminousness*, *luminosity*
Lump, *lump*, *n* a small shapeless mass the whole together the gross — *v* *t* to throw into a confused mass to take in the gross. [From a Scand root seen in Norw *lump*, Dut *lomp*]
Lumper, *lump'er*, *n* a labourer employed in the lading or unlading of ships. [From *Lump*, *v* *t*]
Lumpfish, *lump'fish*, *n* a clumsy sea-fish with a short, deep, and thick body and head, and a ridge on its back, also called *Lump'sucker*, from the power of its sucker. [Lump and Fish.]
Lumping, *lump'ing*, *adj* in a *lump* heavy bulky
Lumpy, *lump'y*, *adj* like a *lump* heavy

Lush

gross dull — *adv* *Lumpy* *lumpy* — *n* *Lumpy* *lumpy*
Lumpy, *lump'y*, *adj* full of lumps
Lunacy, *loo'na si*, *n* a kind of madness formerly supposed to be affected by the moon insanity
Lunar, *loon'ar*, *Lunary, *loon'ar*, *adj* belonging to the moon measured by the revolutions of the moon caused by the moon like the moon — *Lunar caustic*, fused crystals of nitrate of silver, applied to ulcers, &c [L *lunaris*—*luna*, the moon—*luco*, to shine]
Lunate, *loon'at*, *Lunated, *loon'at ed*, *adj* formed like a half moon crescent shaped
Lunatic, *loo'na tik*, *adj* affected with *lunacy*. — *n* a person so affected a madman
Lunation, *loo-nā'shun*, *n* the time between two revolutions of the moon a lunar month
Lunch, *lunsh*, *Luncheon*, *lunsh'un*, *n* a slight repast between breakfast and dinner — *v* *i* to take a lunch [Our word *lunch* is a contr of *luncheon*, and the latter is prob from prov E *lunch*, a lump of bread, which again is simply a form of *Lump*]
Lune, *loo'n*, *n* anything in the shape of a half moon [Fr *lune*—L *luna*]
Lunette, *loo-net*, *n* a little moon (fort) a detached bastion a hole in a concave ceiling to admit light a watch glass flattened more than usual in the centre [Fr, dim of *lune*]
Lung, *lung*, *n* one of the organs of breathing, so called from its light or spongy texture — *adj* *Lunged* [A S *lungan*, the lungs, from a root seen in Sans *laghu*, light]
Lunge, *lung*, *n* a sudden thrust in fencing — *v* *i* to give such a thrust [A clipped form of Fr *allonger*, to lengthen—L *ad*, and *longus*, long, the *rm* being extended in delivering a thrust]
Lungwort, *lung'wort*, *n* an herb with purple flowers, so called from a fancied likeness of its spotted leaves to the *lungs* a lichen that grows on trunks of trees [Lung, and A S *wurt*, plant]
Lupine, *loo'pin*, *adj* like a wolf wolfish [L *lupinus*—*lupus*, Gr *lykos*, a wolf]
Lupine, *loo'pin*, *n* a kind of flowering pulse [Fr —L *lupinus*, same word as the above, why applied to the plant is uncertain]
Lurch, *lurch*, *To leave in* [O, to leave in a difficult situation, or without help [O Fr *lurche*, a game at tables, also used when one party gains every point before the other makes one A word of uncertain origin]
Lurch, *lurch*, *v* *i* to evade by stooping, to lurk to roll or pitch suddenly to one side (as a ship) — *n* a sudden roll of a ship to one side. [From root of *Lurk*]
Luroher, *lurch'er*, *n* one who *lurks* or hes in wait one who watches to steal, or to betray or entrap a dog for game (a cross between the greyhound and collie)
Lure, *loo'r*, *n* any enticement bait, decoy — *v* *t* to entice [Orig an object dressed up like a bird to entice a hawk back, O Fr *loerre*, Fr *leurre*—Ger *luder*, bait] [L *luridus*]
Lurid, *loo'rid*, *adj* ghastly pale wan gloomy
Lurk, *lurk*, *v* *i* to lie in wait to be concealed. [Prob from Scand, as in Sw *lurka*] [sight
Lurking, *lurk'ing*, *adj* lying hid keeping out of
Luscious, *lush'us*, *adj* sweet in a great degree delightful fulsome as flattery — *adv* *lusciously* — *n* *lusciousness*. [Old form *luscious*, from *lusty*]
Lush, *lush*, *adj* rich and juicy, said of grass. [A contr of *luscious*, old form of *Luscious*.]**

Lust

Lust, *lust*, *n.* longing desire · eagerness to possess carnal appetite (*B*) any violent or depraved desire — *v. s.* to desire eagerly to have carnal desire to have depraved desires [A *S. lust*, orig. meaning pleasure, found in all the Teut. languages See *List*, to have pleasure in]
Lustful, *lust'ful*, *adj.* having lust inciting to lust sensual — *adv.* *Lustfully* — *n.* *Lustfulness*
Lustral, *lus'tral*, *adj.* relating to or used in *lustration* or purification See *Lustre*, a period
Lustration, *lus-tri'shun*, *n.* a purification by sacrifice act of purifying [L — *lustrare*, to purify — *lustrum* See *Lustre*, a period]
Lustre, *lus'ter*, *n.* brightness splendour (*fig.*) renown a candlestick ornamented with pendants of cut glass [Fr. either from *L. lustrum*, to purify — *lustrum* (see below), or from the root of *L. lucco*, to shine]
Lustre, *lus'ter*, *Lustrum*, *lus'trum*, *n.* a period of five years [orig.] the solemn offering for the purification of the Roman people made by one of the censors at the conclusion of the census, taken every five years [L. *lustrum* — *luc*, to wash, to purify]
Lustreless, *lus'ter les*, *adj.* destitute of lustre
Lustring, *lus'tring*, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth [Fr. *lustrine* — *lit. lustrino* See *Lustre*, brightness] [*ous* — *adv.* *Lustrously*
Lustrous, *lus'trus*, *adj.* bright shining luminous
Lusty, *lus'ti*, *adj.* vigorous healthful stout bulky — *adv.* *Lustily* — *ns.* *Lusthood*, *Lustiness* [From *Lust*, meaning pleasure]
Lutarious, *loo'ta'ri-us*, *adj.* of or like *mud* [See *Lute*, composition like clay]
Lute, *loo't*, *n.* a stringed instrument of music like the guitar — *ns.* *Luter*, *Lutist*, a player on a lute [O. Fr. *lute*, Fr. *luth*, like Ger. *laute*, from Ar. *al-ud* — *al*, the, and *ud*, wood, the lute]
Lute, *loo't*, *Luting*, *loo'ting*, *n.* a composition like clay for making vessels air tight, or protecting them when exposed to fire — *v. t.* to close or coat with lute — *n.* *Luta'tion* [Lit. *mud*, what is washed down, L. *lutum*, from *luc*, to wash]
Lutestring, *loo't'string*, *n.* the string of a lute
Lutestring, *n.* a lustrous silk [A blunder for *Lustring*]
Lutheran, *loo'ther-an*, *adj.* pertaining to Luther, the German Protestant reformer (1483–1546), or to his doctrines a follower of Luther — *n.* *Lutheranism*, his doctrines
Luxate, *luks'at*, *v. t.* to put out of joint to displace — *n.* *Luxa'tion*, a dislocation [L. *luxo*, *luxatum* — *luxus*, Ger. *losen*, slanting]
Luxuriant, *lug-zu'ri-ant*, *adj.* exuberant in growth overabundant — *adv.* *Luxu'riantly* — *ns.* *Luxu'riance*, *Luxu'riancy*
Luxuriate, *lug-zu'ri-at*, *v. s.* to be luxuriant to grow exuberantly to live luxuriously to expatiate with delight
Luxurious, *lug-zu'ri-us*, *adj.* given to luxury administering to luxury furnished with luxuries softening by pleasure — *adv.* *Luxu'riously* — *n.* *Luxu'riousness*
Luxury, *luks'u-ri* or *luk'shu-ri*, *n.* free indulgence in rich diet or costly dress or equipage anything delightful a dainty [Lit. 'excess, extravagance', from L. *luxuria*, luxury — *luxus*, excess]
Lycanthropy, *li-kan'thro-pi*, *n.* a form of madness, in which the patient imagines himself to be a wolf. [Gr. *lykos*, a wolf, and *anthropos*, a man]
Lycæum, *li-sæ-um*, *n.* a place devoted to instruction by lectures an association for literary im-

Macaw

provement. [Orig. the place where Aristotle the Greek philosopher taught, L. — Gr. *lykeion*, from the temple of Apollo *Lykeios*, the Wolf-Slayer — *lykos*, a wolf]
Lyongate Same as *Lidgate*
Lye, *li*, *n.* a mixture of ashes and water for washing [A *S. leach*, Ger. *laugen*, allied to *lavo*, to wash]
Lying, *li'ing*, *adj.* addicted to telling lies — *n.* the habit of telling lies — *adv.* *Lyingly*
Lymph, *limf*, *n.* water a colourless nutritive fluid in animal bodies [L. *lymphæ*]
Lymphatic, *lim fat'ik*, *adj.* pertaining to *lymph* — *n.* a vessel which conveys the *lymph*
Lynch, *linch*, *v. t.* to judge and punish without the usual forms of law [From *Lynch*, a farmer in N. Carolina, who so acted]
Lynch law, *linch' law*, *n.* (*Amer.*) a kind of summary justice exercised by the people in cases where the regular law is thought inadequate
Lynx, *lingks*, *n.* a wild animal of the cat kind noted for its sharp sight [L. and Gr. *lynx*, prob. from Gr. *lykē*, light, and so called from its bright eyes]
Lynx-eyed, *lingks'-id*, *adj.* sharp sighted like the *lynx* [*Lynx* and *Eye*]
Lyon Court, *li'un kōrt*, *n.* the Herald's College of Scotland, the head of which is the *Lyon King-at arms* [From the heraldic lion (O. Fr. *lyon*) of Scotland]
Lyrate, *li'rāt*, *adj.* (*bot.*) lyre shaped
Lyre, *li'r*, *n.* a musical instrument like the harp, anciently used as an accompaniment to poetry
Lyra, one of the northern constellations — *n.* *Lyrist*, a player on the lyre or harp [Fr. — L. *lyra* — Gr.]
Lyrebird, *li'r-berd*, *n.* an Australian bird about the size of a pheasant, having the 16 tail feathers of the male arranged in the form of a lyre
Lyrio, *li'rik*, *Lyricist*, *li'rik al*, *adj.* pertaining to the lyre fitted to be sung to the lyre written in stanzas said of poetry which expresses the individual emotions of the poet that composes lyrics — *n.* *Lyric*, a lyric poem

M

Mab, *mab*, *n.* the queen of the fairies [W. *maib*, a male child]
Macadamise, *mak ad'am iz*, *v. t.* to cover, as a road, with small broken stones, so as to form a smooth, hard surface — *n.* *Macadamisa'tion* [From *Macadam*, the inventor, 1756–1836]
Macaroni, *mak a rō'ni*, *n.* a preparation of wheat-flour in long slender tubes a medley something fanciful and extravagant a fool a fop [O. It. *macaronum* — *macare*, to crush, prob. from the root of *Macerate*]
Macaronic, *mak a rō'n'ik*, *adj.* pertaining to or like a *macaroni*, medley, or fool trifling affected consisting of modern words Latinised, or Latin words modernised, intermixed with genuine Latin words — *n.* a jumble a macaronic composition
Macaroon, *mak a rō'n'*, *n.* a sweet biscuit made chiefly of almonds and sugar [Fr. — It. *macarone*, sing. of *Macaroni*]
Macassar-oil, *ma kas'ar-oil*, *n.* an oil much used for the hair, imported from India and other Eastern countries [So called because orig. exported from *Macassar*, the Dutch capital of the island of Celebes]
Macaw, *ma kaw'*, *n.* a genus of large and beautiful birds of tropical America, closely allied to

Maac

the parrots [Said to be the native name in the W India Islands.]

Maac, mäs, *n.* a staff used as an ensign of authority the heavier rod used in billiards formerly, a weapon of offence, consisting of a staff headed with a heavy spiked ball of iron [O Fr *mace* (Fr. *masse*)—obs L *matea*, whence L *dum mateola*, a mallet.]

Maac, mäs, *n.* a spice, the second coat of the nutmeg [Fr *mace*—L *macer*—Gr *maker*, cf Sans *makar anda*, nectar of a flower.]

Maacer, mas'er, *n.* a mace bearer

Maacrate, mas'er it, *v t* to steep to soften by steeping [L *macero*, *atus*, to steep.]

Maacration, mas'er i'shun, *n.* act of softening by steeping mortification of the flesh by fasting and other austerities

Maachavelian, mak i vèl'yan, *adj.* politically cunning crafty perfidious—*n.* one who imitates Machiavel—*n.* Machiavel'ianism. [Lit 'pertaining to Machiavel, a Florentine statesman and political writer (1469-1527), who expounded a peculiar system of statecraft.]

Maachiolation, mach i ko l'i'shun, *n.* (*arch*) a projecting parapet with apertures for pouring molten substances upon assailants—*adj.* Maachiolated, having machiolations [Fr *machecoulis*, from *mèche*, a match, and *couler*, to flow—L *colo*, to filter.]

Maachinate, mak i nāt, *v t* to contrive skilfully to form a plot or scheme [L *machinator*, *atus*—*machina* See *Machine*.]

Maachination, mak i n'ishun, *n.* act of *machinating* or contriving a scheme for executing some purpose, esp. an evil one an artful design deliberately formed

Maachinator, mak i nāt'ur, *n.* one who *machinates*

Machine, ma shēn', *n.* any artificial means or contrivance an instrument formed by combining two or more of the mechanical powers an engine (*fig*) supernatural agency in a poem one who can do only what he is told [Fr—L *machina*—Gr *mechane*, akin to *michos*, contrivance, and to the root of *May*, *v t* to be able, and *Make*.]

Machinery, ma shēn'ē'r, *n.* *machines* in general the parts of a machine means for keeping in action supernatural agency in a poem

Machinist, ma shēn'ist, *n.* a constructor of *machines* one well versed in machinery one who works a machine

Maakerel, mak'er el, *n.* a sea fish largely used for food [O Fr *makereel* (Fr *maquerel*), prob from L *macula*, a stain, and so meaning the 'spotted' one.]

Maackintosh, mak'in tosh, *n.* a waterproof overcoat [From *Maackintosh*, the inventor.]

Maacrocosm, mak'ro kozm, *n.* the whole universe—opposed to *Microcosm* [Lit the 'great world,' Gr *makros*, long, great, and *kosmos*, the world.]

Macula, mak'ū la, *n.* a spot, as on the skin, or on the surface of the sun, moon, or planets—*pl* *Maculae*, mak'ū lē [L.]

Maculate, mak'ū lāt, *v t* to spot, to defile—*n.* *Maculation*, act of *spotting*, a spot [L *maculo*, *atus*—*macula*, a spot.]

Mad, mad, *adj* (*comp* *Madder*, *superl* *Madderest*) disordered in intellect insane proceeding from madness troubled in mind excited with any violent passion or appetite furious with anger—*adv* *Madly*—*Madness*. [Prob lit 'hurt,' 'weakened,' A S *ge-mad*, cog. with O. Sax. *ge-mad*, foolish, Ice *meidd-r*, hurt.]

Magician

Madam, mad'am, *n.* a courteous form of address to a lady a lady [Fr *madame*—*ma*, my—L *ma*, and Fr. *dame*, lady—L *domina*.]

Madcap, mad'kap, *n.* a wild, rash, hot headed person [Mad and Cap.]

Madden, mad'n, *v t* to make mad to enrage.—*v i* to become mad to act as one mad

Madder, mad'er, *n.* a plant whose root affords a red dye [A S *madde*, cog with Ice *madhra*, and Dut *meed*, madder.]

Made, mid, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Make*

Made continually (Fr *Bl*) established for ever

Madeira, ma dē'ra, *n.* a rich wine produced in Madeira.

Mademoiselle, mad mwa zel', *n.* a courteous form of address to a young lady Miss. [Fr *ma*, my, and *demoiselle* See *Damsel*.]

Madhouse, mad'howz, *n.* a house for mad persons.

Madman, mad'man, *n.* a maniac

Madonna, *Madona*, ma-don'a, *n.* a name given to the Virgin Mary, especially as represented in art [It *madonna*, lit 'my lady'—L *mea domina*.]

Madrepore, mad're-pōr, *n.* the common coral [Lit 'mother stone,' Fr—It, from *madre*, mother, and *pore*—Gr *pōros*, tuft.]

Madrigal, mad ri gal, *n.* (*mus*) an elaborate vocal composition in five or six parts a short poem expressing a graceful and tender thought [Lit 'pastoral,' It *madrigale*, from *mandra*, a sheepfold—L and Gr *mandra*, a fold, the affix *gal*—L *calis*.]

Madwort, mad'wurt, *n.* a plant believed to cure canine madness [From A S *wurt*, plant.]

Maelstrom, māl'strom, *n.* a celebrated whirlpool off the coast of Norway [Norw 'grinding stream']

Magazine, mag a zēn', *n.* a storehouse a receptacle for military stores the gunpowder-room in a ship a pamphlet published periodically, containing miscellaneous compositions [Fr *magasin*—It. *magazzino*—Ar *makhzan*, a storehouse.]

Magdalen, mag'dr len, *n.* a reformed prostitute. [From Mary Magdalene of Scripture.]

Magenta, ma jen'ta, *n.* a delicate pink colour [From the battle of Magenta in N Italy, 1859.]

Maggot, mag'ut, *n.* a worm or grub a whim—*adj* *Maggoty* full of maggots [Lit 'something bred,' W *maccead*, akin to *maguid*, worms—*magu*, to breed.]

Magi, mā'jī, *n pl* priests of the Persians the Wise Men of the East. [L—Gr *magos*, orig a title equivalent to 'Reverend,' 'Doctor,' given by the Akkadians, the primitive inhabitants of Chaldea, to their wise men, whose learning was chiefly in what we should now call astrology and magical arts. The word is found in cuneiform inscriptions, it was adopted by the Semitic inhabitants of Babylon, and from them by the Persians and Greeks.]

Magian, mā'jī an, *adj* pertaining to the *Magi*—*n.* one of the *Magi*—*n.* *Magianism*, the philosophy or doctrines of the *Magi*.

Magio, mā'jī k, *n.* the science of the *Magi* the pretended art of producing marvellous results contrary to nature, generally by evoking spirits enchantment sorcery [Fr See *Magi*.]

Magio, mā'jī k, *Magical*, mā'jī k'al, *adj* pertaining to, used in, or done by *magic* imposing or startling in performance—*adv* *Magically*—**Magio-Lantern**, an optical instrument which produces striking effects by throwing a magnified image of a picture on a screen

Magician, mā-jish'an, *n.* one skilled in *magic*

Magisterial

Magisterial, mag'is-tri-ál, *adj* pertaining or suitable to a *magister* authoritative proud, dignified.—*adv* **Magisterially**—*n* **Magisterialness**. [L. *magisterius*—*magister*, a master—*mag*, root of *L. mag-nus*, great See *May*, *v*: to be able.]

Magistracy, mag'is-trá-si, *n* the office or dignity of a *magistrate* the body of magistrates

Magistrate, mag'is-trát, *n* a public civil officer a justice of the peace.—*adv* **Magistrat'ic** [Fr.—L. *magistratus*, *magister* See *Magisterial*.]

Magna Charta, mag'na kár-tá, *n* the Great Charter obtained from King John, 1215 A.D. [L.]

Magnanimity, mag'na-nim'i-ti, *n*, greatness of soul mental elevation or dignity generosity [Fr.—L. *magnanimitas*—*magnus*, great, and *animus*, the mind.]

Magnanimous, mag'na-ni-mus, *adj*, great-souled elevated in soul or sentiment noble or honourable brave unselfish.—*adv* **Magnan'i-mously** [L.]

Magnate, mag'ni-ti, *n* a great man a noble a man of rank or wealth [Fr. *magnat*, a title of nobles of Hungary and Poland—L. *magnas*, *magnatus*, a prince—*magnus*, great.]

Magnesia, mag'ne-shi-á or -si-á, *n* the single oxide of magnesium, occurring as a light, white powder [So called from some resemblance to the *Magnet* or 'Magnesian' stone.]

Magnesian, mag'ne-shi-an or -si-an, *adj* belonging to, containing, or resembling *magnesia*

Magnesium, mag'ne-shi-um or -si-um, *n* the metallic base of *magnesia*

Magnet, mag'net, *n* the lodestone, an iron ore which attracts iron, and, when freely suspended, points to the poles a bar or piece of steel to which the properties of the lodestone have been imparted [Through O Fr., from L. *magnus*, a magnet—Gr. *magnês*, properly 'Magnesian' stone, from *Magnesia*, a town in Lydia or Thessaly.]

Magnetio, mag-net'ik, **Magnetical**, mag-net'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to the *magnet* having the properties of the *magnet* attractive.—*adv* **Magnetically**

Magnetise, mag'net-iz, *v t* to render *magnetic* to attract as if by a magnet.—*v i* to become magnetic [which imparts *magnetism*]

Magnetiser, mag'net-iz-ér, *n* one who or that magnetises, *n* the cause of the attractive power of the *magnet* attraction the science which treats of the properties of the *magnet* [ism]

Magnetist, mag'net-ist, *n* one skilled in *magnetism*

Magnifico, mag-nif'ik, **Magnifical**, mag-nif'ik-al, *adj* great splendid noble [L. *magnificus*—*magnus*, great, and *facio*, to do.]

Magnificat, mag-nif'ik-at, *n* the song of the Virgin Mary, Luke i. 45-55, beginning in the Latin Vulgate with this word [L. (my soul) doth magnify, 3d pers. sing. pres. and of *magnifico*]

Magnificent, mag-nif'ic-ent, *adj* grand noble pompous displaying grandeur.—*adv* **Magnifi-cently**—*n* **Magnificence** [Lat. 'doing great things', See *Magnify*.]

Magnify, mag-ni-fi, *v i*, to make great or greater to enlarge to increase the apparent dimensions of to exaggerate to praise highly.—*pa p* magnified [Fr.—L. *magnifico* See *Magnifico*.]

Magniloquent, mag-ni-lo-kwent, *adj*, speaking in a grand or pompous style bombastic.—*adv* **Magniloquently**—*n* **Magniloquence** [L., from *magnus*, great, and *loquor*, to speak.]

Maintenance

Magnitude, mag'n-i-túd, *n*, greatness size extent importance. [L. *magnitudo*—*magnus*, great.]

Magnolia, mag-nól'i-a or -ya, *n*, a species of trees of beautiful flower and foliage used chiefly in N. America [Named after *Pierre Magnol*, professor of botany at Montpellier in France, 1638-1715.]

Magpie, mag'pi, *n* a chattering bird, of a genus allied to the crow, with pied or coloured feathers [Mag, a familiar contr. of Margaret (cf. *Robin-Redbreast*, *Jenny Wren*), and Pie, from L. *pica*, a magpie, from *pingo*, *pictum*, to paint.]

Mahogany, ma hog'a-ni, *n* a tree of tropical America its wood, of great value for making furniture [Mahogon, the native South American name.]

Mahomedan, **Mahometan**. See **Mohammedan**

Maid, mād, **Maiden**, mād'n, *n* an unmarried woman, esp. a young one a virgin a female servant [A S. *mæden*, *maegen*—*mae* or *mage*, a 'may', a maid—root *mag* See *May*, *v*: to be able.]

Maiden, mād'n, *n* a maid in Scotland, a machine like the guillotine, formerly used for a like purpose.—*adj* pertaining to a virgin or young woman consisting of maidens (*fig*) unpolluted fresh new unused first

Maidenhair, mād'n-hār, *n* a name given to a fern, from the fine hair like stalks of its fronds

Maidenhood, mād'n hood, **Maidenhead**, mād'n-hed, *n* the state of being a *maid* virginity purity freshness

Maidenly, mād'n-li, *adj*, maiden-like becoming a maiden gentle modest.—*n* **Maidenliness**

Mail, māl, *n* defensive armour for the body formed of steel rings or network armour generally.—*v t* to clothe in mail [Fr. *mailler* (It. *maglia*)—L. *macula*, a spot or a mesh.]

Mail, māl, *n*, a bag for the conveyance of letters &c. the contents of such a bag the person or the carriage by which the mail is conveyed. [Fr. *malles*, a trunk, a mail—O Ger. *malahs*, a sack, akin to Gael. *mala*, a sack.]

Maim, mām, *n* a bruise an injury a lameness the deprivation of any essential part.—*v t* to bruise to disfigure to injure to lame or cripple to render defective [O Fr. *meahng*, a bruise or defect, of uncertain origin.]

Maimedness, mām'ed-nes, *n* the state of being maimed or injured

Main, mām, *n* might strength [A S. *mægen*—*mag*, root of *May*, *v*: to be able.]

Main, mām, *adj* chief, principal first in importance leading—*n* the chief or principal part the ocean or main sea, a continent or a larger island as compared with a smaller.—*adv* **Main'ly**, chiefly, principally [O Fr. *main* or *maigne*, great—*magnus*, great.]

Maindeck, mām-dek, *n* the principal deck of a ship So in other compounds, **Main'mast**, **Main'sail**, **Main'spring**, **Main'stay**, **Main'top**, **Main'yard**.

Mainland, mām'land, *n* the principal or larger land, as opposed to a smaller portion

Maintain, men-tān, *v t* to keep in any state to keep possession of to carry on to keep up to support to make good to support by argument to affirm to defend.—*v i* to affirm, as a position to assert. [Fr. *maintenir*—L. *manus tenere*, to hold in the hand—*manus*, a hand, and *tenere*, to hold.] [ported or defended.]

Maintainable, men-tān-a-bl, *adj* that can be supported **Maintenance**, mām'ten-ans, *n* the act of *main-*

Maise

aiding, supporting, or defending 'continuance' the means of support, defence, protection
Maise, mǎz, *n*, a plant, and its fruit, called also Indian corn or wheat [Sp *maiz* (Fr *maïs*)—Haitian *maizis*, *maizis*]
Majestic, ma-jes'tik, *adj* having or exhibiting majesty stately sublime
Majesty, ma-jes'ti, *n*, greatness grandeur dignity elevation of manner or style a title of kings and other sovereigns [Fr *majesté*—L *majestas*—*maius*, comp of *mag-nus*, great]
Majolica, ma-jol'i-ka, *n*, name applied to painted or enamelled earthenware [So called from the island of Majorca, where it was first made]
Major, mǎ'jur, *adj*, greater (*logic*) the term of a syllogism which forms the predicate of the conclusion.—*n* a person of full age (21 years) an officer in rank between a captain and a lieutenant colonel—**Major General**, mǎ'jur-jen'eral, *n* an officer in the army next in rank below a lieutenant general [L, comp of *mag-nus*, great]
Majorate, mǎ'jur-āt, *n*, Majorship, mǎ'jur-ship, *n* the office or rank of *major* majority
Major-domo, mǎ'jur-dō'mo, *n* an official who has the general management in a large household a general steward a chief minister [Sp *mayordomo*, a house steward—L *major*, greater, and *domus*, a house.]
Majority, ma-jor'i-ti, *n*, the greater number the amount between the greater and the less number full age (at 21) the office or rank of *major*
Make, mak, *v* *t* to fashion, frame, or form to produce to bring about to perform to force to render to represent, or cause to appear to be to turn to occasion to bring into any state or condition to establish to prepare to obtain to ascertain to arrive in sight of, to reach (*B*) to be occupied with, to do—*v* *s* to tend or move to contribute (*B*) to feign or pretend—*pa* *t* and *pa* *p* made—**Make away**, to put out of the way, to destroy—**Make for**, to move toward to tend to the advantage of, so in *B*—**Make of**, to understand by to effect to esteem—**Make out**, to discover to prove to furnish to succeed—**Make over**, to transfer—**Make up** to, to approach to become friendly—**Make up for**, to compensate [A S *macian*, cog with Ger *machen*, A S and Goth *magan*, all from *mag*, root of L *mag-nus*, Gr *megas*, great See *May*, *v* *i* to be able, and *Match*, *v*]
Make, mak, *n* form or shape structure, texture
Maker, mak'er, *n* one who *makes* the Creator
Make-shift, mak'shift, *n* that which serves a *shift* or *turn* a temporary expedient
Make-weight, mak'wāt, *n* that which is thrown into a scale to *make up* the *weight* something of little value added to supply a deficiency
Malachite, mal'a-ki, *n* a green coloured mineral, composed essentially of carbonate of copper, much used for inlaid work [Formed from Gr *malachē*, a mallow, a plant of a green colour]
Maladjustment, mal-ad-jus'tment, *n* a *bad* or wrong *adjustment* [Fr *mal*—L *malus*, bad, and *Adjustment*]
Maladministration, mal ad min-is-trā'shun, *n* bad management, esp of public affairs. [Fr *mal*—L *malus*, bad, and *Administration*]
Malady, mal'a-di, *n*, illness disease, bodily or mental [Fr *maladie*—*malade*, sick—L *male* *habitus*, in ill condition—*male*, badly, and *habitus*, *pa* *p* of *habere*, have, hold]

Mali

Malapert, mal'a-pert, *adj*, saucy impudent.—*adv* **Malapertly**—*n* **Malapertness** [O Fr *mal*—L *malus*, bad, and *apert*, well bred—L *apertus*, open See *Apert*]
Malaria, ma-lā-ri-a, *n*, the noxious exhalations of marshy districts, producing fever, &c miasma—*adj*s **Malari-ous**, **Malari-al** ['Bad air', It *mala aria*—L *malus*, bad, and *air* See *Air*]
Malconformation, mal kon for mā'shun, *n*, bad conformation or form imperfection or disproportion of parts [Fr *mal*—L *malus*, bad, and *Conformation*]
Malcontent, **Malecontent**, mal'kon tent, *adj*, discontented, dissatisfied, esp in political matters—*n* one who is discontented—*n* **Malcontentedness** [Fr—L *male*, ill, and Fr *content* See *Content*]
Male, māl, *adj*, masculine pertaining to the sex that begets (not bears) young (*bot*) bearing stamens—*n* one of the male sex a he animal a stamen bearing plant [Fr *male*—L *mas-culus*, male—*mas* (for *man* *s*), a male, cog with *Man*]
Malediction, mal-e dik'shun, *n*, evil speaking denunciation of evil curse execration or imprecation [Fr—L *maledictio*—*male*, badly, *dico*, *dictus*, to speak]
Malefactor, mal'e fak tur or mal e fak'tur, *n* an evil doer a criminal [L, from *male*, badly, and *factor*, a doer—*facio*, to do]
Malevolent, mal e'vo lent, *adj*, wishing evil ill-disposed towards others envious malicious—*adv* **Malevolently**—*n* **Malevolence** [L *male*, badly, *volens*, *pr* *p* of *volo*, to wish]
Malformation, mal for mā'shun, *n*, bad or wrong formation irregular or anomalous structure [Fr *mal*—L *malus*, bad, and *Formation*]
Malice, mal'is, *n* (*lit*) badness—so in *B* ill will spite disposition to harm others deliberate mischief [Fr—L *malitia*—*malus*, bad, orig dirty, black = Gr *melas*]
Malicious, ma lish'us, *adj* bearing ill will or spite prompted by hatred or ill will with mischievous intentions—*adv* **Maliciously**—*n* **Maliciousness** [See *Malice*]
Malign, ma lin', *adj* of an evil nature or disposition towards others malicious unfavourable—*v* *t* (*orig*) to treat with *malice* to speak evil of—*adv* **Malignly**—*n* **Malign'er** [Fr *malin*, fem *maligne*—L *malignus*, for *maligenus*, of evil disposition—*malus*, bad, and *gen*, root of *Genus*]
Malignant, ma lig'nant, *adj*, *malign* acting maliciously actuated by extreme enmity tending to destroy life—*n* (*Eng Hist*) a name applied by the Puritan party to one who had fought for Charles I in the Civil War—*adv* **Malignantly**—*n* **Malignancy**, state or quality of being *malignant* [L *maligenans*, *pr* *p* of *maligno*, to act maliciously See *Malign*]
Malignity, ma lig'n'i-ti, *n* extreme malevolence virulence deadly quality
Malingering, ma-ling'ger, *v* *i* to feign sickness in order to avoid duty [Fr *malingre*, sickly, from *mal*, badly—L *malus*, bad, and O Fr *heingre*, emaciated—L *ager*, sick]
Malison, mal'i-zn, *n* a curse—opposed to *Benison*. [O Fr, a doublet of *Malediction*, cf. *Benison* and *Benediction*]
Mall, mawl or mal, *n* a large wooden beetle or hammer—*v* *t* to beat with a *mall* or something heavy to bruise [Fr *mail*—L *mallex*, prob akin to Ice *Myll-nir*, Thor's hammer.]
Mall, mal or mel, *n* (*orig*) a place for playing in

Mallard

- with *malls* or *mallets* and balls: a level shaded walk a public walk [Confr through O Fr. of O Ital *palamaglio*—It *palla*, a ball, and *maglio*, a mace, or hammer]
- Mallard**, mal'ard, *n* a drake the common duck in its wild state [O Fr *malard* (Fr *malart*)—*malle*, male, and suffix *-ard*]
- Malleable**, mal'e-a bl, *adj* that may be malleated or beaten out by hammering.—*ns* Malleableness, Malleability, quality of being malleable [O Fr See Malleate]
- Malleate**, mal'e-at, *v t* to hammer to extend by hammering.—*n* Malleation [L *malleus* See Mall, a hammer]
- Mallet**, mal'et, *n* a wooden hammer [Dim. of Mall, a hammer]
- Mallow**, mal'ow, Mallows, mal'oz, *n* a plant having soft downy leaves and relaxing properties. [A.S. *malwe* (Ger *malve*) borrowed from L. *malva*, akin to Gr *malachē*, from *malassō*, to make soft.]
- Malmsey**, mam'sey, *n* a sort of grape a strong and sweet wine [Orig *malvesius*—Fr *malvoise*, from *Malvasia* in the Morea]
- Malpractice**, mal prak'tis, *n* evil practice or conduct practice contrary to established rules [L *male*, evil, and *Practico*]
- Malt**, maw't, *n* barley or other grain steeped in water, allowed to sprout, and dried in a kiln—*v t* to make into malt—*v i* to become malt—*adj* containing or made with malt [A.S. *mealt*, part of *meltan* (see Melt) cog with Ice *malt*, Ger *malts* See also Milled.]
- Maltreat**, mal trēt, *v t* to abuse to use roughly or unkindly.—*n* Maltreatment [Fr *mal traiter*—L *male*, ill, and *tractare* See Treat]
- Maltster**, mawlt stēr, *n* one whose trade or occupation it is to make malt [ster was to the end of the 13th century a fem affix Cf Spinster]
- Malvaaceous**, mal-vā'chus, *adj* (bot) pertaining to mallows [See Mallow]
- Malversation**, mal vē'r sā'shun, *n* fraudulent artifices corruption in office [Fr, from L. *male*, badly, and *versor*, versatus, to turn or occupy one's self]
- Mamaluks**, mam'a lōk, Mamelukes, mam'e lōk, *n* (formerly) one of a force of light horse in Egypt formed of Circassian slaves [Fr *Mameluc*—Ar *mamlūk*, a purchased slave—*malaka*, to possess]
- Mamma**, mam mā', *n*, mother—used chiefly by young children [Ma ma, a repetition of ma, the first syllable a child naturally utters]
- Mammal**, mam'al, *n* (zool) one of the *mammalia*—*pl* Mammals, mam'alz [See Mammalia]
- Mammalia**, mam mā'lā, *n pl* (zool) the whole class of animals that suckle their young—*adj* Mammalian. [Formed from L. *mammalis* (neut pl *mammalia*), belonging to the breast—L. *mamma*, the breast]
- Mammalogy**, mam-mal'ō-jī, *n* the science of mammals [Mammal, and *logos*, discourse]
- Mammifer**, mam'i-fer, *n* an animal having breasts or paps—*adj* Mammiferous [L *mamma*, breast, and *fero*, to bear]
- Mammillary**, mam-il'ar-i, or mam'il ar-i, *adj* pertaining to or resembling the breasts [L, from *mammilla*, dim of *mamma*, breast]
- Mammillated**, mam'il-lāt-ed, *adj* having small nipples or paps, or little globes like nipples
- Mammon**, mam'un, *n*, riches the god of riches. [L. *mammona*—Gr. *mamōnas*—Syriac *mamōne*, riches]

Manganese

- Mammonist**, mam'un-ist, Mammonite, mam'un-ist, *n*, one devoted to mammon or riches: a worldling
- Mammoth**, mam'uth, *n* an extinct species of elephant—*adj* resembling the mammoth in size very large [Russ. *mamant*, from Tartar *mamma*, the earth, because believed by the Tartars to have worked its way in the earth like a mole]
- Man**, man, *n* a human being mankind a grown up male a male attendant one possessing a distinctively masculine character a husband a piece used in playing chess or draughts—*pl* Men—*v t* to supply with men to strengthen or fortify—*pr p* mann'ing, *pa t*, and *pa p* manned' [Lit 'the thinking animal,' A.S. *mann*—root *man*, to think cog with Ger and Goth *man*, Ice *madhr* (for *mannr*) See Mind.]
- Manacle**, man'a kl, *n* a handcuff—*v t* to put manacles on to restrain the use of the limbs or natural powers [through O Fr, from L. *manicula*, dim of *manica*, a sleeve—*manus*, the hand]
- Manage**, man'aj, *v t* to conduct with economy to control to wield to handle to have under command to contrive to train, as a horse—*v i* to conduct affairs—*n* Manager [Fr *manège*, the managing of a horse—Lit *manegrio* (lit) a handling—L. *mannus* the hand]
- Manageable**, man'aj a bl, *adj* that can be managed governable—*n* Manageableness
- Management**, man'aj ment, *n* manner of directing or using anything administration skilful treatment
- Manatee**, man a-tē, *n* an aquatic animal, also called the sea cow or Dugong (which see) [Sp. *manatí*—West Indian] [white breed]
- Manchet**, m'n'chet, *n* a small loaf or cake of fine
- Man child**, man' child, *n* a male child
- Mandarin**, m'an da rīn, *n* a European name for a Chinese official, whether civil or military [Port *mandarim*—Malay *mantri*, counsellor—Sans *mantra*, counsel—root *man* See Man.]
- Mandatory**, m'an'da tar-i, Mandatory, man'da-tor-i, *n* one to whom a mandate is given
- Mandate**, man dat, *n* a charge an authoritative command a rescript of the Pope [Lit 'something put into one's hands,' Fr *mandat*—L. *mandatum*, from *mando*—*manus*, the hand, and *do*, to give]
- Mandatory**, man'da-tor-i, *adj* containing a mandate or command preceptive directory
- Mandible**, man'di-bl, *n* (zool) a jaw—*adj* Mandibular, rel'ting to the jaw [Lit 'that which chews,' L. *mandibula*—*mando*, to chew]
- Mandrake**, man'drik, *n* a narcotic plant. [A corr of A.S. *mandragora*, through L, from Gr *mandragoras*]
- Mandrel**, man'drel, *n* the revolving shank to which turners fix their work in the lathe [A corr of Fr *mandrin* prob through Low L, from Gr *mandra*, an inclosed space. See Mandrigal.]
- Mandrill**, man'dril, *n* a large kind of baboon [Fr]
- Mane**, mān, *n* the long hair flowing from the neck of some quadrupeds, as the horse and lion. [Ice *mōn*, cog with Ger *mähne*]
- Manege**, man'ēz, *n* the managing of horses the art of horsemanship or of training horses a riding-school [Fr See Manage]
- Manful**, man'fool, *adj* full of manliness bold courageous—*adv* Manfully *Manfulness*
- Manganese**, mang-ga-nēz or mang-ga-nēs, *n* a

Mange

hard and brittle metal of a reddish-white colour. —*adj.* **Manganian** [O Fr *manganese*, a material used in making glass.—It]

Mange, mǎn', *n* the scab or itch which *eats* the skin of domestic animals. [From the *adj.* **Mangy**]

Mangel-wurzel, mang'gi wur'zī, **Mangold wurzel**, mang'gold-wur'zī, *n* a plant of the beet kind cultivated as food for cattle [Lit 'beet-root', Ger *mangold*, beet, and *wurzel*, root]

Manger, mang'ér, *n* an eating trough for horses and cattle [Fr *mangeoire*—*manger*, to eat —L. *manducare*, a glutton—*mando*, to chew]

Mangle, mang'gi, *v* to cut and bruise to tear in cutting to mutilate to take by piecemeal —*n* **Mangler** [Freq of M E *manken*, to mutilate—A S *mancian*—L. *manicus*, maimed]

Mangle, mang'gi, *n* a rolling-press for smoothing linen —*v* to smooth with a mangle to calender —*n* **Mangler** Dut *mangelen*, to roll with a rolling pin (It *mangano*, a calender), through Low L, from Gr *manggaon*, the axis of a pulley]

Mango, mang'gō, *n* the fruit of the mango-tree of the East Indies a green musk melon pickled [Malay *mangga*]

Mangrove, mang'grōv, *n* a tree of the E and W Indies, whose bark is used for tanning [Malayan]

Mangy, mǎn'jī, *adj* scabby —*n* **Manginess** [Anglicised form of Fr *mangé*, eaten, p.p. of *manger*, to eat See E **Manger**]

Manhood, man'hood, *n* state of being a man manly quality human nature

Mania, mā'nī-a, *n* violent madness insanity excessive or unreasonable desire [L.—Gr *mania*—root *man*, to think]

Maniac, mā'nī-ak, *n* one affected with *mania* a madman —*adj* **Maniacal**, mā'nī-ak [Fr *manique*—**Mania**]

Manifest, man'ifest, *adj* clear apparent evident —*v* to make manifest to shew plainly to put beyond doubt to reveal or declare —*adv* **Manifestly** —*n* **Manifestness**, state of being manifest [Lit 'hand-struck', *se* palpable, Fr —L. *manifestus*—*manus*, the hand, and *-festus*, p.p. of obs *fendo*, to dash against]

Manifest, man'ifest, *n* a list or invoice of a ship's cargo to be exhibited at the custom house

Manifestable, man'ifest-a-bl, **Manifestible**, man'ifest-i-bl, *adj* that can be manifested

Manifestation, man'ifest-ā-shun, *n* act of disclosing display revelation

Manifesto, man'ifest-ō, *n* a public written declaration of the intentions of a sovereign or state [It.—L. See **Manifest**, *adj*]

Manifold, man'ifōld, *adj* various in kind or quality many in number multiplied —*adv* **Manifoldly** [A S *manigfeld* See **Many** and **Fold**]

Manikin, man'ikin, *n* (*orig*) a little man a pasteboard model, exhibiting the different parts and organs of the human body [O Dut *mann-ek-en*, a double dim of *man*, E **Man**]

Maniple, man'ipl, *n* a company of foot soldiers in the Roman army a kind of scarf worn by a R. Cath priest on the left arm, a stole.—*adj* **Manipular** [Lit a 'handful', L. *manipulus*—*manus*, the hand, *pleo*, to fill]

Manipulate, ma-nip'ū-lāt, *v* to work with the hands —*v* to use the hands, esp in scientific experiments to handle or manage [Low L. *manipulo*, *manipulatum*.]

Manipulation, ma-nip'ū-lā-shun, *n* act of *manipu-*

Mantle

lating or working by hand use of the hands, in a skilful manner, in science or art.

Manipulative, ma-nip'ū-lāt-iv, **Manipulatory**, ma-nip'ū-lā-tōr-i, *adj* done by *manipulation*.

Manipulator, ma-nip'ū-lāt-ur, *n* one who *manipulates* or works with the hand

Mankind, man-kind', *n* the *kind* or race of *man*

Manly, man'li, *adj*, **manlike** becoming a man, brave dignified noble pertaining to manhood not childish or womanish —*n* **Manliness**

Manna, mā'nā, *n* the food supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness of Arabia a sweetish exudation from many trees, as the ash of Sicily [Heb *man hu*, what is it? or from *man*, a gift.]

Manner, man'ér, *n* mode of action way of performing anything method fashion peculiar department habit custom style of writing or thought sort style —*pl* morals behaviour department respectful department.—In a **manner**, to a certain degree.—In or with the **manner**, (*B*) in the very act, 'manner' here being a corr of *manoeuvre*, as in the legal phrase, *cum manuere capitis* [Fr *manière*—*man*—L. *manus*, the hand]

Mannerism, man-ér-izm, *n* peculiarity of manner, esp in literary composition, becoming wearisome by its sameness —*n* **Mannerist**, one addicted to *mannerism*

Mannerly, man'ér-li, *adj* shewing good-manners: decent in deportment complaisant not rude —*adv* with good *manners* civilly respectfully without rudeness —*n* **Mannerliness**

Manoeuvre, mā'nōv'ér or mā-nō', *n* a piece of dexterous management stratagem an adroit movement in military or naval tactics —*v* to perform a *manoeuvre* to manage with art to change the position of troops or ships —*n* **Manoeuvrer** [Lit 'hand work', Fr *man*—L. *manus*, the hand, and *œuvre*—L. *opera*, work. See **Manure**] [a warrior]

Man of war, man-of-waw'r, *n* a ship-of-war (*B*)

Manor, mā'nōr, *n* the land belonging to a nobleman, or so much as he formerly kept for his own use jurisdiction of a court baron [Fr *manoir*—L. *maneo*, *mansum*, to stay See **Mansion**]

Manor-house, mā'nōr-hōws, **Manor seat**, mā'nōr-sēt, *n* the house or seat belonging to a *manor*

Manorial, mā'nōr-i-al, *adj* pertaining to a *manor*

Manse, māns, *n* the residence of a clergyman (Scot) [Low L. *mansa*, a farm—*maneo*, *mansus*, to remain]

Mansion, mān'shun, *n* a house, esp one of some size a manor-house [Lit 'a resting-place, so in *B*, O Fr —L. *mansio*, *-onis*, akin to Gr *meno*, to remain]

Mansion house, mān'shun-hōws, *n* a *mansion*, the official residence of the Lord Mayor of London [Mansion and House]

Manlaughter, man'slaw-ter, *n* the slaying of a man (*law*) the killing of any one unlawfully, but without malice or premeditation [Man and Slaughter]

Manlayer, man'slā-ér, *n* one who slays a man

Mantel, mānt'l, *n* the shelf over a fireplace (which in old fireplaces was formed like a hood, to intercept the smoke) a narrow shelf or slab above a fireplace also **Mantel piece**, **Mantel-shelf**. (Doublet of **Mantle**)

Mantelet See **Mantlet**.

Mantle, mānt'l, *n* a covering a kind of cloak or loose outer garment. (*soot*) the thin fleshy membrane lining the shell of a mollusk.—*v* to cover, as with a mantle. to hide: to disguise —*v* to expand or spread like a mantle:

Mantlet

- to level: to jog: to froth: to rush to the face and impart a crimson glow, as blood. [O. Fr. *mantel*, Fr. *mantel*, *mantellum*, a napkin.]
- Mantlet**, man'tlet, *Mantlet*, man'tel-et, *n.* a small cloak for women. (*fort*) a movable parapet to protect pioneers. [Dim of *Mantle*.]
- Mantling**, man'tling, *n.* (*her*) the representation of a *mantle*, or the drapery of a coat-of arms.
- Mantua**, man'tu-a, *n.* a lady's cloak or mantle; a lady's gown. — *Mantua-maker*, a maker of mantuas or ladies' dresses [Prob. arose through confusion of Fr. *manicau* (It. *manio*), with *Mantua*, in Italy.]
- Manual**, man'u-al, *adj.* pertaining to the hand done, made, or used by the hand — *adv.* Man'u-ally [L. *manuālis*—*manus*, the hand.]
- Manual**, man'u-al, *n.* a handbook; a handy compendium of a large subject or treatise the service book of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Manufactory**, man ū-fak'tō-ri, *n.* a factory or place where goods are manufactured.
- Manufacture**, man ū-fak'tūr, *v t* to make from raw materials by any means into a form suitable for use — *v t* to be occupied in manufactures — *n.* the process of manufacturing anything — *manufactured* — *adj.* **Manufactural** [Lit. 'to make by the hand,' Fr. — L. *manus*, the hand, and *factura*, a making, from *facio*, *factum*, to make.] (*manufactures*)
- Manufacturer**, man-ū-fakt'ūr-ēr, *n.* one who manufactures.
- Manumission**, man-ū-mish'un, *n.* act of manumitting or freeing from slavery.
- Manumit**, man-ū-mit', *v t* to release from slavery to set free, as a slave — *pr p* manumitting; *past* and *past* manumitted [Lit. 'to send away or free from one's hand or power,' L. *manumitto*—*manus*, the hand, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]
- Manure**, man'ūr, *v t* to enrich land with any fertilising substance — *n.* any substance used for fertilising land — *n.* **Manur'er** [Orig. 'to work with the hand,' contr. of Fr. *manœuvre*. See *Manoeuvre*.] [of manure on land.]
- Manuring**, man'ūr-ing, *n.* a dressing or spreading.
- Manuscript**, man'ū skript, *adj.* written by the hand — *n.* a book or paper written by the hand [L. *manus*, the hand, *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write.]
- Manx**, manks, *n.* the language of the Isle of Man, a dialect of the Celtic — *adj.* pertaining to the Isle of Man or its inhabitants.
- Many**, menī, *adj.* — comp. *More* (mōr), superl. *Most* (mōst) — comprising a great number of individuals not few numerous — *n.* many persons a great number the people [A.S. *manig*, cog. forms are found in all the Teut. languages, allied to L. *magnum*.]
- Map**, map, *n.* a representation of the surface of the earth, or of part of it on any plane surface a representation of the celestial sphere — *v t* to draw, as the figure of any portion of land to describe clearly — *pr p* mapping; *past* and *past* mapped [L. *mapta*, a napkin, a painted cloth, orig. a Punic word.]
- Maple**, mā'pl, *n.* a tree of several species, from one of which, the rock-maple, sugar is made [A.S. *mapul*, maple.]
- Mar**, mār, *v t* to injure by cutting off a part, or by wounding to damage to interrupt to disfigure — *pr p* marring; *past* and *past* marred [A.S. *marrian*, *marrian*, from a widely diffused Aryan root *mar*, to crush, bruise, found in L. *molo*, to grind, *morior*, to die, Gr. *marainō*, to wither, *Sais*, *mr*, to die, also in E. *Meal*, *Mill*. See *Mortal*.]

Marital

- Maranatha**, mar-a-nā'tha or mar-a-nā'th-a, *n.* (*Heb.*) our Lord cometh to take vengeance, part of a Jewish curse [Syriac.]
- Maraud**, ma-raw'd, *v t* to rove in quest of plunder. [Fr. *marauder*—*maraud*, vagabond, rogue.]
- Marauder**, ma-raw'd'ēr, *n.* one who roves in quest of booty or plunder.
- Maravedi**, mar-a-ve'di, *n.* the smallest copper coin of Spain [Sp.—Arab. *Marabitin*, the dynasty of the Almoravides.]
- Marble**, mār'bl, *n.* any species of limestone taking a high polish that which is made of marble, as a work of art, or a little ball used by boys in play — *adj.* made of marble veined like marble hard insensible — *v t* to stain or veen like marble — *n.* **Mar'bler** [Lit. 'the sparkling stone,' Fr. *marbre*—L. *marmor*, cog. with Gr. *marmaros*, from *marmaivō*, to sparkle, flash.]
- Marbly**, mār'bl, *adj.* in the manner of marble.
- Marcescent**, mar-se'sent, *adj.* (*bot*) withering, decaying [L. *marcescens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *marcesco*—*marceo*, to fade.]
- March**, march, *n.* the third month of the year, named from *Mars*, the god of war. [L. *Martius* (*mensis*), (the month) of *Mars*.]
- March**, march, *n.* a border, frontier of a territory — used chiefly in *pl* *March'es* [A.S. *marc*, doublet of *Mark*.]
- March**, march, *v t* to move in order, as soldiers to walk in a grave or stately manner — *v t* to cause to march — *n.* the movement of troops regular advance a piece of music fitted for marching to the distance passed over [Fr. *marcher*. Ety. dub. *ac* to Scheler, prob. from L. *marcus*, a hammer (cf. *to beat time*), others suggest root of *March*, a frontier.]
- Marchioness**, mār'shun-es, *n.* fem. of *Marquis*.
- Mare**, mār, *n.* the female of the horse [A.S. *mere*, fem. of *meare*, a horse, cog. with Ger. *maire*, Ice. *mar*, W. *marc*, a horse.]
- Mareschal**, mār'shal. Same as *Marshal*.
- Marge**, mārj, *n.* edge, brink [Fr.—L. *margo*. See *Margin*.]
- Margin**, mār'jin, *n.* an edge, border the blank edge on the page of a book [L. *margo*, *marginis*, cog. with E. *Mark*.]
- Marginal**, mār'jin-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *margin* placed in the margin — *adv.* *Marginally*.
- Marginate**, mār'jin-āt, *Marginated*, mār'jin-āt-ed, *adj.* having a *margin* [L. *marginatus*, *pa.p.* of *marginis*, to border.]
- Margrave**, mār'grāv, *n.* (*orig*) a lord or keeper of the *marches* a German nobleman of the same rank as an English *marquis* — *fem.* *Mar-gravine*, mār'grā-vēn [Dut. *markgraaf* (Ger. *markgraf*)—*mark*, a border, and *graaf*, a count, which is cog. with Ger. *graf*, A.S. *gerefa*, E. *Reeve* and *Sheriff*. See *March*, a border.]
- Marigold**, mār'i-gōld, *n.* a plant bearing a yellow flower [From the Virgin *Mary*, and *Gold*, because of its yellow colour.]
- Marine**, ma-rēn, *adj.* of or belonging to the sea done at sea representing the sea near the sea — *n.* a soldier serving on shipboard the whole navy of a country or state naval affairs. [Fr.—L. *marinus*—*mare*, sea, akin to E. *More*.]
- Mariner**, mār'i-nēr, *n.* a seaman or sailor one who assists in navigating ships [Fr. *marinier*.]
- Marliolatri**, mā-rī-ol-a-tri, *n.* the worship of the Virgin *Mary* [Formed from L. *Maria*, *Mary*, and Gr. *latreia*, worship.]
- Marish**, mār'ish, *n.* (*B*). Same as *Marsh*.
- Marital**, mār'i-tal, *adj.* pertaining to a husband.

Maritime

[Fr.—*L. maritimus*—*maritus*, a husband—*mas*, *marus*, a male. See **Male**.]
Maritime, *mar'i* tim, *adj* pertaining to the sea relating to navigation or naval affairs situated near the sea having a navy and naval commerce [L. *maritimus*—*maris*. See **Marine**.]
Marjoram, *mar'jo*-ram, *n* an aromatic plant used as a seasoning in cookery [Fr. *marjolaine*—Low L. *majorana*—L. *amaracus*—Gr. *amara-kos*, prob an Eastern word]
Mark, *mark*, *n* a visible sign any object serving as a guide that by which anything is known badge a trace proof any visible effect symptom a thing aimed at a character made by one who cannot write distinction—*v t* to make a mark on anything to impress with a sign to take notice of to regard—*v i* to take particular notice—*n* **Mark'er** [A.S. *maerc*, a boundary found in all the Teut languages, as Ger. *mark*, and Goth. *marka*, also akin to L. *marca*, and perh to Sans *marka*, a trace]
Mark, *mark*, *n* an obsolete English coin = 13s 4d a coin of the present German Empire = one shilling a silver coin of Hamburg = 1s 4d [A.S. *mark*, another form of the above word]
Market, *mar'ket*, *n* a public place for the purposes of buying and selling the time for the market sale rate of sale value—*v i* to deal at a market to buy and sell [Through the O Fr. (Fr. *marché*, It. *mercato*), from L. *mercatus*, trade, a market—*merc*, merchandise]
Marketable, *mar'ket* a bl, *adj* fit for the market saleable—*n* **Mark'etableness**
Market-cross, *mar'ket* kros, *n* a cross anciently set up where a market was held
Market town, *mar'ket*-town, *n* a town having the privilege of holding a public market
Marking ink, *mark'ing* ink, *n* indelible ink, used for marking clothes
Marksmen, *marks* men, *n* one good at hitting a mark one who shoots well [Mark and Man]
Marl, *marl*, *n* a fat or rich earth or clay often used as manure—*v t* to cover or manure with marl [O Fr. *marle* (fr. *marne*), from a Low L. dim of L. *marga*, *marl*]
Marlaceous, *mar'l* a shus, *adj* having the qualities of or resembling *marl*
Marline, *mar'lin*, *n*, a kind of small line for binding or winding round a rope—*v t* **Marline**, *mar'lin*, *Marl*, *marl*, to bind or wind round with marline [Dut. *marlyn*, *marling*—*marren*, to bind, E. Moor (a ship), and *lyn*, *lien*, a rope, E. Line]
Marlinespike, *mar'lin*-spik, *n* an iron tool, like a spike, for separating the strands of a rope
Marlite, *mar'lit*, *n* a variety of *marl*—*adj* **Marlitic**
Marly, *mar'li*, *adj* having the qualities of or resembling *marl* abounding in *marl*
Marmalade, *mar'ma* lad, *n* a jam or preserve generally of oranges, orig of quinces [Fr. from Port. *marmelada*—*marmelo*, a quince, L. *melimelum*, Gr. *melimelon*, a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince—*melis*, honey, *melon*, an apple]
Marmoreaceous, *mar mo'r*a shus, *adj* belonging to or like *marble* [From L. *marmor*, *marble*]
Marmorean, *mar mo're*-al, *Marmorean*, *mar mo're*-an, *adj* belonging to or like *marble* made of marble [L. *marmoreus*.]
Marmoset, *mar mo*-zet, *n* a small variety of American monkey [Fr. *marmoset*, a little grotesque figure (hence applied to an ape), a figure in marble—L. *marmer*, *marble*]

Marsh-mallow

Marmot, *mar'mot*, *n*, a rodent animal, about the size of a rabbit, which inhabits the higher parts of the Alps and Pyrenees [Lit. 'the mountain mouse,' It. *marmotta*—L. *mus*, *mouse*, a mouse, and *mons*, *montis*, a mountain]
Maroon, *ma-roon*, *adj* brownish crimson [Lit. 'chestnut-coloured,' Fr. *maroon*, a chestnut—It. *marrore*]
Maroon, *ma-roon*, *n* a fugitive slave living on the mountains, in the W Indies—*v t* to put on shore on a desolate island [Fr. *maroon*, a shortened form of Sp. *cimarron*, wild—*cima*, a mountain-summit]
Marque, *mark*, *n* a license to pass the *marques* or limits of a country to make reprisals a ship commissioned for making captures [Fr. from root of **Mark** and **March**]
Marquee, *mar-ke'*, *n*, a large field tent [Fr. *marquee*, acc to Littre, orig a marchioness's tent See **Marquess**]
Marquis, *mar'kwis*, **Marquess**, *mar'kwee*, *n* (orig) an officer who guarded the *marques* or frontiers of a kingdom a title of nobility next below that of a duke—*sem* **Mar'chioness** [Fr. (It. *marquese*), from the root of **March**, **Mark**, a frontier] [of a *marquis*]
Marquise, *mar'kwis* it, *n* the dignity or lordship
Marriage, *mar'i*, *n* the ceremony by which a man and woman become husband and wife the union of a man and woman as husband and wife. [See **Marry**]
Marriageable, *mar'i* a bl, *adj* suitable for marriage, capable of union—*n* **Marriageableness**
Marrow, *mar* o, *n* the soft, fatty matter in the cavities of the bones the pith of certain plants the essence or best part—*adj* **Mar'rowy** [A.S. *marc* Ice *merg*, Ger *mark*, W *mer*]
Marrow bone, *mar'o* bon, *n* a bone containing marrow [resembling *marrow*]
Marrowish, *mar'o* ish, *adj* of the nature of or **Marry**, *mar'i*, *v t* to take for husband or wife to unite in matrimony—*v i* to enter into the married state to take a husband or a wife—*fr p* *marry'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* **married** [Fr. *marier*—L. *marito*—*maritus*, a husband—*mas*, *maris*, a male. See **Male**]
Marsala, *mar'sa* la, *n* a light wine resembling sherry, from Marsala in Sicily
Marseillaise, *mar'sal* yez, *n* the French revolutionary hymn, first sung by men of Marseilles brought to Paris to aid in the Revolution in 1793
Marsh, *marsh*, *n* a tract of low wet land a morass, swamp, or fen—*adj* pertaining to wet or boggy places. [A.S. *marisc*, for *mar* ish, as if 'mere ish,' full of meres. See **Mere**, a pool.]
Marshal, *mar'shal*, *n* (orig) a title given to various officers, who had the care of horses, esp. those of a prince a title of honour applied to the holder of various high offices the chief officer who regulated combats in the lists a master of ceremonies a pursuivant or harbinger a herald in France, an officer of the highest military rank in the United States, the civil officer of a district, corresponding to the sheriff of a county in England—*v t* to arrange in order to lead, as a herald—*fr p* **mar'shalling**, *pa t* and *pa p* **mar'shalled**. [Lit. 'horse-servant,' Fr. *maréchal*, from O Ger *mark*, a horse, and *schalk* (Ger *schalk*), a servant]
Marshaller, *mar'shal*-er, *n* one who *marshals* or arranges in order
Marshaling, *mar'shal*-ship, *n* office of *marshal*
Marsh-mallow, *mar'sh*-mal'o, *n* a species of mallow common in meadows and marshes.

Marahy, mārā'hī, *adj.* pertaining to or produced in *marahes* abounding in marabes.—*n.* Marā'hī-*ness*.
Marapial, mar-sū'pī-al, *adj.* carrying young in a pouch.—*n.* a marapial animal [L *marupium*—Gr *marupion*, a pouch]
Mart, mār't, *n.* a market or place of trade [A contraction of *Market*]
Martello, mar-tel'lo, *n.* a circular fort erected to protect a coast. [Orig. a tower (on the Italian coast), from which warning against pirates was given by striking a bell with a *hammer*. It *martello*, a hammer—L *martellus*, dim. of *martus*, a hammer]
Marten, mār'ten, *n.* a destructive kind of weasel valued for its fur [Fr *martre*, also *martie*—Low L *marturis*, from a Teut root seen in Ger *mardeer*, and A S *mearith*, a marten]
Martial, mār'shal, *adj.* belonging to *Mars*, the god of war belonging to war warlike brave.—*adv.* *Martially* [Fr—L *martialis*—*Mars*, *Martus*]
Martin, mār'tin, *Martinet*, mār'tin et, *n.* a bird of the swallow kind [Named after *Saint Martin*]
Martinet, mār'tin et, *n.* a strict disciplinarian [From *Martinet*, a very strict officer in the army of Louis XIV of France]
Martingale, mār'tin-gāl or -gal, *Martingal*, mār'tin-gal, *n.* a strap fastened to a horse's girth to hold his head down in ships, a short spar under the bowsprit. [Fr, a kind of breeches, so called from *Martiques* in Provence, where they were worn]
Martinnas, mār'tin-nas, *n.* the mass or feast of *Saint Martin*, 11th November [See *Mass*]
Martlet, mār'tlet, *n.* martin, the bird [From Fr *martinet*, dim. of *Martin*]
Martyr, mār'tēr, *n.* one who by his death bears witness to the truth one who suffers for his belief—*v. t.* to put to death for one's belief [A S, L, Gr, a witness, from the same root as *Memory*]
Martyrdom, mār'tēr-dum, *n.* the sufferings or death of a martyr
Martyrology, mār-tēr-o'lo-jī, *n.* a history of *martyrs* a discourse on martyrdom.—*n.* *Martyrologist* [Martyr, and Gr *logos*, a discourse]
Marvel, mār'vel, *n.* a wonder anything astonishing or wonderful—*v. i.* to wonder to feel astonishment—Fr *merveille* *pa t* and *pa p* marvelled [Fr *merveille*—L *mirabilis*, wonderful—*miror*, to wonder]
Marvellous, mār'vel'us, *adj.* astonishing beyond belief improbable—*adv.* *Marvellously*—*n.* *Marvellousness*
Marybud, mār'n bud, *n.* the marigold
Masculine, mas'kū līn, *adj.* having the qualities of a man resembling a man robust bold expressing the male gender.—*adv.* *Masculinely*—*n.* *Masculineness* [Fr—L *masculus*—*masculus*, male—*mas*, a male]
Mash, mash, *v. t.* to beat into a mixed mass to bruise in brewing, to mix malt and hot water together—*n.* a mixture of ingredients beaten together in brewing, a mixture of crushed malt and hot water [Prob from root of *Mix*]
Mashy, mash'y, *adj.* of the nature of a *mask*
Mask, *Mask*, *mask*, *n.* anything disguising or concealing the face anything that disguises a pretence a masquerade. a dramatic performance in which the actors appear masked—*v. t.* to cover the face with a *mask*. to disguise to hide.—*v. i.* to join in a *mask* or masquerade to be disguised in any way; to revel. [Fr *masque*

—Sp *mascara*, Ar *maskharat*, a jester, man in masquerade.]
Masker, mask'ēr, *n.* one who wears a *mask*
Mason, mā'sn, *n.* one who cuts, prepares, and lays stones a builder in stone a freemason. [Fr *maçon*—Low L *macio*, cf O Ger *meisan*, to hew, cut, from which are Ger *messer*, a knife, *stein mets*, a stone-mason]
Masonry, mā'sn'ī, *n.* relating to *freemasonry*
Masonry, mā'sn'ī, *n.* the craft of a *mason* the work of a *mason* the art of building in stone: freemasonry
Masque See *Mask*
Masquerade, mask'ēr-ād', *n.* an assembly of persons wearing *masks*, generally at a ball disguise—*v. t.* to put into disguise—*v. i.* to join in a masquerade to go in disguise [Fr *masquerade* See *Mask*] [*mask* one disguised
Masquerader, mask'ēr-ād'ēr, *n.* one wearing a *Mask*, *mas*, *n.* a lump of matter a quantity a collected body the gross body magnitude the principal part or main body quantity of matter in any body—*v. t.* to form into a mass: to assemble in masses. [Fr *masse*—L *massa*—Gr *masa*—*massa*, to squeeze together]
Mass, mas, *n.* the celebration of the Lord's Supper in R Cath churches. [Fr *messe*, It *missa*, said to be from the Latin words *ite, missa est* (*ecclesia*), 'go, the congregation is dismissed,' said at the close of the service]
Massacre, mas'a-kēr, *n.* indiscriminate killing or slaughter, esp with cruelty carnage—*v. t.* to kill with violence and cruelty to slaughter [Fr, from the Teut, as in Low Ger *malshen*, to cut, Ger *metzger*, a butcher]
Massive, mas'iv, *adj.* bulky weighty—*adv.* *Massively*—*n.* *Massiveness*
Massy, mas'y, *adj.* massive—*n.* *Massiness*
Mast, mast, *n.* a long upright pole for sustaining the yards, rigging, &c in a ship—*v. t.* to supply with a mast or masts [A S *mast*, the stem of a tree, Ger *mast*, Fr *mât*]
Mast, mast, *n.* the fruit of oak, beech, chestnut, and other forest trees, on which swine feed nuts, acorns [A S *mast*, Ger *mast*, whence *masten*, to feed, akin to *Meat*]
Master, mas'tēr, *n.* one who commands a lord or owner a leader or ruler a teacher an employer the commander of a merchant ship the officer who navigates a ship-of-war under the captain a degree in universities one eminently skilled in anything the common title of address to a young gentleman—*adj.* belonging to a master, chief, principal—*v. t.* to become master of to overcome to become skilful in to execute with skill [O Fr *maître* (Fr *maître*)—L *magister*, from *mag*, root of *magnus*, great]
Master, in many compounds = chief, as in *Master builder*, *Master-mason*, &c.
Masterhand, mas'tēr hand, *n.* the hand of a *master* a person highly skilled
Masterkey, mas'tēr kē, *n.* a key that *masters* or opens many locks a clue out of difficulties
Masterless, mas'tēr-less, *adj.* without a *master* or owner ungoverned unsubdued
Masterly, mas'tēr lī, *adj.* like a *master* with the skill of a master skilful excellent.—*adv.* with the skill of a master
Masterpiece, mas'tēr pēs, *n.* a piece or work worthy of a *master* a work of superior skill, chief excellence.
Mastership, mas'tēr-ship, *n.* the office of *master*: rule or dominion superiority
Masterstroke, mas'tēr-strōk, *n.* a *stroke* or per-

Mastery

formance worthy of a *master*: superior performance

Mastery, mas'tér i, *n* the power or authority of a *master* dominion victory superiority the attainment of superior power or skill

Mastic, Mast'ich, mas'tik, *n* a species of gum-resin from the lentisk tree a cement from mastic the tree producing mastic [Fr—*L mastic*—Gr *mastiche*—*masaoma*, to chew, so called because it is chewed in the East.]

Masticate, mas'ti kát, *v t* to chew to grind with the teeth —*adj* **Masticable** —*n* **Mastication**. [L *mastico*, —*atum*—*mastiche* See **Mastic**]

Masticatory, mas'ti ka-tor i, *adj*, chewing adapted for chewing —*n* (*med*) a substance to be chewed to increase the saliva

Mastiff, mas'tuf, *n* a large and strong variety of dog much used as a watchdog [M E and O Fr *mestif* (Fr *mâtin*)—Low L *masnada*, a family—L *mansio*, a house See **Mansion**]

Mastodon, mas'to don, *n* an extinct animal, resembling the elephant, with *upright* like projections on its *teeth* [Gr *mastos*, the breast of a woman, *odontos*, a tooth]

Mat, mat, *n* a texture of sedge, &c. for cleaning the feet on a web of rope yarn —*v t* to cover with mats to interweave to entangle —*pr p* mat'ting, *pa t*, and *pa p* mat'ted [A S *mealla*—L *matia*]

Matadore, ma'ta dór, *n* the man who kills the bull in bull fights [Sp *matador*—*matar*, to kill—L *macto*, to kill, to honour by sacrifice—*mactus*, honoured, from root *mag* in *magnus*]

Match, mach, *n* a piece of inflammable material used for obtaining fire easily a prepared rope for firing artillery, &c. a lucifer [Fr *mèche*—Low L *myxus*—Gr *myxa*, the snuff or wick of a lamp, discharge from the nose (which the snuff of a wick resembles), from root of *muco*]

Match, mach, *n* anything which agrees with or suits another thing an equal one able to cope with another a contest or game a marriage one to be gained in marriage —*v t* to be of the same make, size, &c —*v t* to be equal to be able to compete with to find an equal to set against as equal to suit to give in marriage —*n* **Match'er** [A S *mæca*, *gemaca*, earlier *mæca*, a mate, a wife See **Make** and **Mate**]

Matchless, mach'les, *adj* having no match or equal —*adv* **Match'lessly** —*n* **Matchless**ness

Matchlock, mach'lok, *n* the lock of a musket containing a match for firing it a musket so fired

Mate, mât, *n* a companion an equal the male or female of animals that go in pairs in a merchant ship, the second in command an assistant —*v t* to be equal to to match to marry [A S *ge-mæca*, lit 'having make or shape in common with another' Ice *maki*, an equal, from the same root as **Make** See **Match**, and cf **Like**] [**Mate**]

Mate, mât, *n* and *v t* in chess Same as **Check**. **Mateless**, mât'les, *adj* without a mate or companion

Material, ma-tê'ri-al, *adj* consisting of matter corporeal, not spiritual substantial essential important —*n* esp in *pl* that out of which anything is to be made —*adv* **Materially** —*n* **Materialness**, **Materiality** [Fr—L *materialis*—*material*]

Materialise, ma-tê'ri-al-iz, *v t* to render *material* to reduce to or regard as matter to occupy with material interests.

Materialism, ma-tê'ri-al-izm, *n* the doctrine that

Matter

denies the independent existence of spirit, and maintains that there is but one substance—*vis. matter*

Materialist, ma-tê'ri-al-ist, *n* one who holds the doctrine of *materialism*

Materialistic, ma-tê'ri-al-ist'ik, **Materialistical**, ma-tê'ri-al-ist'ik al, *adj* pertaining to *materialism*

Maternal, ma-ter'nal, *adj* belonging to a mother—*adv* **Maternally** [Fr *maternel*, It *maternale*—L *maternus*—*mater*, mother]

Maternity, ma-ter'n-i-ti, *n* the state, character, or relation of a mother

Mathematic, math-e-mat'ik, **Mathematical**, math-e-mat'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or done by *mathematics* very accurate —*adv* **Mathematically**

Mathematician, math-e-mat'ish'an, *n* one versed in *mathematics* [L *mathematicus*]

Mathematics, math-e-mat'iks, *n* sing the science of number and space, and of all their relations [Fr *mathématiques*—L *mathematica*—Gr *mathēmatikē* (*epistēmē*, skill, knowledge), relating to learning or science—*mathēma*—*mathēthō*, to learn]

Matin, mat'in, *adj*, *morning* used in the morning —*n* in *pl* morning prayer, or service in R. Cath. Church, the earliest canonical hours of prayer [Fr—L *matutinus*, belonging to the morning—*Matuta*, the goddess of the morning, prob akin to *maturus*, early See **Mature**]

Matrice, mat'ris or mat'ris, *n* Same as **Matrix**.

Matricide, mat'ri sid, *n* a murderer of his mother—the murder of one's mother —*adj* **Matricidal** [Fr—L *matricida*, one who kills his mother, *matricidium*, the killing of a mother—*mater*, mother, *cædo*, to kill]

Matriculate, ma-trik'u-lit, *v t* to admit to membership by entering one's name in a register, esp in a college to enter a university by being enrolled as a student —*n* one admitted to membership in a society —*n* **Matriculation** [L *matricula*, a register, dim of *matris*]

Matrimonial, mat-ri-mō'ni-al, *adj* relating to or derived from marriage —*adv* **Matrimonially**

Matrimony, mat'ri mun i, *n* marriage the state of marriage [O Fr *matrimonius*—L *matrimonium*—*mater*]

Matrix, mā'riks or mat'riks, *n* (*anat*) the cavity in which an animal is formed before its birth, the womb the cavity in which anything is formed, a mould (*mining*) substances in which minerals are found unbedded (*dyeing*) the five simple colours (black, white, blue, red, and yellow) from which all the others are formed —*pl* **Matrices**, mā'ri-sez or mat'ri sez [Fr—L *matrix*, *icis*—*mater*, mother]

Matron, mā'trun, *n* an elderly married woman—an elderly lady a female superintendent in a hospital [Fr—L *matrona*, a married lady—*mater*, mother]

Matronage, mā'trun j, **Matronhood**, mā'trun-hood, *n* state of a *matron*

Matronal, mā'trun al or mat'run al, *adj* pertaining or suitable to a *matron* motherly grave

Matronise, mā'trun iz or mat'-, *v t* to render *matronly* to attend a lady to public places, as protector

Matronly, mā'trun-li, *adj* like, becoming, or belonging to a *matron* elderly sedate.

Matter, mat'ér, *n* fluid in abscesses or on festering sores, pus [An application of the word below]

Matter, mat'ér, *n* that which occupies space, and

Meadow

Meadow, med'ū, *adj.* containing meadows.
Meagre, **Meager**, mē'gr, *adj.* lean poor· barren scanty without strength — *adv.* **Meagrely** — *n.* **Meagreness** [Fr *maigre* — *L.* *macer*, lean, cog with *Ger magr*]
Meal, mēl, *n.* the food taken at one time · the act or the time of taking food [A.S. *mæl*, time, portion of time, Dut *maal*, *Ger mahl*]
Meal, mēl, *n.* grain ground to powder [A.S. *mealn*, *Ger mehl*, Dut. *meel*, meal, from the root of Goth. *malan*, *L. molo*, to grind]
Mealy, mē'l, *adj.* resembling meal besprinkled as with meal. — *n.* **Mealiness**
Mealy-mouthed, mē'l-i-mowthd, *adj.* smooth-tongued unwilling to state the truth in plain terms
Mean, mēn, *adj.* low in rank or birth base sordid low in worth or estimation poor humble — *adv.* **Meanly** — *n.* **Meanness** [A.S. *meane*, wicked, perh. conn. with A.S. *gemene*, *Ger gemein*, common, Goth. *gamauns*, unclean]
Mean, mēn, *adj.* middle coming between moderate — *n.* the middle point, quantity, value, or degree instrument — *pl.* income estate instrument. [O Fr *meien* (Fr *moyen*) — *L.* *mediānus*, enlarged form of *medius*, cog with *Gr mesos*, Sans. *madhya*, middle]
Mean, mēn, *v t* to have in the mind or thoughts to intend to signify — *v s* to have in the mind to have meaning — *pr p* meaning *pa t* and *pa p* meant (ment) [A.S. *manan* *Ger meinen*, to think from a root *man*, found also in *Man* and *Mind*]
Meander, mē-an'dēr, *n.* a winding course a maze perplexity — *v s* to flow or run in a winding course to be intricate — *v t* to wind or flow round [L — *Gr*, the name of a winding river in Asia Minor]
Meandering, mē-an'dēr-ing, *adj.*, winding in a course — *n.* a winding course
Meaning, mēn'ing, *n.* that which is in the mind or thoughts signification the sense intended purpose — *adj.* significant — *adv.* **Meaningly** [See *Mean*, *v t*]
Meaningless, mēn'ing les, *adj.* without meaning
Meanly, **Meanness** See *Mean*, low in rank
Meant, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Mean*, to have in the mind [with *measles*]
Measled, mē'zld, **Measly**, mē'zli, *adj.* infected
Measles, mē'zls, *n. sing.* a contagious fever accompanied with small red spots upon the skin [Dut *maselen*, measles, from *masa*, a spot, cog with O *Ger masa*, a spot, *Ger masern*, measles]
Measurable, mez'h'ū a bl, *adj.* that may be measured or computed moderate in small quantity or extent — *adv.* **Measurably**
Measure, mez'h'ū, *n.* that by which extent is ascertained or expressed the extent of anything a rule by which anything is adjusted proportion a stated quantity degree extent moderation means to an end metre musical time — *v t* to ascertain the dimensions of to adjust to mark out to allot — *v s* to have a certain extent to be equal or uniform [Fr *mesure* — *L.* *mensura*, a measure — *metror*, to measure, akin to *Gr metron*, a measure, Sans. root *mā*, *māda*, to measure]
Measured, mez'h'ūrd, *adj.* of a certain measure · equal uniform · steady restricted
Measureless, mez'h'ūr-les, *adj.* boundless immense
Measurement, mez'h'ūr-ment, *n.* the act of measuring quantity found by measuring
Meat, mēt, *n.* anything eaten as food · the flesh

Medical

of animals used as food [A.S. *mete*; Goth. *mats*, food, Dut *met*, Dan *mad*, prob. from a root seen in *L. mendo*, to chew, as in *Mandible*]
Meat offering, mēt' of'ēr-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering of meat or food in their religious services
Mechanic, me kan'ik, **Mechanical**, me kan'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to machines or mechanics constructed according to the laws of mechanics acting by physical power done by a machine · pertaining to artisans done simply by force of habit vulgar — *n.* **Mechanic**, one engaged in a mechanical trade an artisan — *adv.* **Mechanically** [O Fr — *L.* *mechanicus*, *Gr mēchanikos* — *mēchanē* — *mēchos*, a contrivance]
Mechanician, mek-an'ish'an, **Mechanist**, mek'an-ist, *n.* a machine-maker one skilled in mechanics
Mechanics, me-kan'iks, *n.* the science which treats of machines the science which determines the effect produced by forces on a body
Mechanism, mek'an-izm, *n.* the construction of a machine the arrangement and action of its parts, by which it produces a given result
Medal, med'al, *n.* a piece of metal in the form of a coin bearing some device or inscription a reward of merit [Fr *medaille* — *It.* *medaglia*, through a Low *L.* form *medalla* or *medalia*, a small coin, from *L. metallum*, a metal. See *Metal*]
Medallio, me dal'ik, *adj.* pertaining to medals
Medallion, me dal'yūn, *n.* a large antique medal a bass relief of a round form an ornament of a circular form, in which a portrait or hair is inclosed [See *Medal*]
Medallist, **Medallist**, med'al-ist, *n.* one skilled in medals an engraver of medals one who has gained a medal
Meddle, med'l, *v s* to interfere officiously (with or in) to have to do (with) [O Fr *medler*, a coter of mester (Fr *meller*) — *Low L.* *misculare* — *L.* *miscere*, to mix]
Meddler, med'lēr, *n.* one who meddles or interferes with matters in which he has no concern
Meddlesome, med'l sum, *adj.* given to meddling — *n.* **Meddlesomeness**
Meddling, med'ling, *adj.* interfering in the concerns of others officious — *n.* officious interposition
Medieval Same as *Medieval*
Medial, mē'di al, *adj.* noting a mean or average. [Low *L. medialis* — *L.* *medius*, middle, cog with root of *Mid*]
Mediate, mē-di-āt, *adj.* middle between two extremes acting by or as a means — *v s* to interpose between parties as a friend of each to intercede — *v t* to effect by mediation — *adv.* **Mediately** — *n.* **Mediateness** [Low *L. mediatus* — *L. medius* Cf *Medial*]
Mediation, mē di-ā'shun, *n.* the act of mediating or interposing entreaty for another
Mediatise, mē-di-a-tiz, *v t* to annex as a smaller state to a larger neighbouring one
Mediator, mē-di-āt-ur, *n.* one who mediates or interposes between parties at variance
Mediatorial, mē-di-a-tōr'i-al, *adj.* belonging to a mediator or intercessor — *adv.* **Mediatorially**
Medio, med'ik, *n.* a genus of leguminous plants, with leaves like those of clover [L. *medica* — *Gr mēdikē* (*poa*), lit. 'median' (grass), orig. brought from *Medea*, in Asia.]
Medicable, mē-di-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be healed
Medical, med'kal, *adj.* relating to the art of healing diseases containing that which heals: intended to promote the study of medicine. — *adv.* **Medically** [Low *L. medicabilis* — *L. med-*

Medicament

- cur*, pertaining to healing, a physician—*medeor*, to heal.]
- Medicament**, med'i-ka-ment, *n* a medicine or healing application.
- Medicate**, med'i-kat, *v t* to treat with medicine to impregnate with anything medicinal [L. *medico*, to heal—*medicus*. See **Medical**]
- Medicated**, med'i-kat-ed, *adj* tintured or impregnated with medicine
- Medication**, med-i-ka'shun, *n* the act or process of medicating or of tincturing with medicinal substances the use of medicine
- Medicative**, med'i-ka-tiv, *adj*, *healing* tending to heal
- Medicinal**, me-dis'i-nal, *adj* relating to medicine fitted to cure or lessen disease or pain—*adv* **Medicinally**
- Medicine**, med'i-sin or med'sin, *n* anything applied for the cure or lessening of disease or pain. [Fr.—L. *medicina*—*medicus*. See **Medical**]
- Medieval**, Mediæval, mē di ē'val, *adj* relating to the middle ages [L. *medius*, middle, and *ævum*, an age. See **Medial** and **Age**]
- Medievalist**, Mediævalist, mē di ē'val-ist, *n* one versed in the history of the middle ages
- Mediocre**, mē'di ō ker, *adj*, *muddling* moderate [Fr.—L. *mediocris*—*medius*, middle]
- Mediocrity**, mē di-ōk'r-i-ti, *n* a middle state or condition, a moderate degree
- Meditate**, med'i-tāt, *v t* to consider thoughtfully to purpose—*v t* to think on to revolve in the mind to intend [L. *meditor*, a freq form from root *med*, seen in L. *mederi* and Gr. *manthanō*, to learn.] [planned]
- Meditated**, med'i-tāt-ed, *adj* thought of
- Meditation**, med'i-tā'shun, *n* the act of meditating, deep thought, serious contemplation
- Meditative**, med'i-tāt-iv, *adj* given to meditation expressing design—*adv* **Meditatively**—*n* **Meditativeness**
- Mediterranean**, med i ter-rā-ne-an, **Mediterraneanus**, med i-ter-rā-ne-us, *adj* situated in the middle of the earth or land, inland—**Mediterranean Sea**, so called from being, as it were, in the middle of the land of the Old World [L., from *medius*, middle, and *terra*, earth, land]
- Medium**, mē'di-um, *n* the middle, the middle place or degree, anything intervening, means or instrument, the substance in which bodies exist, or through which they move, in spiritualism, the person through whom spirits are alleged to make their communications—*pl* **Mediums** or **Med'ia** [L. See **Medial** and **Mid**]
- Medlar**, med'lar, *n* a small tree, common in Britain and Europe, with fruit like a pear [O Fr. *meslier*, a medlar tree—L. *mespilum*—Gr. *mespilon*]
- Medley**, med'li, *n* a mingled and confused mass, a miscellany [Orig. *pa p* of O Fr. *medler*, to mix, thus the same word with mod Fr. *mêlle* See **Meddle**]
- Medullar**, me-dul'ar, **Medullary**, me-dul'ar, *adj* consisting of or resembling marrow or pith. [L. *medullaris*—*medulla*, marrow—*medusa*, middle]
- Medusa**, me-dū'sa, *n*, (*myth.*) one of the Gorgons, whose head, cut off by Perseus and placed in the sign of Minerva, had the power of turning beholders into stone, the name given to the common kinds of jelly-fishes, prob. from the likeness of their tentacles to the snakes on Medusa's head—*pl* **Medusæ** [Gr. *medusa*, fem. of *medon*, a ruler—*medo*, to rule]
- Medal**, mēd, *n* *money* reward that which is bestowed for merit. [A S. *med*, cog with Goth

Melodrama

- modo*, reward, Ger. *methe*, hire; allied to Gr. *methos*, hire, wages]
- Meek**, mēk, *adj*, *meek* gentle submissive—*adv* **Meekly**—*n* **Meekness** [Ice *myrkr*, Dut. *myuk*, Dan *myg*]
- Meerschau**, mērshawm, *n* a fine white clay used for making tobacco pipes, so called because once supposed to be the petrified *scum* or *foam* of the sea [Ger. *meer*, the sea (E. *More*), and *schau*, foam (E. *Soam*)]
- Meet**, mēt, *adj* fitting qualified adapted—*adv* **Meetly**—*n* **Meetness** [A S. *ge-met*, fit—*metan*, to measure. See **Mete**]
- Meet**, mēt, *v t* to come face to face to encounter to find to receive, as a welcome—*v t* to come together to assemble to have an encounter—*pa t* and *pa t* *met*—*n* a meeting, as of huntsmen [A S. *metan*, to meet—*mot*, *ge-mot*, a meeting. Cf. **Moot**]
- Meeting**, mē'ting, *n* an interview an assembly
- Meeting-house**, mē'ting hows, *n* a house or building where people, esp. dissenters, meet for public worship
- Megalosaurus**, meg a lo-saw'rus, *n* the great saurian or lizard, a gigantic fossil found in England [Gr. *megas*, *megalē*, great, *sauros*, a lizard]
- Megatherium**, meg a thēr'um, *n* a gigantic fossil quadruped found in the pampas of S. America [Gr. *megas*, great, *thērion*, wild beast]
- Megrim**, mē'grim, *n* a pain affecting one half of the head or face [Fr. *migraine*, corr. of Gr. *hēmikrania*—*hēmi*, half, and *kranion*, the skull. See **Cranium**]
- Melocene**, same as **Miocene**
- Melosis**, mē ō'sis, *n* (*rhet.*) a species of hyperbole representing a thing as *less* than it is [Gr. *meiosis*—*meioō*, to lessen]
- Melancholia**, mel'an kol ik or kol'ik, *adj* affected with melancholy dejected mournful
- Melancholy**, mel'an kol i, *n* a disease causing gloomy groundless fears, and general depression of spirits, so called because it was supposed to be occasioned by an excess of black bile dejection—*adj* gloomy producing grief [Fr.—L. *melancholia*—Gr. *melancholia*—*melan*, black, and *chole*, bile, E. Gall.]
- Melliorate**, mē'l or it, *v t* to make better to improve [L. *mellioro*, *atius*, to make better—*mellior*, better]
- Mellioration**, mē l or-i-tā'shun, *n* the act of making better improvement
- Mellay**, mē'lā, *n* confusion [Fr. *mêlle* See **Medley**]
- Melliferous**, mel i f'er-us, *adj*, *honey* producing [L. *mel*, honey, and *fero*, to produce]
- Mellifluent**, mel i f'loo-ent, **Mellifluous**, mel i f'loo-us, *adj*, *flowing* with honey or sweetness smooth—*adv* **Mellifluently**, **Mellifluously**.—*n* **Mellifluence** [L. *mel*, and *fluens*—*fluō*, to flow]
- Mellow**, mel'ō, *adj*, *soft* and ripe well matured soft to the touch—*v t* to soften by ripeness or age to mature—*v t* to become soft to be matured [A S. *meorn*, soft, cog with Dut. *marrow* and *mollig*, L. *molto*, Gr. *malakos* See **Marrow**]
- Mellowness**, mel'ō nes, *n*, *softness* maturity
- Mellowy**, mel'ō i, *adj*, *soft* only
- Melodious**, me lo-dī-us, *adj* full of melody harmonious—*adv* **Melodiously**—*n* **Melodiousness**
- Melodrama**, mel-o-dram'a, **Melodrame**, mel'o-dram, *n* a kind of sensational drama, formerly

Melodramatic

largely intermixed with songs. [Gr *melos*, a song, and *drama*, a drama.]

Melodramatic, mel-o-dra-mat'ik, *adj* of the nature of melodrama overstrained sensational

Melodramatist, mel-o-dram'a-tist, *n.* one skilled in melodramas, or who prepares them.

Melody, mel'o-di, *n.* an air or tune music an agreeable succession of a single series of musical sounds, as distinguished from 'harmony' or the concord of a succession of simultaneous sounds — *n.* Mel'odist [Fr — L Gr *melodia*—*melos*, a song, and *ōdē*, a lay]

Melon, mel'un, *n.* a kind of cucumber and its fruit, which resembles an apple [Fr — L *melo* — Gr *mēlon*, an apple]

Melt, melt, *v t* to make liquid, to dissolve to soften to waste away — *v i* to become liquid to dissolve to become tender or mild to lose substance to be discouraged [A S *meltan*, prob conn. with Marrow, Mellow]

Melting, mel'ing, *n.* the act of making liquid or of dissolving the act of softening or rendering tender — *adv* Mel'tingly

Member, mem'bēr, *n.* a limb of an animal a clause one of a community a representative in a legislative body (*B.* in *pl*) the appetites and passions — *adj* Mem'b'ered, having limbs [Fr *membre*—L *membrum*]

Membership, mem'b'er ship, *n.* the state of being a member or one of a society a community

Membrane, mem'brān, *n.* the thin tissue which covers the members or parts of the body the film containing the seeds of a plant [Fr — L *membrana*—*membrum*]

Membranous, mem brān'us, **Membranous**, mem'bran-us, **Membranaceous**, mem bran-ā-shus, *adj* relating to, consisting of, or like a membrane

Memento, mem'en'tō, *n.* a suggestion or notice to awaken memory — *pl* Memen'tōs [I imper of *memento*, to remember, from root of Mention]

Memoir, mem'wor or me moir', *n.* a familiar notice of anything as remembered by the writer a short biographical sketch a record of researches on any subject the transactions of a society [Fr *memoire*—L *memoria*, memory—*memor*, mindful, akin to Sans root *smri*, to remember]

Memorable, mem'or-a-bl, *adj* deserving to be remembered remarkable — *adv* Mem'orably

Memorandum, mem or an'dum, *n.* something to be remembered a note to assist the memory — *pl* Memorand'ums, Memorand'a

Memorial, me-mō'ri-al, *adj* bringing to memory contained in memory — *n.* that which serves to keep in remembrance a monument a note to help the memory a written statement with a petition, laid before a legislative or other body (*B.*) memory

Memorialise, me-mō'ri-al-iz, *v t* to present a memorial to petition by memorial

Memorialist, me-mō'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who writes, signs, or presents a memorial

Memory, mem'o-ri, *n.* a having or keeping in the mind the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts or events retention remembrance. [See Memoir]

Men, plural of Man.

Menace, men'ās, *v i* to threaten — *n.* a threat or threatening. [Fr — L *minor*, to threaten—*mina*, the overhanging point of a wall]

Menacing, men'ās-ing, *adj*, overhanging threatening — *adv* Men'acingly

Menagerie, **Managery**, men-āzh'e-ri or men-āj'ēr-i, *n.* a place for managing and keeping wild

Mephitis

animals a collection of such animals [Fr, from root of Manage]

Mend, mend, *v t* to remove a fault to repair to correct, improve — *v i* to grow better — *n.*

Mend'er [Short for Amend]

Mendacious, men-dā'sh-us, *adj*, lying — false — *adv* Mendaciously [L *mendax*, mendacious — *mentior*, to lie]

Mendacity, men das'i-ti, *n.* lying falsehood

Mendicancy, men'di kan-si, *n.* the state of being a mendicant or beggar

Mendicant, men'di-kant, *adj* poor to beggary . practising beggary — *n.* one who is in extreme want, a beggar one of the begging fraternity of the R Cath Church [L *mendicans*, -antis, pr p of *mendico*, to beg—*mendicus*, a beggar, perh conn with L *menda*, a want]

Mendicinity, men dis'i-ti, *n.* the state of being a mendicant or beggar the life of a beggar

Mending, mend'ing, *n.* the act of repairing

Mennial, mē ni-al, *adj* servile low — *n.* a domestic servant one performing servile work a person of servile disposition [Orig an adj from M E *meine*, a household, through O Fr from Low L *mansio* *ata*, *mansuado*—L *mansio*, -onis See Mansion.]

Menigitis, men in j'itis, *n.* inflammation of the membranes of the brain [Gr *mēninx*, *mēninx-gos*, a membrane]

Miniver, men'i ver, **Miniver**, Min'iver, min'i ver', *n.* the ermine its fur [O Fr *menu* ver—*menu*, small—I *minutus*, and *vair*, fur—L *varius*, changing, mottled]

Menses, men'sēr, *n pl* the monthly discharge from the womb [L *mensis*, a month]

Menstrual, men'strū-al *adj*, monthly belonging to a menstruum [L *menstrualis*]

Menstruant, men'strū-ant, *adj* subject to menses [L *menstruans*, -antis, pr p of *menstruo*]

Menstruate, men'strū-it, *v i* to discharge the menses — *n.* Men'struation [L *menstruo*, -atum] [ing to menses [L *menstruus*]

Menstruous, men'strū-us, *adj* having or belonging to a menstruum

Menstruum, men'strū-um, *n.* a solvent or dissolving substance — *pl* Men'strua, the menses. [L, from a fancy of the old chemists that dissolvents could be prepared only at certain stages of the moon]

Mensurable, mens'ū-ra-bl, *adj* that can be measured measurable — *n.* Mensurability, quality of being measurable [L *mensurabilis*—*mensuro*, to measure See Measure.]

Mensural, mens'ū-rā-l, *adj* pertaining to measure

Mensuration, mens ū-rā-shun, *n.* the act, process, or art of measuring art of finding the length, area, or volume of bodies the result of measuring

Mental, men'tal, *adj* pertaining to the mind intellectual — *adv* Men'tally [From L *mens*, *mentis*, the mind—Sans root *man*, to think]

Mention, men shun, *n.* a brief notice or remark a hint — *v t* to notice briefly to remark to name — *adj*, Men'tionable [L *mentio*, *mentionis*, from root *men*, Sans *man*, to think]

Mentor, men'tor, *n.* a wise and faithful counsellor or monitor — *adj* Mentor'al [From Gr *Mentor*, the friend of Ulysses—root of Mental.]

Menu, men'oo, *n.* list of things composing a repast. [Lit 'detailed,' minute, Fr.—L. *minutus*, small See Minute]

Mephistophelean, mef-i-tof-e'le-an, *adj* cynical, sceptical, malicious. [From *Mephistopheles*, a character in Goethe's *Faust*]

Mephitis, me fit'ik, *adj* pertaining to mephitis: offensive to the smell noxious pestilential.

Mephitis

Mephitis, me-f'itis, **Mephitis**, mef'i-tis, *n* a foul, pestilential exhalation from the ground [L. *mephitis*]

Merchantile, mēr'kan-tīl, *adj* pertaining to *merchants* commercial [Fr and It—Low L. *mercantilis*—L. *mercans*, *antis*, prp of *mercior*, to trade—*merx*, *mercis*, merchandise—*merco*, to gain]

Merenary, mēr'se-nar'ī, *adj* hired for money actuated by the hope of reward greedy of gain sold or done for money—*n* one who is hired a soldier hired into foreign service [Fr—L. *mercenarius*—*merces*, hire]

Merrier, mēr'sēr, *n* a merchant in silks and woollen cloths [Fr. *mercier*, from root of *Merchant*]

Mercery, mēr'sēr'ī, *n* the trade of a *mercior* the goods of a mercior

Merchandise, mēr'chand-iz, *n* the goods of a merchant anything traded in [Fr *merchandise*—*merchand*, a merchant]

Merchant, mēr'chant, *n* one who carries on trade, esp on a large scale one who buys and sells goods a trader—*adj* pertaining to trade or merchandise [Fr *merchant*—L. *mercans*, *antis*, prp of *mercior*, to trade]

Merchantman, mēr'chant man, *n* a trading-ship (*B*) a merchant—*pl* **Merchantmen**. [Merchant and Man]

Merciful, mēr'sī'fūl, *adj* full of or exercising mercy willing to pity and spare compassionate tender humane—*adv* **Mercifully**—*n* **Mercifulness**

Merciless, mēr'sī'les, *adj* without mercy unfeeling hard-hearted unsparring cruel—*adv* **Mercilessly**—*n* **Mercilessness**, want of mercy

Mercurial, mēr'kū'rī-al, *adj* having the qualities said to belong to the god *Mercury* active sprightly containing or consisting of mercury [L. *mercurialis* See *Mercury*]

Mercurialise, mēr'kū'rī-al-iz, *v t* to make *mercurial* (*med*) to affect with mercury to expose to the vapour of mercury

Mercury, mēr'kū'rī, *n*, the god of merchandise and eloquence, and the messenger of the gods the planet nearest the sun a white, liquid metal, also called quicksilver a messenger a newspaper [Fr—L. *Mercurius*—*merx*, *mercis*, merchandise See *Merchant*]

Mercy, mēr'sī, *n* a forgiving disposition clemency leniency tenderness an act of mercy [Fr *merci*, grace, favour—L. *merces*, *mercedis*, pay, reward, in Low L. also pity, favour]

Mercy-seat, mēr'sī sēt, *n* (*lit*) the seat or place of *mercy* the covering of the Jewish Ark of the Covenant the throne of God

Mere, mēr, *n* a pool or lake [A S *mere*, Ger and Dut *meer*, akin to L. *mare*, the sea, Fr *mer*, and *mare*, pool, prob conn with Sans *maru*, desert, *mri*, to die, and with the root of *Mortal* See *Marsh* and *Marine*]

Mere, mēr, *adj*, unmixed pure only this and nothing else alone absolute—*adv* **Merely**, purely, simply, only this and no other way solely [L. *merus*, unmixed (of wine)]

Mere, mēr, *n*, a boundary [A S *mare*, *ge-mare*]

Merestead, mēr'stēd, *n* the land within the boundaries of a farm [From *Mere*, a boundary, and *Stead*]

Meretricious, mēr-e-trī'ch'us, *adj* alluring by false show gaudy and deceitful, false—*adv* **Meretriciously**—*n* **Meretriciousness** [L. *meretricius*—*meretrix*, *meretrice*, a harlot—*merco*, to earn. See *Merchantile*]

Mesembryanthemum

Merganser, mēr-gan'sēr, *n* a diving bird or sea-duck [L. *mergus*, a diver, and *anser*, a goose]

Merge, mērj, *v t* to dip or plunge in to sink to cause to be swallowed up—*v i* to be swallowed up, or lost—*n* **Merg'er** (*law*) a merging [L. *mergo*, *mergum*, akin to Sans *majj*, to dive, to sink]

Meridian, me-rīd'i-an, *adj* pertaining to mid-day being on the meridian or at mid-day raised to the highest point—*n*, mid-day the highest point, as of success an imaginary circle on the earth's surface passing through the poles and any given place (*astr*) an imaginary circle, passing through the poles of the heavens, and the zenith of the spectator, which the sun crosses at mid day [Fr—L. *meridianus*, pertaining to mid-day, from *meridies* (corr for *medidies*), mid-day—*medius*, middle, and *diēs*, day]

Meridional, me-rīd'i-un-al, *adj* pertaining to the meridian southern having a southern aspect—*adv* **Meridionally**, in the direction of the meridian—*n* **Meridional'ity** [Fr—L. *meridionalis*]

Merino, me-rē'no, *n* a variety of sheep having very fine wool, orig from Spain a fabric of merino wool—*adj* belonging to the merino sheep or their wool [Sp, and meaning 'moving from pasture to pasture'—*merino*, inspector of sheep-walks—Low L. *majorinus*, from root of *Major*]

Merit, mēr'it, *n* excellence that deserves honour or reward worth value that which is earned.—*v t* to earn to have a right to claim as reward to deserve [Fr—L. *meritum*—*merco*, *meritum*, to obtain as a lot or portion, to deserve, cf Gr *meironai*, to divide See *Merchantile*]

Meritorious, mēr-i-tō'rī-us, *adj* possessing merit or desert deserving of reward, honour, or praise—*adv* **Meritoriously**—*n* **Meritoriousness**

Merk, mēr'k, *n* an old Scotch silver coin worth 13s 4d Scots, or 13½d sterling [Same word as English *mark*]

Merle, mēr'l, *n* the blackbird [Fr—L. *merula*]

Merlin, mēr'līn, *n* a species of small hawk a wizard [Fr *émérillon*, prob same as *Merle*]

Merlon, mēr'lōn, *n* (*fort*) the part of a parapet which lies between two embrasures. [Fr., ety dub]

Mermaid, mēr'mād, *n*, maid of the sea, a fabled marine animal, having the upper part like a woman and the lower like a fish—*masc* **Mer-man** [A S *mere*, a lake (influenced by Fr. *mer*, the sea), and *magd*, a maid]

Merriment, mēr'ment, **Merriness**, mēr'nes, *n* gaiety with laughter and noise mirth hilarity **Merry**, mēr'ī, *adj*, sportive cheerful notably gay causing laughter lively—*adv* **Merrily** [A S *merg*, from the Celtic, as in Gael and Ir *meir*, from *mir*, to sport See *Mirth*]

Merry-andrew, mēr'ī-and'rōo, *n* a buffoon one who attends a mountebank or quack doctor, [Merry, and perhaps *Andrew* Borde, a physician in the time of Henry VIII, noted for his facetious sayings] [taintment, a festival]

Merry making, mēr'ī-māk'ing, *n* a merry enter-Merry-thought, mēr'ī-thawt, *n* the forked bone of a fowl's breast, which two persons pull at in play, the one who breaks off the longer part being thought likely to be first married. [Merry and Thought]

Mersion, mēr'shun, *n*. Same as *Immersion*.

Meseems, me-sēmz, *v* *impers* it seems to me (used only in poetry). [Me, the dative of I, and seems used impersonally]

Mesembryanthemum, me-sem-bri-an'the-mum,

Mesentery

- mes** a genus of succulent plants, mostly belonging to South Africa. [Gr *mesimbrion*, mid-day—*mesos*, middle, *héméra*, day, and *anthesis*—*anthesis*, to blossom, so called because their flowers usually expand at mid day]
- Mesentery**, mes'en-tér-i or mez-, *n.* a membrane in the cavity of the abdomen, attached to the vertebrae, and serving to support the intestines—*adj* Mesenter'ic [L—Gr *mesenteron*—*mesos*, middle, *enteron*, intestines—*entos*, within]
- Mesh**, mesh, *n.* the opening between the threads of a net—*network*—*v t* to catch in a net—*adj* Mesh'y, formed like network [M E *maske*—A S *max*, a net Ger *masche*]
- Mesmeric**, mez-mér'ik, **Mesmerical**, mez-mér'ik al, *adj* of or relating to *mesmerism*
- Mesmerise**, mez-mér'iz, *v t* to induce an extraordinary state of the nervous system, in which the operator is supposed to control the actions of the subject—*n* Mesmeriser or Mesmerist, one who mesmerises [From *Mesmer*, a German physician (1733—1815), who brought mesmerism into notice]
- Mesmerism**, mez-mér'izm, *n* art of *mesmerising*
- Mesme**, mén, *adj*, intermediate applied to a writ issued between the beginning and end of a suit [Norm Fr *mesne*, middle]
- Mess**, mes, *n* a mixture disagreeable to the sight or taste a medley disorder confusion [A form of *Mash*]
- Mess**, mes, *n* a dish or quantity of food served up at one time *n* number of persons who eat together, esp in the army and navy—*v t* to supply with a mess—*v i* to eat of a mess to eat at a common table [O Fr *mes* (Fr *met*), a dish, a course at table—L *mitto*, *missum*, to send, in Low L to place]
- Message**, mes'aj, *n* any communication sent from one to another an errand an official communication [Fr—Low L *missaticum*, from *mitto*, *missus*, to send]
- Messenger**, mes'en-jer, *n* the bearer of a message a forerunner (law) an officer who executes summonses, called messenger-at-arms
- Messiah**, mes-si'a, **Messias**, mes-si'as, *n* the anointed one, the Christ—*n* Messiahship [Heb *mashiach*—*mashach*, to anoint]
- Messianic**, mes si an'ik, *adj* relating to the Messiah [table [Mess and Mate]
- Messmate**, mes'mát, *n* one who eats at the same
- Messuage**, mes'wáj, *n* (law) a dwelling and offices with the adjoining lands appropriated to the use of the household [O F]—Low L *messuagium*—L *mansio*, *pa p* of *maneo*, to remain See *Mansion*]
- Mestee**, mes-té', *n* the offspring of a white person and a quadroon [West Indian]
- Mestizo**, mes-té'zo, *n* the offspring of a Spaniard or Creole and a native American Indian [Sp—L *mixtus*—*misceo*, to mix.]
- Met**, *pa i* and *pa p* of *Meet*.
- Metacarpal**, met a-kár-pal, *adj* pertaining to the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers [Gr *meta*, after, and *karpós*, wrist]
- Metachronism**, me tak'rón'izm, *n* the placing of an event after its real time [Fr—Gr *meta-*—*chronos*—*meta*, beyond, and *chronos*, time]
- Metage**, mé'aj, *n*, measurement of coal price of measurement. [See *Meté*]
- Metal**, metal, *n* a solid, shining, opaque body, such as gold, &c broken stone used for macadamised roads. [Fr—L *metallum*—Gr *metallon*, a mine, a metal, prob. from *metallao*, to search after. Cf *Métale*]

Metayer

- Metallic**, me-tal'ik, *adj*, pertaining to or like a metal consisting of metal [L *metallicus*]
- Metalliferous**, met-al-í-fer us, *adj*, producing or yielding metals [L *metallifer*—*metallum*, metal, and *fero*, to bear, to produce]
- Metalliform**, me-tal'i-form, *adj* having the form of metals like metal
- Metalline**, me-tal-in, *adj* pertaining to a metal: consisting of or impregnated with metal
- Metallise**, me-tal-iz, *v t* to form into metal: to give to a substance its metallic properties.—*n* Metallisation [skilled in metals]
- Metallist**, me-tal'ist, *n* a worker in metals one
- Metalloid**, me-tal'oid, *n* that which has a form of appearance like a metal usually, any of the non metallic inflammable bodies, as sulphur, phosphorus, &c [Gr *metallon*, a metal, and *eidos*, form]
- Metallloid**, me-tal'oid, **Metalloidal**, me-tal'oid'al, *adj* pertaining to the metalloids
- Metallurgist**, me-tal'ur-jist, *n* one who works metals one skilled in metallurgy
- Metallurgy**, me-tal'ur-ji, *n* the art of working metals the art of separating metals from their ores—*adj* Metallurgic, pertaining to metallurgy [Gr *metallon*, a metal, *ergon*, work]
- Metamorphic**, met a mor'fik, *adj* subject to change of form (*geol*) applied to rocks, which, though of aqueous origin, have been greatly altered by heat—*n* Metamorphism, state or quality of being metamorphic
- Metamorphose**, met a mor'fóz, *v t* to change into another form to transform. [Gr *metamorphos*—*meta*, expressing change, *morphe*, form]
- Metamorphosis**, met a mor'fó-sis, *n*, change of form or shape transformation the change living beings undergo in the course of their growth.—*pl* Metamorphoses
- Metaphor**, me-ta'fur, *n* (*rhet*) a transference (of meaning) the putting of one thing for another which it only resembles, as when knowledge is called a lamp, or words are said to be bitter [Fr—Gr *metaphora*—*metapherō*—*meta*, over, *pherō*, to carry]
- Metaphoric**, me-ta-for'ik, **Metaphorical**, me-ta-for'ikal, *adj* pertaining to or containing metaphor figurative—*adv* Metaphorically
- Metaphrase**, me-ta'fráz, *n* a translation from one language into another word for word [Gr *metaphrasis*—*meta*, denoting change, and *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrazō*, to speak]
- Metaphrast**, me-ta-frást, *n* one who translates word for word—*adj* Metaphrast'ic
- Metaphysical**, met a fiz'ik al, *adj* pertaining to metaphysics abstract—*adv* Metaphysically
- Metaphysician**, met a fi-zish'an, *n* one versed in metaphysics
- Metaphysics**, met a fiz'iks, *n* sing the science which investigates the first principles of nature and thought ontology or the science of being. [So called from certain works of Aristotle which followed or were studied after his physics—Gr, *meta*, after, and *physis*, physics, from *physis*, nature]
- Metatarsal**, me-ta'tar'sal, *adj* belonging to the front part of the foot, just behind the toes. [Gr *meta*, beyond, and *tarso*, the flat of the foot.]
- Metathesis**, me-tath-es-is, *n* (*gram*) transposition of the letters of a word [Gr—*metatithēmi*, to transpose—*meta*, over, *tithēmi*, to place]
- Metayer**, me-tá-yér, *n* a farmer who pays, instead of other rent, a half, or other fixed proportion, of the crops [Fr—Low L *mediatarius*—L *mediatus*, the half—*medius*, middle.]

Mete, mēt, *v* *t*. to measure. [A S *metan*; Ger *metzen*, Goth. *metan*, L. *metagor*, Sans. *mā*]

Metempsychosis, me-temp si-kō'sis, *n*. the transmigration of the soul after death into some other body —*pl* **Metempsychoses** [Gr—*meta*, expressing change, and *empsychōsis*, an animating —*en*, in, *psychē*, soul.]

Meteor, mē-te-or, *n* a body which, in passing through the earth's atmosphere, becomes incandescent and luminous, as a shooting-star or fireball formerly used for any appearance in the atmosphere, as clouds, rain (*fig*) anything that transiently dazzles or strikes with wonder [Lit 'that which is suspended in the air,' Gr. *metēron*—*meta*, beyond, and *eōra*, anything suspended, from *aeōrō*, to lift]

Meteorite, mē-te-or-ik, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of *meteors* proceeding from a meteor influenced by the weather

Meteorolite, mē-te-or'ō lit, **Meteorite**, mē'te or it, *n* a meteoric stone [Gr *metēros*, *lithos*, stone]

Meteorologist, mē-te-or ol o jist, *n*. one skilled in meteorology

Meteorology, mē-te or ol o jū, *n* the science which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena, esp of the weather —*adj*s **Meteorologic**, **Meteorological** [Gr *metēros*, *logos*, discourse]

Meter, mē'tēr, *n* one who or that which measures, esp an apparatus for measuring gas [See **Metre**]

Metryard, mē'tyārd, *n* (*B*) a yard or rod for **Methoglin**, meth eg'lin, *n* mead, a fermented liquor made from honey [W *meddyglyn*, from *medd*, mead, and *glyn*, liquor]

Methinks, me thinks', (*B*) **Methink'st**, *v* *impers*, it seems to me I think —*ph* *t* **Me thought**, mē thaw't [A S *me thynce*—*me*, dative of I, and *thyncan*, to seem (impersonal) Not from *thencan*, to think Cf Ger *denken*, to seem.]

Method, meth'ud, *n* the mode or rule of accomplishing an end orderly procedure manner arrangement system rule classification [Lit 'the way after anything, Fr—L *methodus*—Gr *methodos*—*meta*, after, and *hodos*, a way]

Methodic, me-thod'ik, **Methodical**, me thod'ik al, *adj* arranged with *method* disposed in a just and natural manner formal —*adv* **Methodically** [to dispose in due order]

Methodise, meth'ud iz, *v* *t* to reduce to *method* **Methodism**, meth'ud izm, *n* the principles and practice of the *Methodists*

Methodist, meth ud-ist, *n* (*orig*) one who observes *method* one of a sect of Christians founded by John Wesley (1703–1791), noted for the strictness of its discipline one strict or formal in religion [The name first applied in 1729, in derision, by their fellow students at Oxford, to John Wesley and his associates]

Methodistic, meth ud ist'ik, **Methodistical**, meth-ud-ist'ik al, *adj* resembling the *Methodists* strict in religious matters —*adv* **Methodistically**

Methought. See **Methinks**

Methylated spirit, meth'il-āt ed spir'it, *n* a mixture of pure alcohol with 10 per cent of naphtha or wood-spirit, to prevent people drinking it

Metonic, me-ton'ik, *adj* pertaining to the lunar cycle of nineteen years [From *Meton*, an Athenian, the discoverer, about 430 B C]

Metonymy, met-o-nim'ik, **Metonymical**, met-o-nim'ik al, *adj* used by way of *metonymy* —*adv* **Metonymically**

Metonymy, me-ton'i-mi or met'o-nim-a, *n* (*ph* *t*)

a trope in which one word is put for another related to it, as the effect for the cause [Lit. 'a change of name,' L.—Gr *metonymia*—*meta*, expressing change, and *onoma*, a name.]

Mètre, mē'tēr, *n* poetical measure or arrangement of syllables rhythm verse a French measure of length equal to nearly 39½ inches. [Fr—L. *metrum*—Gr *metron* See **Mete**]

Metrical, met'rik, **Metrical**, met'rik-al, *adj* pertaining to *metre* or to *metrology* consisting of verses The **Metrical** system is the French system of weights and measures, which is founded on the French *mètre*, it divides or multiplies by *ten*, and is therefore a decimal system —*adv* **Metrically**

Metrolgy, me tro'l o jū, *n* the science of weights and measures [Gr *metron*, measure, and *logos*, discourse]

Metronome, me'tro nōm, *n* an instrument which measures musical time [Gr *metron*, measure, and *nomō*, to distribute]

Metronomy, me tron' o mi, *n* measurement of time by a *metronome*

Metropolis, me trop'o lis, *n* the chief city or capital of a country (properly) the chief cathedral city, as Canterbury of England —*pl* **Metropolises** [Lit 'mother city, L.—Gr *metēr*, mother—*polis*, a city]

Metropolitan, me tro pol' it an, *adj* belonging to a *metropolis* pertaining to the mother church —*n* (*orig*) the bishop of a *metropolis* or chief city the bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province [L *metropolitānus* See **Metropolis**]

Mettle, met'l, *n* ardour or keenness of temperamental spirit sprightliness courage [A metaphor from the *met*al of a blade]

Mettled, met'ld, **Mettlesome**, met'l-sum, *adj*, high spirited ardent

Mew, mū, *n* a sea fowl a gull [A S *meaw*, cognate with Dut *meuw*, Ice *már*, Ger *meuue*—all imitative]

Mew, mū, *v* *t* to cry as a cat —*n* the cry of a cat. **Mew**, mū, *v* *t* to shed or cast to confine as in a cage —*v* *t* to change to cast the feathers to moult —*n* a place for *mewing* or confining a cage for hawks while *mewing* generally in *pl* a stable, because the royal stables were built where the king's hawks were *mewed* or confined a place of confinement [Fr *muer*, a changing, esp of the coat or skin—*muer*, to mew—L. *muo*, to change]

Miasm, mi'azm, **Miasma**, mi'az'ma, *n* infectious matter floating in the air arising from putrefying bodies —*pl* **Miasmata**, mi'az'ma-ta [Gr *miasma*—*miand*, to stain]

Miasmal, mi'az'mal, **Miasmatic**, mi'az-mat'ik, *adj* pertaining to or containing *miasma*

Mica, mī'ka, *n* a glittering mineral which cleaves into thin transparent plates, sometimes used as glass —*adj* **Micaceous** [L *mica*, a crumb]

Mice, mī's, *pl* of *Mouse*

Michaelmas, mik'el-mas, *n* the mass or feast of St *Michael*, a R Cath festival celebrated Sept 29

Microcosm, mī'kro kozm, *n* man, who was regarded by ancient philosophers as a model or epitome of the universe —*adj*s **Microcosmic**, **Microcosmical**, pertaining to the *microcosm*. [Lit the 'little world,' Fr—L.—Gr, from *mikros*, little, *kosmos*, world]

Micrography, mī-krog'ra-fī, *n* the description of small or microscopic objects. [Gr. *mikros*, little, and *graphein*, to write]

Micrometer

Micrometer, mī-krom'e-tēr, *n.* an instrument used with a telescope or microscope for measuring very small spaces—*adj.* **Micrometrical** [Gr *mikros*, little, and *metron*, measure]

Microphone, mī'kro-fōn, *n.* an instrument which, by means of an electric current, renders the faintest sounds distinctly audible. [Gr *mikros*, little, and *phōnē*, sound]

Microscope, mī'kro-skōp, *n.* an optical instrument for viewing small or minute objects—*n.* **Microscopy** [Gr *mikros*, little, and *skopos*, to look at]

Microscopic, mī-kro skōp'ik, **Microscopical**, mī-kro-skōp'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to a microscope made by or resembling a microscope visible only by the aid of a microscope—*adv.* **Microscopically** [use of the microscope]

Microscopist, mī'kro skōp ist, *n.* one skilled in the microscope [A.S. *mid*, middle, cog with Ger *mittel* and *mittel*, L. *medius*, Gr *mesos*, Sans *madyha*]

Mid day, mid'-dā, *n.* the middle of the day noon **Midday**, mid'en, *n.* a heap of ashes or dung [From Scand. *as* Dan *niddung*—*mōg*, dung, cf *Mud* and *Muok*]

Middle, mid', *adj.* equally distant from the extremes intermediate intervening—*n.* the middle point or part *midst* central portion [A.S. *middel*—*mid* (see *Mid*), cog with Dut *middel*, Ger *mittel*]

Middle man, mid l man, *n.* one who stands in the middle between two persons an agent between two parties in Ireland, one who rents land of proprietors in large tracts, and lets it in portions to the peasantry—*n.* **Middle-Ages**, the period from the overthrow of the Roman Empire in the 5th century to the Revival of Learning at the end of the 15th century—*advs.* **Middlemost**, **Midmost**, (*B*) nearest the middle—*n.* **Middle-passage**, in the slave trade, the voyage across the Atlantic from Africa—*n.* **Middle term** (*logic*) that term of a syllogism with which the two extremes are separately compared

Middling, mid'ling, *adj.* of middle rate, state, size, or quality about equally distant from the extremes moderate

Midge, mj, *n.* the common name of several species of small dipterous insects, resembling gnats, but having a shorter proboscis [A.S. *micge*, cog with Ger *micke*, a gnat, and Dut *mug*]

Midland, mid'land, *adj.* in the middle of or surrounded by land distant from the coast inland

Midnight, mid'nit, *n.* the middle of the night twelve o'clock at night—*adj.* being at midnight

Midrib, mid'rib, *n.* (*bot*) the continuation of the leaf stalk to the point of a leaf

Midriff, mid'rif, *n.* the diaphragm [Lit the 'middle of the belly,' A.S. *mid*, middle, and *hryf* the belly] [*ship*—*adv.* **Midships**]

Midship, mid'ship, *adj.* being in the middle of a **Midshipman**, mid'ship-man, *n.* a naval cadet or officer whose rank is intermediate between the common seamen and the superior officers

Midst, midst, *n.* the middle—*adv.* in the middle [From the M.E. phrase *in middle s*, in the midst with excrement (*cf* *whil s f*) See *Mid*.]

Midsummer, mid'sum'ēr, *n.* the middle of summer the summer solstice about the 21st of June

Midway, mid'wā, *n.* the middle of the way or distance—*adj.* being in the middle of the way or distance—*adv.* halfway

Midwife, mid'wif, *n.* a woman who assists others in childbirth—*pl.* **Midwives** (mid'wivz) [Lit

Milk

'helping-woman' A.S. *mid*, together with (cog. with Ger *mit*, Gr *met-a*), and *wif*, woman]

Midwifery, mid'wif-ri or mid'wif-ri, *n.* art or practice of a *midwife* or accoucheuse

Midwinter, mid'win-tēr, *n.* the middle of winter the winter solstice (21st December), or the time about it

Mien, mēn, *n.* the look or appearance, esp of the face manner bearing [Fr *mine*—*mener*, to lead, conduct, Prov *se menar*, to behave one's self—L. *mino*, in Low L, to drive cattle See **Amenable** and **Demeanor**]

Might, mīt, *part of May*

Might, mīt, *n.* power ability strength energy or intensity of purpose or feeling—**Might and Main**, utmost strength [A.S. *mecht*, *mikt*; Goth *machts*, Ger *macht* from root of *May*]

Mightiness, mīt'nes, *n.* power greatness a title of dignity excellency

Mighty, mīt'i, *adj.* having great power strong; valiant very great important exhibiting might wonderful—*adv.* **Mightily**

Mignonette, min-yo-net', *n.* an annual plant, bearing sweet scented flowers [Fr, dim of *mignon*, darling See *Minion*]

Migrate, mī'grāt, *v. i.* to remove for residence from one country to another. [L. *migro*, *migratus*, *akin to* *meo*, to go]

Migration, mī grā'shun, *n.* a change of abode from one country or climate to another [Fr—L.]

Migratory, mī grā tor-i, *adj.* migrating or accustomed to migrate wandering [**Milk**]

Milch, milch, *adj.* giving milk [Another form of **Mild**, mild, *adj.* gentle in temper and disposition not sharp or bitter acting gently gently and pleasantly affecting the senses soft calm.—*adv.* **Mildly**—*n.* **Mildness** [A.S. *milde*, mild, merciful a word common to the Teut. languages, as Ger *mild*, Ice *mildr*, gracious, &c.]

Mildew, mil'dū, *n.* a disease on plants, marked by the growth on them of minute fungi—*v. t.* to taint with mildew [A.S. *mele dewu*, prob. sig 'honey-dew,' *mele*—being prob cog with L. *mel*, honey, Gr *meli* See *Dew*]

Mile, mil, *n.* 1760 yards [A.S. *mil* Fr *mile*, both a contr of L. *millē passuum*, a thousand paces, the Roman mile]

Mileage, mil'ā, *n.* fees paid by the *mile* for travel or conveyance length in miles

Milestone, mil'stōn, *n.* a stone set to mark the distance of a mile

Milfoil, mil'fōil, *n.* the herb yarrow, remarkable for the numerous divisions of its leaf [L. *milfofolium*—*mil*, thousand, and *folium*, a leaf]

Military, mil'yar-i, *adj.* resembling a *millet* seed, attended with an eruption of small red pimples, like millet seeds, as fever [L. *militum*]

Militant, mil'tant, *adj.* fighting engaged in warfare [L. *militans*, -antis, *pr p* of *milito*]

Militarism, mil'i tar-izm, *n.* an excess of the military spirit

Military, mil'i tar-i, *adj.* pertaining to soldiers or warfare warfare becoming a soldier engaged in the profession of arms derived from service as a soldier—*n.* soldiery the army [L. *militaris*—*miles*, a soldier]

Militate, mil'itāt, *v. i.* (*lit*) to be a soldier, to fight to contend to stand opposed

Militia, mi lish'a, *n.* a body of men enrolled and drilled as soldiers, but only liable to home service [L. *militia*, warfare, soldiery—*miles*, *militis*] [*the militia force*]

Milkieman, mi-lish'a-man, *n.* a man or soldier in **Milk**, mulk, *v. t.* to squeeze or draw milk from. to

supply with milk. — *n.* a white fluid secreted by female mammals for the nourishment of their young a milk-like juice of certain plants — *n.*
Milk'er [A.S. *meolc*, milk, Ger *milch*, milk, L. *mulgeo*, to milk, orig meaning to 'stroke', 'squeeze', as in Sans. *mary*, to rub, stroke]
Milk-fever, milk-'fev'er, *n.* a fever accompanying the secretion of milk after bearing
Milk-maid, milk-'mād, *n.* a woman who milks a dairy-maid
Milk-sop, milk-'sop, *n.* a piece of bread *sopped* or soaked in *milk* an effeminate, silly fellow
Milk-tree, milk-'tre, *n.* a tree yielding a *milk* like, nourishing juice, as the cow tree of S. America
Milky, milk-i, *adj.* made of, full of, like, or yielding *milk* soft gentle — *adv.* *Milky-ly* — *n.* *Milk-iness* — *n.* *Milky-way* (*astr*) a broad, luminous or *whitish* zone in the sky, supposed to be the light of innumerable fixed stars
Mill, mil, *n.* a machine for *grinding* any substance, as grain, by crushing it between two hard, rough surfaces a place where grinding or manufacture of some kind is carried on — *v t* to grind to press or stamp in a mill to stamp, as coin to clean, as cloth. [A.S. *miln*, which like Ger *mühle*, is from L. *mola*, a mill — *mola*, to grind, akin to Sans. *mrid*, to bruise See *Mar*]
Mill'log, mil-'kog, *n.* a cog of a *mill-wheel*
Mill'dam, mil-'dam, **Mill'pond**, mil-'pond, *n.* a dam or pond to hold water for driving a *mill*
Millenarian, mil le nā'ri-an, *adj.* lasting a thousand years pertaining to the millennium — *n.* one believing in the millennium — *ns.* *Millenarianism*, *Millenarianism*, the doctrine of millenarians
Millenary, mil'e-nar-i, *adj.* consisting of a thousand — *n.* a thousand years [L. *millenarius* — *milleni*, a thousand each — *milli*, a thousand]
Millennial, mil-len'i-al, *adj.* pertaining to a thousand years pertaining to the millennium
Millennianism, mil len'i-an-izm, *n.* belief in the millennium — *n.* *Millenn'ialist*, a believer in the millennium
Millennium, mil len'i-um, *n.* a thousand years the thousand years during which, as some believe, Christ will personally reign on the earth [L. *milli*, a thousand, *annus*, a year]
Milliped, mil'e-ped, *n.* a small worm like animal, with an immense number of legs — *pl.* *Milli-pedes* (pedz) [L. *millipeda* — *milli*, a thousand, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot]
Miller, mil'er, *n.* one who attends a *corn mill*
Miller's-thumb, mil'erz-thum, *n.* a small freshwater fish with a large, broad, and rounded head like a *mill'er's thumb*, the river bull-head
Millennial, mil les'im-al, *adj.* thousandth consisting of thousandth parts — *adv.* *Millennially* [L. *millennius* — *milli*, a thousand]
Millet, mil'et, *n.* a grass yielding grain used for food [Fr. *millet* — L. *milium*, from *milli*, a thousand, from the number of its seeds]
Mill'ard, mil'yard, *n.* a thousand millions. [Fr. — L. *milli*, a thousand]
Milliner, mil'in-er, *n.* one who makes head-dresses, bonnets, &c for women [Prob from *Milaner*, a trader in Milan wares, esp female finery]
Millinery, mil'in-er-i, *n.* the articles made or sold by *milliners*
Mill'ing, mil'ing, *n.* the act of passing through a *mill* the act of fulling cloth the process of indenting coin on the edge
Million, mil'yun, *n.* a thousand thousands (1,000,000) a very great number [Fr. — Low L. *millio* — L. *milli*, a thousand.]

Millionaire, mil'yun-ar, *n.* a man worth a *million* of money or enormously rich [Fr.]
Millionary, mil'yun-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *millions*
Millionth, mil'yunth, *adj.* or *n.* the ten hundred thousandth
Millrace, mil'ra, *n.* the *current* of water that turns a *mill-wheel*, or the canal in which it runs
Millstone, mil'stōn, *n.* one of the two stones used in a mill for grinding corn
Millstone grit, mil'stōn grit, *n.* (*geol*) a hard gritty variety of sandstone suitable for *millstones*
Millwright, mil'rit, *n.* a *wright* or mechanic who builds and repairs *mills*
Milt, milt, *n.* the soft roe of fishes (*anat*) the spleen — *v t* to impregnate, as the spawn of the female fish — *n.* *Milt'er*, a male fish. [A.S. *milte* Ger *milt*, from the root of *Melt*, or corr from *Milk*, as in Sw *mylkt*, milk, *mylkte*, milt of fishes, and Ger *milk*, milk, milt of fishes]
Mime, mīm, *n.* a kind of farce, in which scenes from actual life were represented by action and gesture an actor in such a farce [Gr. *mimos*]
Mimetic, mi-met'ik, **Mimetical**, mi-met'ik-al, *adj.* apt to *mimic* or *imitate* [Gr. *mimētikos* — *mimos*, an imitator cf L. *imito*, to imitate]
Mimic, mim'ik, **Mimical**, mim'ik-al, *adj.* *imitative* apt to copy consisting of ludicrous imitation *mimicry*
Mimic, mim'ik, *v t* to *imitate* for sport — *pr p.* *mimicking* *pa p* *mimicked* — *n.* one who *mimics* or *imitates* a buffoon a servile imitator
Mimicry, mim'ik-ri, *n.* act or practice of one who *mimics*
Mimosa, mi mō'za, *n.* a genus of leguminous plants, including the sensitive plant, said to be so called from its *imitating* animal sensibility. [From Gr. *mimos*, an imitator cf L. *imito* to]
Mina, mī'na, *n.* (*B*) a weight of money valued at fifty shekels [L. *mina*, Gr. *mina*]
Minaret, min'a-ret, *n.* a turret on a Mohammedan mosque, from which the people are summoned to prayers [Sp. *minarete* — Ar. *manarat*, light-house — *nar*, fire]
Minatory, min'a-tor-i, *adj.* threatening menacing [L. *minor*, *minutus*, to threaten]
Mince, mins, *v t* to cut into small pieces to chop fine to *diminish* or suppress a part in speaking to pronounce affectively — *v s* to walk with affected nicety to speak affectively — *pr p* *mincing*, *pa p* *minced* (minst') [A.S. *minsian* — *min*, small prob from same Teut. base as Fr. *mince*, thin]
Minced pie, minst'-pi, **Mince pie**, mins'-pi, *n.* a pie made with *minced* meat, &c
Mining, mins'ing, *adj.* not giving fully speaking or walking with affected nicety. — *adv.* *Miningly*
Mind, mīnd, *n.* the faculty by which we *think*, &c the understanding the whole spiritual nature choice intention thoughts or sentiments belief remembrance (*B*) disposition. — *v t* (*orig*) to *remind* to attend to to obey* (*Scottish*) to remember — *v s* (*B*) to intend [A.S. *ge-mynd* — *munan*, to think, Ger *meinen*, to think, L. *mens*, the mind, Gr. *menos*, mind, Sans. *manas*, mind, all from root *man*, to think]
Minded, mīnd'ed, *adj.* having a *mind* disposed determined — *n.* *Mind'edness*
Mindful, mīnd'fool, *adj.* bearing in *mind*: attentive observant. — *adv.* *Mind'fully* — *n.* *Mindfulness*
Mindless, mīnd'les, *adj.* without *mind* stupid.

Mine, mīn, *adj* from belonging to me: my. [A S *min*; Ger. *mein* See *Me*, *My*]

Mine, mīn, *v t* to dig for metals to excavate to dig underground in order to overturn a wall to destroy by secret means — *n* a place from which metals are dug an excavation dug under a fortification to blow it up with gunpowder a rich source of wealth [Lit to 'lead' or form a passage underground, Fr *miner*—Low L *minare*, to lead, drive (cattle) by threats—L *minuor*, to threaten—*minu*, threats See *Amenable* and *Ménage*]

Miner, mīn'ér, *n* one who digs in a *mine*

Mineral, mīn'ér'al, *n* an inorganic substance found in the earth or at its surface any substance containing a metal — *adj* relating to minerals impregnated with minerals, as water a term applied to inorganic substances [Fr—Low L *mineralis*—*minera*, a mine See *Mine*]

Mineralise, mīn'ér'al'iz, *v t* to make into a *mineral* to give the properties of a mineral to to impregnate with mineral matter — *v s* to collect minerals — *n* *Mineralisation*

Mineralist, mīn'ér'al-ist, *n* one versed in or employed about *minerals*

Mineralogical, mīn-ér'al-og'ik'al, *adj* pertaining to *mineralogy* — *adv* *Mineralogically*

Mineralogist, mīn-ér'al-og'ist, *n* one versed in mineralogy

Mineralogy, mīn-ér'al-og'i, *n* the science of *minerals* the art of describing and classifying minerals [Mineral, and Gr *logos*, discourse, science.]

Miner, mīn'ér, *n* Same as *Miner*

Mingle, mīng'gl, *v t* to mix to unite into one mass to confuse to join in mutual intercourse — *v s* to be mixed or confused — *n* *Mingler* [A S *meagan*, Dut *mengelen*, Ger *mengen*, conn with *Amang*, *Many*]

Mingling, mīng'gl'ing, *n*, *mixture* a mixing or blending together — *adv* *Minglingly*

Miniature, mīn'á-tūr or mīn'í-tūr, *n* a painting on a small scale a small or reduced copy of anything — *adj* on a small scale minute — *v t* to represent on a small scale [Fr—It *miniatura*, a painting like those used to ornament manuscripts—*minio*, to write with red lead—L *minium*, vermilion]

Minikin, mīn'í-kin, *n* a little *darling* a small sort of pin — *adj* small [Dim. of *Minion*]

Minim, mīn'im, *n* (*med*) the smallest liquid measure, a drop, $\frac{1}{60}$ drachm (*mus*) a note equal to two crotchets. [Fr *minime*—L *minimus*, the least, the smallest.]

Minimise, mīn'í-míz, *v t* to reduce to the smallest possible proportion to diminish [From *Minim*.]

Minimum, mīn'í-mum, *n* the least quantity or degree possible a trifle — *pl* *Minima* [L]

Mining, mīn'ing, *n* the art of forming or working *mines*

Minion, mīn'yūn, *n* a *darling*, a favourite, esp of a prince a flatterer (*print*) a small kind of type [Fr *mignon*, a darling—O Ger *minni*, *minne*, love, from the root of *Man* and *Mind*.]

Minish, mīn'ish, *v t* (*B*) to make *little* or *less* to diminish [Fr *minuier*, to cut small, said of a carpenter—L *minuo*, to lessen—*minor*, less See *Minor*.]

Minister, mīn'is-tér, *n* a servant one serving at the altar a clergyman one transacting business under another one intrusted with the management of state affairs the representative

of a government at a foreign court—*v t* to attend, as a servant to perform duties to give things needful—*v t* to furnish.—*fr* *minist*—*ter*, *pa* *minist*ered [L—*minor*, less. See *Minor* See *Magistrate*]

Ministerial, mīn'is-tér'i'al, *adj* pertaining to attendance as a *servant* acting under superior authority pertaining to the office of a minister. clerical executive — *adv* *Ministerially*

Ministerialist, mīn'is-tér'i'al-ist, *n* one who supports ministers or the government

Ministrant, mīn'is-trant, *adj* administering attendant [L *ministrans*, -antis, p.p. of *ministrare*, to minister—*minister*]

Ministration, mīn'is-trá'shun, *n* act of *ministering* or performing service office or service of a minister [L *ministratio*—*ministrare*]

Ministrative, mīn'is-trát'iv, *adj* serving to aid or assist

Ministry, mīn'is-tri, *n* act of ministering service office or duties of a minister the clergy the clerical profession the body of ministers of state.

Miniver Same as *Meniver*

Mink, mīng'k, *n* a small quadruped of the weasel kind, valued for its fur [A form of *Minx*]

Minnow, mīn'ō, *n* a very small fresh-water fish the young of larger fish. [A S *myne*, prob. from A S *min*, small, and therefore from the same root as *Minnoe* and *Minute*]

Minor, mī'nor, *adj*, smaller less inferior in importance, degree, bulk, &c. inconsiderable lower (*music*) lower by a semitone. (*logic*) the term of a syllogism which forms the subject of the conclusion — *n* a person under age (17 years). [L—root *min*, small]

Minorite, mī'nor-ít, *n* name for the Franciscan friars, adopted in humility by St Francis the founder [L *Frater Minoris*, 'lesser brethren']

Minority, mī-nor'í-ti, *n* the being under age the smaller number — opposed to *Majority*

Minotaur, mīn'ō-tawr, *n* the bull of *Minos*, a fabulous monster, half man half bull [L *minotaurus*—*Minos*, an ancient king of Crete, and *taurus*, a bull]

Minster, mīn'stér, *n* the church of a *monastery* or one to which a monastery has been attached sometimes, a cathedral church [A S *mynster*—L *monasterium*, a monastery See *Monastery*]

Minstrel, mīn'strel, *n* one who ministered to the amusement of the rich by music or jesting one of an order of men who sang to the harp verses composed by themselves or others a musician [O Fr *menestrel*—Low L *ministralis*, from L *minister* See *Minister*]

Minstrelsy, mīn'strel-si, *n* the art or occupation of a *minstrel* the collective body of minstrels. a body of song instrumental music.

Mint, mīnt, *n* the place where money is coined by authority a place where anything is invented or fabricated any source of abundant supply — *v t* to coin to invent [A S *mynt*, money—L *monētia* (the 'warning' one), a surname of Juno, in whose temple at Rome money was coined—*monēo*, to remind]

Mint, mīnt, *n* an aromatic plant producing a highly odorous oil [A S *mynt*—L *mentha*—Gr *mintha*]

Mintage, mīnt'aj, *n* that which is *minted* or *coined* the duty paid for coining [inventor]

Minter, mīnt'ér, *n* one who *minis* or *coins* a *Minuend*, mīn'ū-end, *n* the number to be *lessened* by subtraction [L *minuendum*—*minuo*, to lessen, from root of *Minor*.]

fäte, fär, mē, hēr, mīne, mōte, mūte, mōūn, ſten.

Miserable

Miserable, mis'ér-a-bl, *adj.*, *wretched* or exceedingly unhappy causing misery very poor or mean worthless despicable barren —*adv.* **Miserably** —*n.* **Misérableness** [Fr —*L. miserabilis* —*miser*]

Miserere, mis'ér-é, *n.* in R. Cath. Church, the 51st psalm, beginning with this word, and usually appointed for penitential acts a musical composition adapted to this psalm [L. ad pers. sing. imperative of *miserere*, to have mercy, to pity —*miser*, *wretched*] [sordid niggardly]

Miserly, mis'ér-l, *adj.*, *excessively* covetous

Misery, mis'ér-i, *n.*, *wretchedness* great unhappiness extreme pain of body or mind [O Fr *miserie* —*L. miseria* See *Misery*]

Misfortune, mis'fú-tún, *n.* ill-fortune an evil accident calamity

Misgive, mis-giv', *v. i.* to fail, as the heart —*n.* **Misgiv'ing**, a failing of confidence mistrust

Misgotten, mis-got'n, *adj.* wrongly gotten unjustly obtained

Misgovern, mis-guv'érn, *v. t.* to govern ill —*n.* **Misgovernment**

Misguide, mis-gid', *v. t.* to guide wrongly to lead into error —*n.* **Misguid'ance**

Mishap, mis hap', *n.* ill-hap or chance accident all luck misfortune

Misimprove, mis im-próov', *v. t.* to apply to a bad purpose to abuse to misuse —*n.* **Misimprovement**

Misinform, mis-in form', *v. t.* to inform or tell incorrectly —*n.* **Misinformation**, **Misinform'er**

Misinterpret, mis-in-ter'p'et, *v. t.* to interpret wrongly —*n.* **Misinterpret'ation**, **Misinter'preter**

Misjoin, mis join', *v. t.* to join improperly or unjustly

Misjoiner, mis-join d'r, *n.* (*law*) an incorrect union of parties or of causes of action in a suit

Misjudge, mis juj', *v. t.* and *v. i.* to judge wrongly —*n.* **Misjudgment**

Mislay, mis lî', *v. t.* to lay in a wrong place or in a place not remembered to lose

Misle, mis'l See *Mizzle*

Mislead, mis led', *v. t.* to lead wrong to guide into error to cause to mistake

Misletoe See *Mistletoe*

Mismanage, mis man'j, *v. t.* to manage or conduct ill —*n.* **Misman'agement** [name]

Misname, mis nâm', *v. t.* to call by the wrong name [O Fr. from Fr. *mes* and *nommer* —*L. nomen*, to name. See *Nominate*]

Misogamist, mis og'a mist, *n.* a hater of marriage —*n.* **Misogamy** [Gr *misos*, to hate, and *gamos*, marriage]

Misogynist, mis og'i-nist, *n.* a woman-hater —*n.* **Misogyny** [Gr *misos*, to hate, and *gynê*, a woman]

Misplace, mis-plâs', *v. t.* to put in a wrong place to set on an improper object —*n.* **Misplacement** [mistake in printing]

Misprint, mis print', *v. t.* to print wrong —*n.* a misimpression, mis print'ún, *n.* (*law*) oversight, neglect, contempt [Fr See *Misprize*]

Misprize, mis prîz', *v. t.* to slight or undervalue [Fr. *mes*, and *Prize*]

Mispronounce, mis pro-nouns', *v. t.* to pronounce incorrectly

Mispronunciation, mis pro-nun si á'shun, *n.* wrong or improper pronunciation

Misquote, mis-kwót', *v. t.* to quote wrongly —*n.* **Misquotation**, a wrong quotation

Misreckon, mis-rek'n, *v. t.* to reckon or compute wrongly —*n.* **Misreckoning**

Mistress

Misrepresent, mis rep-rezent', *v. t.* to represent incorrectly —*n.* **Misrepresentation**

Misrule, mis-rú'l, *n.* wrong or unjust rule disorder tumult

Miss, mis, *n.* a title of address of an unmarried female a young woman or girl —*pl.* **Miss'es** [Contracted from *Mistress*]

Miss, mis, *v. t.* to fail to hit, reach, find, or keep to omit to fail to have to discover the absence of to feel the want of —*v. i.* to fail to hit or obtain —*n.* a deviation from the mark [A S *missan*, Dut *missen*, to miss, Ice *missa*, to lose]

Missal, mis'al, *n.* the Roman Catholic mass book [Low L. *missale*, from *missa*, mass. See *Mass*]

Missel, mis'l, **Missel bird**, mis'l-bér'd, *n.* the largest of the European thrushes, which feeds on the berries of the *mistletoe*

Missel, **Misseltoe** See *Mistletoe*

Misshape, mis ship', *v. t.* to shape ill to deform

Mistle, mis'l, *adj.* that may be thrown from the hand or any instrument —*n.* a weapon thrown by the hand [L. *missilis* —*mitto*, *missum*, to send, throw]

Missing, mis'ing, *adj.* absent from the place where it was expected to be found lost wanting [See *Miss*, *v. t.*]

Mission, mish'in, *n.* a sending a being sent with certain power, esp. to propagate religion persons sent on a mission an embassy a station or association of missionaries duty on which one is sent purpose of life [L. *missio*]

Missionary, mish'in ar-i, *n.* one sent upon a mission to propagate religion —*adj.* pertaining to missions [Fr *missionnaire*]

Missive, mis'iv, *adj.* that may be sent intended to be thrown or hurled —*n.* that which is sent, as a letter [Fr —*L. missus* See *Missile*]

Misspell, mis spel', *v. t.* to spell wrongly —*n.* **Misspell'ing**, a wrong spelling

Misspend, mis spend', *v. t.* to spend ill to waste or squander —*pa t.* and *pa p.* **misspent'**

Mistake, mis'ták, *v. t.* to state wrongly or falsely —*n.* **Mistake'ment**

Mist, mist, *n.* watery vapour in the atmosphere rain falling in very fine drops [A S *mist*, darkness cog with Ice *muir*, *mist*, Dut *muist*]

Mistake, mis tak', *v. t.* to understand wrongly to take one thing for person for another —*v. i.* to err in opinion or judgment —*n.* a taking or understanding wrongly an error —*adj.* **Mistak'able**

Mistaken, mis-ták'n, *adj.*, *taken* or understood incorrectly guilty of mistake erroneous incorrect —*adv.* **Mistak'enly**

Mister, mis'tér, *n.* sir a title of address to a man, written Mr [A corr. of *Master*, through the influence of *Mistress*]

Mistern, mis'térn', *v. t.* to term or name wrongly

Mistime, mis tim', *v. t.* to time wrongly

Mistiness See *Misty*

Mistle, mis'tî'l, *v. t.* to call by a wrong title

Mistletoe, **Mistletoe**, or **Misseltoe**, mis'tî-tô, *n.* a parasitic evergreen plant, sometimes found on the apple and oak [A S *mistel-tan* (Ice. *mistel tenn*) —*mistel*, mistletoe (as in Sw and Ger), and A S *tan*, twig (Ice. *tenn*). *mistel* is a dim of *mist*, a root which in Ger means 'dung', the connection prob being through the slime in the berries]

Mistranslate, mis trans lât', *v. t.* to translate incorrectly —*n.* **Mistranslation**

Mistress, mis'tres, *n.* (*fem* of *Master*), a woman having power or ownership the female head of a family, school, &c a woman well skilled in

Mistrust

anything* a woman loved a concubine: (*form of Mister*) a form of address (usually written *Mrs* and pronounced *Missis*) [O Fr *maistrresse* (Fr *maistrresse*), from root of *Master*]

Mistrust, mis-trust, *n*, want of trust or confidence — *v t* to regard with suspicion to doubt

Mistrustful, mis-trust'ful, *adj* full of mistrust

Mistrustfully — *adv* Mistrust'fully — *n* Mistrust'fulness

Misty, mist'i, *adj* full of mist dim obscure — *adv* Misti'ly — *n* Mist'iness

Misunderstand, mis-un-der stand', *v t* to understand wrongly to take in a wrong sense

Misunderstanding, mis-un-der stand'ing, *n* a misconception a slight disagreement or difference

Misuse, mis-ur', *v t* to misuse to treat ill to abuse — *n* Misuse, 'tis, improper use application to a bad purpose

Mite, mit, *n* a very small insect, which generally breeds in cheese [Lit 'the biter, A S *mite*—root *mit*—to cut small]

Mite, mit, *n* the minutest or smallest of coins, about $\frac{1}{4}$ of a farthing anything very small a very little quantity [O Dut *myt*, a small coin From same root as above]

Mitigable, mit'i gabl, *adj* that can be mitigated

Mitigate, mit'i gat, *v t* to alleviate to soften in severity to temper to reduce in amount (as evil) [L *mitigo*, -atus—*mitis*, soft, mild]

Mitigation, mit-i-ga'shun, *n* act of mitigating alleviation abatement

Mitigative, mit'i-gat iv, *adj* tending to mitigate soothing

Mitigator, mit'i-gat or, *n* one who mitigates

Mitrailleuse, mit-ral-yaz', *n* a breech loading gun, consisting of several barrels, which are discharged almost simultaneously [Fr *mitraille*, to fire with grapeshot—*mitraille*, grapeshot, small shot, broken pieces of metal, from O Fr *mitre*, a small coin, from same root as *Mite*]

Mitral, mit'ral, *adj* of or resembling a mitre [Fr]

Mitre, mit'er, *n* a head dress or crown of archbishops and bishops, and sometimes of abbots fig episcopal dignity (*arch*) a junction of two pieces, as of moulding, at an angle of 45° — *v t* to adorn with a mitre to unite at an angle of 45° [Fr—L *mitra*—Gr *mitra*, belt fillet, head dress, perh akin to *mitos*, thread]

Mitriform, mit'riform, *adj* having the form of a mitre (*bot*) conical, and somewhat dilated at the base [Mitre and Form.]

Mitt, mit, short for Mitten

Mitten, mit n, *n* a kind of glove for winter use, without a separate cover for each finger a glove for the hand and wrist, but not the fingers [Fr *mitaine*, perh from O Ger *mittano* (from root of *Mid*), half, and so properly 'half glove']

Mittimus, mit'i-mus, *n* (*law*) a warrant granted for sending to prison a person charged with a crime a writ by which a record is transferred out of one court into another [L, 'we send'—*mitto*, to send]

Mity, mit'i, *adj* full of mites or insects.

Mix, miks, *v t* to unite two or more things into one mass to mingle to associate — *v i* to become mixed to be joined to associate — *n*

Mixer [A S *miscan*, cog with Ger *mischen*, L *miscro*, Gr *mixnys*, *mixro*, Sans *mixr*]

Mixture, mik'stur, *n* act of mixing or state of being mixed a mass or compound formed by mixing (*chem*) a supposition in which the ingredients retain their properties. [L *mixtura*]

Mizzen, miz'n, *n* a three-masted vessel, the hindmost of the fore-and-aft sails, lying along

Model

the middle of the ship.—*adv* belonging to the mizzen nearest the stern [Fr *mizaine*—It. *mizana*—Low L. *medianus*—L. *medius*, the middle] [the mizzen.]

Mizzen mast, miz'n mast, *n* the mast that bears

Mizzle, miz'l, *v t* to rain in small drops.—*n* fine rain [For *must le*, freq from *Mist*]

Mnemonic, ne-mon'ik, *n* Mnemonical, ne-mon'ik-al, *adj* assisting the memory [Gr *mnēmonikos*—*mnēmōn*, mindful—*mnēma*, to remember]

Mnemonics, ne-mon'iks, *n* the art or science of assisting the memory

Moa, mo'a, *n* a large wingless bird of New Zealand, now extinct or nearly so. [Native name]

Moan, mōn, *v i* to make a low sound of grief or pain to lament audibly — *v t* to lament — *n* audible expression of pain [A S *manan*]

Moat, mōt, *n* a deep trench round a castle or fortified place, sometimes filled with water — *v t* to surround with a moat — *adj* Moated [O Fr *moite*, a mound, also a trench (cf *Dike* and *Ditch*), of uncertain origin]

Mob, mob, *n* the mobile or hckle common people the vulgar a disorderly crowd a riotous assembly — *v t* to attack in a disorderly crowd — *pr p* mobbing, *pa p* mobbed [Contr for L *mobile* (*vulgis*), the fickle (multitude), *mobile* is for *movibile*, from *moveo*, to move]

Mob or **Mob cap**, mob, *n* a kind of cap [O Dut *mop* prob akin to *Muff* and *Muffle*]

Mobile, mō'bū or mō'bēl, *adj* that can be moved or excited — *n* Mobility, quality of being mobile [Fr, from root of *Mob*]

Mobiles, mō'bī liz, *v t* to call into active service, as troops — *n* Mobilisation. [Fr *mobiles*]

Mobocracy, mob-ok'ra si, *n* rule or ascendancy exercised by the mob [Mob, and Gr *krates*, to rule]

Moccasin or **Moccassin**, mok'a sin, *n* a shoe of deerskin or moccasin, soft leather, worn by the North American Indians [A native word]

Mock, mok, *v t* to laugh at to make sport of to mimic in ridicule to disappoint the hopes of, to deceive — *n* ridicule a sneer — *adj* imitating reality, but not real false — *n* Mook'er — *adv* Mook'ingly [Fr *moquer*, from a Teut root seen in Ger *mucken*, to mutter, of imitative origin]

Mookery, mok'er i, *n* Mooking, mok'ing, *n* derision ridicule subject of laughter or sport vain imitation false show [Fr *moquerie*—*moquer*]

Mock heroic, mok he ro'ik, *adj*. mocking the heroic, or actions or characters of heroes

Mooking bird, mok'ing-bērd, *n* a bird of North America, of the thrush family, which mooks or imitates the notes of birds and other sounds

Modal, mō'dal, *adj* relating to mode or form. consisting of mode only (*logic*) indicating some mode of expression — *adv* Mod'ally.—*n* Mod'al'ity [See Mode]

Modalist, mō'dal ist, *n* (*theol*) one of a class who consider the three persons of the Godhead as only modes of being, and not as distinct persons

Mode, mōd, *n* rule custom form manner of existing that which exists only as a quality of substance [Fr—L. *modus*, a measure, cog with Gr *modus*, plan, from root *mad* (*Metē*), an extension of root *ma*, to measure (cf *Moon*)]

Model, mō'del, *n* something to shew the mode or way something to be copied a pattern a mould an imitation of something on a smaller scale something worthy of imitation — *v t* to

Modelling

form after a model to shape • to make a model or copy of. to form in some soft material —*v* *t*. to practise modelling —*Fr* *p* modelling, *pa* *p* modelled, —*n* Modeller [Fr *modèle*—*L* *modulus*, dim. of *modus*, a measure]

Modelling, mod'el-ing, *n* the act or art of making a model of something, a branch of sculpture

Moderate, mod'er-ät, *v* *t* to keep within measure or bounds to regulate to reduce in intensity to make temperate or reasonable to pacify to decide as a moderator —*v* *t* to become less violent or intense to preside as a moderator —*adj* kept within measure or bounds not excessive or extreme temperate of moderate rate —*adv* Moderately —*n* Moderateness [L *moderor*, —*atus*—*modus*, a measure]

Moderation, mod-er-ä'shun, *n* act of moderating state of being moderate or moderate freedom from excess calmness of mind

Moderatism, mod'er-ä-tizm, *n* moderate opinions in religion or politics

Moderato, mod-er-ä-to, *adv* (*mus*) with moderate quickness [It]

Moderator, mod'er-ä-tor, *n* one who or that which moderates or restrains a president or chairman, esp in Presbyterian Church courts —*n* Moderatorsip [L]

Modern, mod'ern, *adj*, limited to the present or recent time not ancient —*n* one of modern times —*pl* the nations after the Greeks and Romans, who are called the ancients —*adv* Modernly —*n* Modernness [Fr —*L* *modernus*—*modo*, just now, (lit) 'with a limit' (of time), orig ablativus of *modus* See *Mode*]

Modernise, mod-ern-iz, *v* *t* to render modern to adapt to the present time —*n* Moderniser

Modernism, mod-ern-izm, *n* modern practice something of modern origin [modern]

Modernist, mod-ern-ist, *n* an admirer of the modern

Modest, mod'est, *adj* restrained by a due sense of propriety not forward decent chaste pure and delicate, as thoughts or language moderate —*adv* Modestly [Fr —*L* *modestus*, within due bounds—*modus*, a measure]

Modesty, mod'est-i, *n* absence of presumption decency chastity purity moderation [Fr *modestia*—*L* *modestia*]

Modicum, mod-i-kum, *n* something of a moderate size a little [L *neut* of *modicus*, moderate —*modus* See *Mode*]

Modification, mod-i-fi-kä'shun, *n* act of modifying changed shape or condition. [Fr —*L* *modificatio*]

Modify, mod'i-fi, *v* *t* to make or set bounds to • to moderate to change the form of to vary —*n* Modifier —*adj* Modifiable [Fr *modifier*—*L* *modifico*, —*atus*—*modus*, a measure, and *facio*, to make]

Modish, mod'ish, *adj* according to or in the mode, i.e. the fashion fashionable —*adv* Modishly —*n* Modishness

Modist, mod'ist, *n* one who follows the mode or fashion —*Modiste*, mo-dëst', *n* one who makes dresses according to the fashionable mode [Fr]

Modulate, mod'u-lät, *v* *t* to measure, to regulate to vary or inflect, as sounds (*mus*) to change the key or mode. —*v* *t* to pass from one key into another [L *modulor*, —*atus*—*modulus*, a little measure, dim of *modus*]

Modulation, mod'u-lä'shun, *n* the act of modulating state of being modulated (*mus*) the changing of the keynote and the alteration of the original scale by the introduction of a new sharp or flat.

Mole-cricket

Modulator, mod'u-lät or, *n* one who or that which modulates a chart in the Tonic Sol-fa musical notation on which the modulations or transitions from one scale to another are indicated by the relative position of the notes

Module, mod'ul, *n* (*arch*) a measure for regulating the proportion of columns a model [Fr —*L* *modulus*]

Modulus, mod'u-lus, *n* (*math*) a constant multiplier in a function of a variable, by which the function is adapted to a particular base

Mohair, mō'här, *n* the fine silken hair of the Angora goat of Asia Minor cloth made of mohair [O Fr *moiré* (Fr *moiré*)—Ar *mukhayyar* Doublet *Moire*]

Mohammedan, mo-ham'ed-an, *adj* pertaining to Mohammed or to his religion.—*n* a follower of Mohammed one who professes Mohammedanism also written Mahom'etan, Mahom'edan [Mohammed, the great prophet of Arabia, born about 570—Ar *muhhammad*, praiseworthy—hand, praise]

Mohammedanise mo-ham'ed-an-iz, *v* *t* to convert to, or make conformable to Mohammedanism

Mohammedanism, mo-ham'ed-an-izm, *n* Mohammedism, mo-ham'ed-izm, *n* the religion of Mohammed, contained in the Koran

Mohur, mō'hür, *n* in British India, a gold coin = fifteen rupees or 30s [the Pers word]

Moldore, mō'dör, *n* a disused gold coin of Portugal, worth 27s [Port *moeda d'ouro*—*L* *moneta* de auro, money of gold]

Moley, moi-é-ti, *n*, *half* one of two equal parts. [Fr *moitié*—*L* *medietas*, *tatis*, middle, half—*medius*, middle]

Moll, moll, *v* *t* to daub with dirt —*v* *t* to soil or labour to drudge [O Fr *mouler* (Fr *mouler*), to wet—*L* *mollis*, soft See *Mollify*]

Moire, mwor, *n* watered silk [Fr See *Mohair*]

Moist, moist, *adj*, damp humid juicy containing water or other liquid —*n* Moistness [O Fr *moiste* (Fr *moiste*)—*L* *musteus*, fresh, sappy —*mustum*, juice of grapes, new wine]

Moisten, mois'n, *v* *t* to make moist or damp • to wet slightly

Moisture, moist'ür, *n*, moistness • that which moistens or makes slightly wet a small quantity of any liquid

Molar, mō-lar, *adj*, grinding, as a mill used for grinding —*n* a grinding tooth, which is double. [L *molaris*—*mola*, a mill—*molo*, to grind]

Molasses, mo-las'es, *n* sing a kind of syrup that drains from sugar during the process of manufacture treacle [Port *melapo* (Fr *melasse*)—*L* *mell acutus*, honey like—*mell*, *mellis*, honey]

Mole, mōl, *n* a permanent dark brown spot or mark on the human skin [AS *mael*, cog. with Scand and Ger *maul*, and prob also with *L* *macula*, a spot]

Mole, mōl, *n* a small animal, with very small eyes and soft fur, which burrows in the ground and casts up little heaps of mould —*ns* Molecast, Molehill, a little hill or heap of earth cast up by a mole —*adj*, Mole-eyed, having eyes like those of a mole seeing imperfectly —*n* Mole-track, the track made by a mole burrowing [Short for the older mold *warp* = mould-caster —*M* *E* *molds* (E *Mould*), and *warpers* (E. *Warp*)]

Mole, mōl, *n* a breakw • r [Fr.—*L* *mole*, a huge mass]

Mole-cricket, mōl'-krik'et, a burrowing insect like a cricket, with forelegs like those of a mole

Molecular

Molecular, mo-lek'ü-lar, *adj.* belonging to or consisting of *molecules* — *n.* **Molecularity**
Molecule, mol'e-kül, *n.* one of the minute particles of which matter is composed [Fr., a dim. coined from *L. moles*, a mass]
Molerat, möl'rat, *n.* a rat-like animal, which burrows like a *mole*
Moleskin, möl'skin, *n.* a superior kind of fustian, or coarse twilled cotton cloth, so called from its being soft like the *skin* of a *mole*
Molest, mo lest', *v. t.* to trouble, disturb, or annoy — *n.* **Molest'er** — *adj.* **Molest'ful** [Fr. *molestier* — *L. molestus* — *molestus*, troublesome — *moles*, a mass, a difficulty]
Molestation, mol es t'ish'un, *n.* act of molesting
Molested, mol es t'ed, *adj.* state of being molested
Mollent, möl'yent, *adj.* serving to soften assuaging [L. *mollis*, soft. See **Emollient**]
Mollification, möl i f'ik'ash'un, *n.* act of mollifying
Mollified, möl i f'ed, *adj.* state of being mollified
Mollify, möl i f'ay, *v. t.* to make soft or tender to assuage to calm or pacify — *pt.* *mollified* — *adj.* **Mollifiable** — *n.* **Mollifier** [Fr. — *L. mollifico* — *mollis*, soft, and *facio*, to make]
Mollusk, möl'usk, *n.* one of the *Mollusca*, those animals which have a soft unarticulate fleshy body, as the snail and all shellfish — *pl.* **Mollusks**, **Mollusks**, or **Mollus'ca** [Fr. from *L. molluscus*, softish — *mollis*, soft.]
Molluscan, möl us'kan, **Molluscous**, möl us'kus, *adj.* of or like *molluscs* — *n.* **Mollus'can**, a mollusc
Molten, möl'ten, *adj.* melted made of melted metal [Old *pa p.* of *Melt*]
Moment, mö'ment, *n.* moving cause or force importance in effect value the smallest portion of time in which a movement can be made an instant (*mech.*) the moment of a force about a point is the product of the force and the perpendicular on its line of action from the point [Fr. — *L. momentum*, for *momentum* — *moveo*, to move]
Momentary, mö'ment ar i, *adj.* lasting for a moment done in a moment — *adv.* **Mo'mentarily** — *n.* **Mo'mentariness**
Momently, mö'ment li, *adv.* for a moment in a moment every moment
Momentous, mö'ment'us, *adj.* of moment or importance of great consequence — *adv.* **Mo'mentously** — *n.* **Mo'mentousness**
Momentum, mö'ment'um, *n.* the quantity of motion in a body, which is measured by the product of the mass and the velocity of the moving body — *pl.* **Mo'ment'a**
Monachal, mon'ak'al, *adj.* living alone pertaining to monks or to a monastic life [See **Monastery**] [for being a monk]
Monachism, mon'ak'izm, *n.* monastic life state
Monad, mon'ad, *n.* an ultimate atom or simple unextended point a *simple*, primary element assumed by Leibnitz and other philosophers (*zoöl.*) one of the simplest of animalcules [L. *monas* — *ados* — *Gr. monas* — *ados* — *monos*, alone]
Monadelphian, mon a del'fan, **Monadelphous**, mon a del'fus, *adj.* (*bot.*) having the stamens united into one brotherhood or body by the filaments [Gr. *monos*, alone, *adelphos*, a brother]
Monadic, mon-ad'ik, **Monadical**, mon-ad'ik'al, *adj.* being or resembling a *monad*
Monandrian, mon-an'dri'an, **Monandrous**, mon an'drus, *adj.* (*bot.*) having only one stamen or male organ. [Gr. *monos*, and *andros*, a male]
Monarch, mon'ark, *n.* sole or supreme ruler a

Monk's-hood

sovereign: the chief of its kind — *adj.* supreme: superior to others. [Fr. *monarque*, through *L.* from *Gr. monarches* — *monas*, alone, *arché*, rule]
Monarchal, mon ark'al, *adj.* pertaining to a monarch regal
Monarchio, mon-ark'ik, **Monarchical**, mon ark'ik'al, *adj.* relating to a monarch or monarchy. vested in a single ruler.
Monarchise, mon'ark iz, *v. t.* to rule over, as a monarch to convert into a monarchy
Monarchist, mon'ark ist, *n.* an advocate of monarchy [monarch a kingdom.]
Monarchy, mon'ark i, *n.* government headed by a Monastery, mon'as ter i, *n.* a house for monks an abbey a convent [L. *monasterium* — *Gr. monastērion* — *monastēs*, a monk — *monos*, alone]
Monastic, mon as'tik, **Monastical**, mon-as'tik'al, *adj.* pertaining to monasteries, monks, and nuns recluse solitary — *adv.* **Monastically**
Monastic, mon as'tik, *n.* a monk
Monasticism, mon as't'izm, *n.* monastic life
Monday, mun'da, *n.* the day sacred to the moon the second day of the week [Moon and Day]
Monetary, mun'e tar-i, *adj.* relating to money or moneyed affairs coin
Money, mun'i, *n.* coin pieces of stamped metal used in commerce any currency used as the equivalent of money wealth — *pl.* **Mon'ey's** [Fr. *monnaie* — *L. moneta*, from root of *Mint*]
Money broker, mun'i brö'ker, **Money changer**, mun'i chän'y'er, *n.* a broker who deals in money or exchanges
Moneyed, mun'id, *adj.* having money rich in money consisting in money
Moneyless, mun'i les, *adj.* destitute of money
Monger, mung'ger, *n.* a trader a dealer, used chiefly in composition, sometimes in a depreciatory sense — *v. t.* to trade or deal in [A.S. *manigere* — *manig*, a mixture, allied to *manig*, Many Cf. *ice manigian* — *maniga*, to trade, and *perh.* *L. mango*, a trader]
Mongrel, mung'grel, *adj.* of a mixed breed — *n.* an animal of a mixed breed [A contracted dim. from a root seen in A.S. *manigian*, later *manigan*, to mix. See **Mingle** and **Monger**]
Monition, mon ish'un, *n.* a reminding or admonishing warning notice [L. *monitio* — *monere*, to remind — root *mon*, to think]
Monitive, mon'itiv, *adj.* conveying admonition
Monitor, mon'i tor, *n.* one who admonishes an adviser an instructor a pupil who assists a schoolmaster — *fem.* **Mon'itress** — *n.* **Mon'itorship** [See **Monition**]
Monitorial, mon i t'or'i'al, *adj.* relating to a monitor performed or taught by a monitor — *adv.* **Mon'itorially**
Monitory, mon'i tor i, *adj.* reminding or admonishing giving admonition or warning
Monk, mungk, *n.* formerly, one who retired alone to the desert to lead a religious life one of a religious community living in a monastery [A.S. *munec* — *L. monachus* — *Gr. monachos* — *monos*, alone]
Monkey, mungk'i, *n.* a name of contempt, esp. for a mischievous person the order of mammalia next to man, having their feet developed like hands an ape — *pl.* **Mon'keys** [O It. *monacchio*, dim. of O It. *monna*, nickname for an old woman, an ape, contr. of It. *madonna*, mistress. See **Madonna**]
Monkish, mungk'ish, *adj.* pertaining to a monk: like a monk. monastic.
Monk's-hood, mungks-hood, *n.* the aconite, a poisonous plant with a flower like a monk's hood

Monochord

Monochord, mon'ô-kord, *n* a musical instrument of one chord or string. [Gr *monos*, alone, and *Chord*.]

Monochromatic, mon-ô-kro-mat'ik, *adj* of one colour only [Gr *monos*, and *Chromatic*.]

Monocotyledon, mon-ô-kot-i-lê'don, *n* a plant with only one cotyledon — *adj* **Monocotyledonous** [Gr *monos*, alone, and *Cotyledon*.]

Monocular, mon-ô-k'û-lar, **Monocular**, mon ôk'û-lus, *adj* with one eye only [Gr *monos*, and *Ocular*.]

Monodist, mon'ô-dist, *n* one who writes *monodies*

Monody, mon'ô-di, *n* a mournful ode or poem in which a single mourner bewails — *adj* **Monodist** [Gr *monos*, single, and *Ode*.]

Monogamy, mon-ô-ga-mi, *n*, marriage to one wife only the state of such marriage — *adj* **Monogamous** — *n* **Monogamist** [Gr *monos*, one, *gamos*, marriage.]

Monogram, mon'ô-gra-mi, *n* a character or cipher of several letters interwoven or written into one [Gr *monos*, alone, *gramma*, a letter.]

Monograph, mon'ô-graf, *n* a paper or treatise written on one particular subject or a branch of it [Gr *monos*, alone, and *grapho*, to write.]

Monographer, mon ô-gra-fîr, **Monographist**, mon-ô-gra-fist, *n* a writer of *monographs*

Monographic, mon ô graf'ik, **Monographical**, mon ô graf'ikal, *adj* pertaining to a *monograph* drawn in lines without colours

Monography, mon ô-gra-fî, *n* a representation by one means only, as lines an outline drawing

Monogynian, mon ô jin'al, **Monogynous**, mon-ô-j'us, *adj* (*bot*) having only one pistil or female organ [Gr *monos*, alone, and *gynê*, a female.]

Monolith, mon'ô-lith, *n* a pillar, or column, of a single stone — *adj* **Monolithical**, **Monolithical** [Gr *monos*, alone, and *lithos*, stone.]

Monologue, mon'ô-log, *n* a speech uttered by one person soliloquy a poem, &c for a single performer [Fr — Gr *monos*, alone, and *logos*, speech.]

Monomania, mon-ô-ma'ni-a, *n*, madness confined to one subject, or one faculty of the mind [Gr *monos*, alone, and *mania*, madness.]

Monomaniac, mon-ô-ma'ni-ak, *adj* affected with *monomania* — *n* one affected with *monomania*

Monome, mon'ôm, **Monomial**, mon ô'mi-al, *n* an algebraic expression of one term only a series of factors of single terms — *adj* **Monomial** [Gr *monos*, alone, and *nomê*, division.]

Monophyllous, mon ô'fil-us, or mon ô'fil'us, *adj* having a leaf of but one piece [Gr *monos*, alone, *phyllon*, a leaf.]

Monopolize, mon ô'pô-liz, *v t* to obtain possession of anything so as to be the only seller of it to engross the whole of — *ns* **Monopoliser**, **Monopolist**, one who monopolises

Monopoly, mon ô'pô-li, *n* the sole power of dealing in anything exclusive command or possession (*law*) a grant from the crown to an individual for the sole dealing in anything [L *monopolium* — Gr *monos*, alone, and *pôleô*, to sell.]

Monospermous, mon ô-spér'm'us, *adj* (*bot*) having one seed only [Gr *monos*, alone, *sperma*, seed.]

Monostich, mon'ô-stik, *n* a poem complete in one verse [Gr *monos*, alone, *stichos*, verse.]

Monostrophic, mon ô strof'ik, *adj* having but one *strophe* not varied in measure [Gr *monos*, alone, *strophê*, a *strophe*.]

Monosyllabic, mon-ô-sil-la-b'ik, *adj* consisting of one syllable, or of words of one syllable.

Moon

Monosyllable, mon ô-sil-la-bl, *n*, a word of one syllable [Fr — L — Gr *monos*, alone, *syllabê*, a syllable.]

Monothelism, mon'ô-thê-izm, *n* the belief in only one God [Gr *monos*, alone, and *theos*, God.]

Monothelst, mon'ô-thê-ist, *n* one who believes that there is but one God — *adj* **Monothelistic**

Monotone, mon'ô-tôn, *n* a single, unvaried tone or sound a succession of sounds having the same pitch [Gr *monos*, alone, and *tonos*, a tone, note.]

Monotonous, mon ô'tô-nus, *adj* uttered in one unvaried tone marked by dull uniformity — *adv* **Monotonously**

Monotony, mon ô'tô-ni, *n* dull uniformity of tone or sound (*fig*) irksome sameness or want of variety

Monsoon, mon sôon', *n* a periodical wind of the Indian Ocean, which blows from the SW from April to October, and from the N E the rest of the year similar winds elsewhere [Through Fr or It from Malay *musim* — Ar *mausim*, a time, a season.]

Monster, mon'ster, *n* anything out of the usual course of nature a prodigy anything horrible from ugliness or wickedness [Lit a warning or portent, Fr — L *monstrum*, a divine omen or warning, a bad omen, a monster — *monstrum*, to warn, admonish — root *man*, to think. See *Man*, *Mind*.]

Monstrance, mon'stranz, *n* in the R. Cath Church, the utensil in which the consecrated wafer is shewn to the congregation [Fr — L *monstro*, to shew — *monstrum*, an omen.]

Monstrosity, mon stros'ti, *n* state of being monstrous an unnatural production

Monstrous, mon'strus, *adj* out of the common course of nature enormous wonderful horrible — *adv* **Monstrously**

Month, month, *n* the period of one revolution of the moon (now distinguished as a 'lunar month') one of the twelve parts of the year (a 'calendar' month) [A.S. *monath* — *mona*, the moon. See *Moon*.]

Monthly, month'l, *adj* performed in a month happening or published once a month — *n*, a monthly publication — *adv* once a month in every month

Monument, mon'û-ment, *n* anything that perpetuates the memory of a person or event a record [Fr — L *monumentum* — *monere*, to remind — root *man*, to think.]

Monumental, mon û-ment'al, *adj* of or relating to a monument or tomb serving as a monument memorial — *adv* **Monumentally**

Mood, mûd, *n* fashion manner (*gram*) a form of verbal inflection to express the mode or manner of action or being (*logic*) the form of the syllogism as determined by the quantity and quality of its three constituent propositions (*mus*) the arrangement of the intervals in the scale, as major and minor [Same as *Modes*.]

Mood, mûd, *n* disposition of mind temporary state of the mind anger heat of temper [A.S. *môd*, mind, disposition, found in all the Teut. languages, and orig. sig. 'courage' (Ger *muth*).]

Moody, mûd', *adj* indulging moods out of humour angry sad gloomy — *adv* **Moodyly** — *n* **Moodiness**, quality of being moody peevishness [See *Mood*, disposition of mind.]

Moon, mûn, *n* the secondary planet or satellite which revolves round the earth a satellite revolving about any other planet a month (*fort*) a moon-shaped outwork [Lit. the 'measurer' (of time), A.S. *mona*, found in all the Teut.

Moonbeam

languages, also in O Slav *mesen*, L. *mensis*, Gr. *μήνη*, Sans. *masa*, and all from root *ma*, to measure.]

Moonbeam, mōōn'bēm, *n* a beam from the moon

Moonless, mōōn'les, *adj* destitute of moonlight

Moonlight, mōōn'lit, *adj* lighted by the moon occurring during moonlight — *n* the light of the moon [Moon and Light]

Moonshoe, mōōn shē, *n* a Mohammedan professor or teacher of languages, so called in India [Arab]

Moonshine, mōōn'shīn, *n* the shining of the moon (*fig*) show without reality

Moonstruck, mōōn'struk, *adj* (*lit*) struck or affected by the moon lunatic

Moor, mōōr, *n* an extensive waste covered with heath, and having a poor, peaty soil a heath [A S *mor*, Dut *moer*, Ice *mor*, peat, turf, moor See *Mire* and *Moss*]

Moor, mōōr, *v t* to fasten a ship by cable and anchor — *v i* to be fastened by cables or chains [Dut *marren*, to tie, allied to A S *merrian*, O Ger *marrian*, to mar, to hinder]

Moor, mōōr, *n* a native of N Africa, of a dark complexion [Fr *more*, *maure* — L. *maurus* — Gr *mauros*, black]

Moorage, mōōr'aj, *n* a place for mooring

Moorkook, mōōr'kok, *n* Moorfowl, mōōr fowl, *n* the red grouse or heathcock found in moors

Moorhen, mōōr'hēn, *n* the moor or water hen

Mooring, mōōr'ing, *n* act of mooring that which serves to moor or confine a ship in *pl* the place or condition of a ship thus moored

Moorish, mōōr'ish, *Moory*, mōōr'i, *adj* resembling a moor sterile marshy boggy

Moorish, mōōr'ish, *adj* belonging to the Moors

Moorland, mōōr'land, *n* a tract of heath covered and marshy land

Moose, mōōs, *n* the largest deer of America, resembling the European elk. [A native Indian name]

Moot, mōōt, *v t* to propose for discussion to discuss argue for practice [A S *motian* — *mot*, an assembly, akin to *metan*, to meet See *Meet*, to come face to face] [debated]

Mootable, mōōt'a bl, *adj* that can be mooted or

Moot-case, mōōt'kās, *n* moot-point, mōōt'point, *n* a case, point, or question to be mooted or debated an unsettled question

Moot-court, mōōt'kōrt, *n* a meeting or court for mooted or arguing supposed cases

Mop, mop, *n* an instrument for washing floors, made of cloth, &c fastened to a handle — *v t* to rub or wipe with a mop — *fr p* mopping, *pa t* and *pa-p* mopped [Either Celt as in W *mop*, *mopa*, a mop, or through Fr *mappe*, from L. *mapa*, a napkin, from which also *Map* and *Napkin*.]

Mope, mōp, *v s* to be silent and dispirited to be dull or stupid. — *adv* Mopingly [Dut *moppen*, to pout, sulk] [ishness.]

Mopish, mōp'ish, *adj* dull spiritless — *n* Mopishness

Moppet, mōp'et, *n* a doll of rags like a mop

Moraine, mō rān', *n* (*geol*) a line of blocks and gravel found at the bases and edges of glaciers [Fr, from the Teut., as in Prov Ger. *mur*, stones broken off]

Moral, mor'al, *adj* of or belonging to the manners or conduct of men conformed to right virtuous capable of moral action subject to the moral law instructing with regard to morals supported by evidence of reason or probability — *n* in *pl* manners the doctrine or practice of the duties of life moral philosophy or ethics

Motion

conduct in *sing* the practical lesson given by anything [Fr — L. *moralis* — *mor*, *moris*, manner, custom]

Morale, mor'al, *n* the moral condition mental state as regards spirit and confidence, esp of a body of men [Fr]

Moralise, mor'al-iz, *v t* to apply to a moral purpose to explain in a moral sense — *v i* to speak or write on moral subjects to make moral reflections — *n* Moraliser [Fr *moraliser*]

Moralist, mor'al-ist, *n* one who teaches morals one who practises moral duties one who prides himself on his morality

Morality, mor'al-i-ti, *n* quality of being moral the quality of an action which renders it right or wrong the practice of moral duties virtue the doctrine which treats of moral actions ethics a kind of moral allegorical play. [Fr — L. *moralitas*]

Morally, mor'al-i, *adv* in a moral manner

Morass, mor'as, *n* a tract of soft, wet ground a marsh [Dut *moer-as*, for *moer-ach*, (*lit*) 'moor ish', *adj* from *moer*, *moor*. See *Moor*]

Moravian, mō rā'v-i-an, *adj* pertaining to Moravia or to the Moravians or United Brethren — *n* one of the United Brethren, a Protestant religious sect, orig from Moravia, in Austria

Morbid, mor'bid, *adj* diseased, sickly not healthful — *adv* Morbidly — *n* Morbidity, sickness — [Fr — L. *morbidus* — *morbus*, disease, akin to *mor-vor*, to die See *Mortal*]

Morbific, mor bif'ik, *adj* causing disease [Coined from L. *morbus*, disease, and *facio*, to make]

Mordacious, mor dā'shus, *adj* given to biting biting (*fig*) sarcastic severe — *adv* Mordaciously [L. *mordax*, *mordacis*, from *mordeo*, to bite]

Mordacity, mor-das't-i, *n* quality of being mordacious [Fr — L. *mordacitas* — *mordax*]

Mordant, mor'dant, *adj* (*lit*) biting into serving to fix colours — *n* any substance, as alum, used to give permanency or brilliancy to dyes matter to make gold leaf adhere [Fr, *pr p* of *mordre* — L. *mordeo*, to bite]

More, mōr, *adj* (serves as *comp* of Many and Much), greater, so in B additional other besides — *adv* to a greater degree again, longer — *n* a greater thing, something further or in addition — *superl* Most, mōst [A S. *marā* (Ice *marri*) — root *magh*, identical with Sans *magh* (= *magh*), to grow See *May*, *Main*.]

Moreen, mōr'en, *n* a stout woollen stuff, used for curtains, &c [A form of Mohair]

Morel See *Moril*

Moreover, mōr'ōv'er, *adv* more over or beyond what has been said further besides also

Moresque, mōr'esk', *adj* done after the manner of the Moors — *n* a kind of ornamentation, same as arabesque [Fr, L. *moresco*]

Morganatic, mor-gan-at'ik, *adj* noting a marriage of a man with a woman of inferior rank, in which neither the latter nor her children enjoy the rank or inherit the possessions of her husband, though the children are legitimate [Low L. *morganatica*, a gift from a bridegroom to his bride; from Ger *morgen*, morning, used for *morgengabe*, the gift given by a husband to his wife]

Moribund, mor'i-bund, *adj* about to die [L. *moribundus* — *morior*, to die]

Moril, mor'il, *n* a mushroom abounding with little holes. [Fr *morille*, prob. from Fr *more*, black, because it turns black in cooking. See *Moor*, a native of N Africa]

Morion, mō'r-i-un, *n* an open helmet, without visor

Morisco

or beaver [Fr (It *morione*), prob. from Sp. *morion*—*morra*, crown of the head.]

Morisco, mo-ris'ko, **Morisk**, mo-ris'k, *n.* the Moorish language a Moorish dance or dancer

Mormon, mor-mon, *n.* one of a religious sect in the United States, founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith, who made an addition to the Bible, called the *Book of Mormon*, from Mormon, its alleged author — *n.* **Mormonism** (izm), the doctrines of this sect.

Morn, morn, *n.* the first part of the day morning [Contr of M E *morwen*—A S *morgen*, cog wth Ger *morgen*, Ice *morgun*, Goth *maur-guns* a doublet of *Morrow*]

Morning, morn'ing, *n.* the first part of the day an early part — *adj.* pertaining to the morning done or being in the morning [Contr of *morwen-ing* See *Morn*]

Morocco, mo-rok'o, *n.* a fine kind of leather of goat or sheep skin, first brought from Morocco

Morose, mō-rōs', *adj.* of a sour temper gloomy severe — *adv.* **Morose-ly** — *n.* **Morose-ness**, quality of being morose [L *morosus*, peevish, fretful—*mos*, *moris*, (*orig*) self will, hence man-ner, way of life See *Moral*]

Morphia, mor-fi-a, **Morphine**, mor-fin *n.* the narcotic principle of opium [Coined from Gr *Morpheus*, god of dreams, (*lit*) 'the fashioner', from *morphe*, shape]

Morphology, mor-fol'o-jī, *n.* the science of the forms assumed by plants and animals [Gr *morphe*, form, and *logos*, a discourse]

Morris, Morrioe, mor-is, **Morris-dance**, mor-is-dans, *n.* a Moorish dance a dance in which bells, rattles, tambours, &c are introduced [Sp *morisco*, (*lit*) 'Moorish'—Sp *morro*, a Moor]

Morrow, mor'o, *n.* the day following the present to-morrow the next following day [M E *morwe*, for *morwen* See its doublet *Morn*]

Morse, mors, *n.* the walrus or sea horse See **Walrus** [Russ *moris*]

Morsel, mors-el, *n.* a bite or mouthful a small piece of food a small quantity [O Fr *morcel* [Fr *morcean*, It *morsello*], dim from L *morsus*, from *mordeo*, *morsum*, to bite See **Mordacious**]

Mortal, mortal, *adj.* liable to die causing death deadly fatal punishable with death extreme, violent belonging to man, who is mortal — *adv.* **Mortally** [O Fr *mortal*—L *mortalis*—*mors*, *mortis*, death, akin to Gr *brutos* (for *brutos*, see *Ambrosia*), and Sans *mri*, to die]

Mortality, mor-tal-i-ty, *n.* condition of being mortal death frequency or number of deaths the human race [L *mortalitas*]

Mortar, mor-tar, *n.* a vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle a piece of ordnance, resembling a mortar, for throwing shells, &c a cement of lime, sand, and water [A S *more-tore*—L *mortarium*, from root of *Mar*]

Mortgage, mor-gā-j, *n.* a conveyance of property, as security for a debt, which is lost or becomes dead to the debtor if the money is not paid on a certain day the state of being pledged — *v t* to pledge, as security for a debt — *n.* **Mort-gager** [Fr *mort*, dead—L *mortuus*, and *gage*, a pledge. See *Gage*, a pledge]

Mortgagee, mor-gā-jē, *n.* one to whom a mort-gage is made or given

Mortiferous, mor-ti-fēr-us, *adj.* death-bringing fatal. [L *mors*, death, and *fero*, to bring]

Mortification, mor-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of mortify-ing or state of being mortified the death of one part of an animal body subjection of the pas-

Motet

sions and appetites by bodily severities. humili-ation vexation that which mortifies or vexes: [*Scotch law*] a bequest to some institution.

Mortify, mor-ti-fī, *v t* to make dead to destroy the vital functions of. to subdue by severities and penance to vex to humble — *v i* to lose vitality, to gangrene to be subdued — *pass* and *pass* mortified [Fr—L *mortifico*, to cause death to—*mors*, death, and *facio*, to make]

Mortifying, mor-ti-fī-ing, *adj.* tending to mortify or humble humiliating vexing

Mortise, mor-tis, *n.* a cavity cut into a piece of timber to receive the tenon, another piece made to fit it — *v t* to cut a mortise in to join by a mortise and tenon [Fr *mortaise*, ety un-known]

Mortmain, mort'mān, *n.* the transfer of property to a corporation, which is said to be a dead hand, or one that can never part with it again [Fr *mort*, dead, and *main*—L *manus*, the hand]

Mortuary, mor-tu-ā-ry, *adj.* belonging to the burial of the dead — *n.* a burial place a gift claimed by the minister of a parish on the death of a parishioner [Low L *mortuarius*, from L *mortuarius*]

Mosaic, mō-zā'ik, **Mosaic** work, mō-zā'ik-wurk, *n.* a kind of work in which designs are formed by small pieces of coloured marble, glass, &c. cemented on a ground of stucco, or inlaid upon metal — *adj.* **Mosaic**, relating to or composed of mosaic — *adv.* **Mosaic-ly** [Fr *mosaïque* (It *mosaico*)—L *musaeum* or *musivum* (*opus*), mosaic (work)—Gr *mosaios*, belonging to the Muses See *Muse*]

Mosaic, mō-zā'ik, *adj.* pertaining to Moses, the great Jewish lawgiver

Moschatel, mos'ka tel, *n.* a plant, with pale-green flowers and a musky smell [Fr *moscatellus*—Low L *moschatellina*—*muscus*, musk]

Moselle, mo-zel', *n.* a white wine from the district of the Moselle

Moslem, mor'lem, *n.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan — *adj.* of or belonging to the Mohammedans [Ar *muslim*—*salama*, to submit (to God) Doublet **Mussulman** See *Islam*]

Mosque, mosk, *n.* a Mohammedan place of worship [Fr—Sp *mezquita*—Ar *masjed*—*sajada*, to bend, to adore]

Mosquito, mos-kē'to, *n.* a biting gnat common in tropical countries — *pl* **Mosquitoes** [Sp, dim of *mosca*, a fly—L *musca*]

Moss, moe, *n.* a family of cryptogamic plants with a branching stem and narrow, simple leaves a piece of ground covered with moss a bog — *v t* to cover with moss [A S *meos*, cog with Dut *mos*, Ger *moos*, and L *muscus*]

Mossland, moe-land, *n.* land abounding in moss or peat bogs

Moss rose, moe'rōz, *n.* a variety of rose having a moss-like growth on the calyx.

Moss-trooper, moe-trōop'er, *n.* one of the troopers or bandits that used to infest the mosses between England and Scotland

Mossy, moe-sī, *adj.* overgrown or abounding with moss — *n.* **Mossiness**

Most, mōst, *adj.* (superl of *More*), greatest: excelling in number — *adv.* in the highest degree. — *n.* the greatest number or quantity. — *adv.* **Mostly** [A S *maest*, cog with Ger *meist* See *More*.]

Mote, mōt, *n.* a particle of dust: a spot or speck: anything small [A S *moet*, ety. unknown.]

Motet, mo-tet', *n.* a short piece of sacred music. [Fr—It *motetto*, dim. of *motto*. See *Motto*.]

Moth

Moth, moth, *n* a family of insects like butterflies, seen mostly at night the larva of this insect which gnaws cloth that which eats away gradually and silently — *v t* **Moth'er** eat, to prey upon, as a *moth eats a garment* [A S *moththe*, cog with Ger *motte*, also with A S *madhu*, a bug, Ger *maude*.] [moths]

Moth-eaten, moth-er'n, *adj* eaten or cut by **Mother**, *moth'er*, *n* a female parent, esp of the human race a matron that which has produced anything — *adj* received by birth, as it were from one's mother natural acting the part of a mother originating — *v t* to adopt as a son or daughter — *n* **Moth'er in law**, the mother of one's husband or wife — *n* **Moth'er of pearl**, the internal layer of the shells of several molluscs, esp of the pearl-oyster, so called because producing the pearl [M E *moder*—A S *moder*, cog with Dut *moeder*, Ice *modhir*, Ger *mutter*, Ir and Gael *mathair*, Russ *mat*, L *mater*, Gr *metēr*, Sans *matā*, *matrā*, all from the Aryan root *mas*, to measure, to manage, from which also **Matter** and **Mete**]

Mother, *moth'er*, *n* dregs or sediment, *as* of vinegar [A form of **Mud**.] [mother]

Motherhood, *moth'er hood*, *n* state of being a **Motherless**, *moth'er les*, *adj* without a mother **Motherly**, *moth'er ly*, *adj* pertaining to or becoming a mother parental tender — *n* **Moth'erliness**.

Moth hunter, moth-hunt'er, *n* a little kind of swallow which hunts moths, &c, called also the goatsucker

Mothy, *moth'y*, *adj* full of moths

Motion, *mō'shun*, *n* the act or state of moving a single movement change of posture gait power of motion excitement of the mind proposal made, esp in an assembly — *in pl* (*b*) impulses — *v t* to make a significant movement [Fr — L *motio*, *-onis*—*moveo*, *motum*, to move]

Motionless, *mō'shun les*, *adj* without motion **Motive**, *mō'tiv*, *adj* causing motion having power to move — *n* that which moves, or excites to action inducement reason [M E *motif*—Fr, through Low L, from *moveo*, *motus*, to move]

Motivety, *mō'tiv ity*, *n* power of producing motion the quality of being influenced by motion

Motley, *mot'ly*, *adj* covered with spots of different colours consisting of different colours composed of various parts [Lit 'curdled, M E *mottelee*, through O Fr, from an unknown O Ger root seen in Bavarian *matte*, curds]

Motor, *mō'tor*, *n* a mover that which gives motion [See **Motive**]

Motory, *mō'tor y*, *adj* giving motion

Mottled, *mot'ld*, *adj* marked with spots of various colours, or shades of colour [From **Motley**]

Motto, *mot'ō*, *n* a sentence or phrase prefixed to anything intimating the subject of it a phrase attached to a device — *pl* **Mottoes** (*mō'tōz*) [It—Low L *muttum*—*nutlio*, to mutter See **Mutter**]

Mould, *mōld*, *n* dust soil rich in decayed matter the matter of which anything is composed a minute fungus which grows on bodies in a damp atmosphere, so named from often growing on mould — *v t* to cover with mould or soil to cause to become mouldy — *v t* to become mouldy [A S *molde*, Ger *mull*, Goth *malda*, akin to Goth *malan*, L *molere*, to grind]

Mould, mold, *n* a hollow form in which anything is cast a pattern the form received from a mould character — *v t* to form in a mould to

Mouse

knead, as dough — *n*. **Mould'er** [Fr *moule*—L *modulus* See **Model**.]

Mouldable, *mōld'a bl*, *adj* that may be moulded. **Moulder**, *mōld'er*, *v t* to crumble to mould to waste away gradually — *v t* to turn to dust

Moulding, *mōld'ing*, *n* anything moulded (*arch*) an ornamental projection beyond a wall, &c.

Mouldwarp, *mōld'worp*, *n* the mole, which casts up little heaps of mould [See **Mole**]

Mouldy, *mōld'y*, *adj* overgrown with mould — *n*. **Mouldiness**

Moult, *mōlt*, *v t* to change or cast the feathers, &c as birds, &c [Formed with intrusive *t* from L *mutare*, to change]

Moulted, *mōlt'ed*, *n* the act or process of moult *ing* or casting feathers, skin, &c

Mound, *mōund*, *n* (*fort*) an artificial bank of earth or stone an artificial mount a natural hillock — *v t* to fortify with a mound [A S *mund*, a defence, O Ger *mun*, defence akin to L *mons*, a mount]

Mount, *mōunt*, *n* ground rising above the level of the surrounding country a hill an ornamental mound (*B*) a bulwark for offence or defence — *v t* to project or rise up to be of great elevation — *v t* to raise aloft to climb to get upon, as a horse to put on horseback to put upon something, to arrange or set in fitting order — *n* **Mount'er** [A S *mun*—L *mons*, *montis*, a mountain, from root of *munco*, as in *emunc*, to project] [or ascended]

Mountable, *mōunt'a bl*, *adj* that may be mounted **Mountain**, *mōunt'ān* or *'in*, *n* a high hill anything very large — *adj* of or relating to a mountain growing or dwelling on a mountain — *n* **Mount'ain ash**, the rowan tree, with bunches of red berries, common on mountains — *n* **Mount'ain limestone** (*geol*) a series of limestone strata separating the old red sandstone from the coal-measures [Fr *montagne*—Low L *montanea*, a mountain—L *mons*, *montis*]

Mountaineer, *mōunt'ānēr* or *-ēr*, *n* an inhabitant of a mountain a rustic

Mountainous, *mōunt'ān us* or *'in us*, *adj* full of mountains large as a mountain huge

Mountebank, *mōunt'e bank*, *n* a quack doctor who boasts of his skill and his medicines a boastful pretender [It *montambanco*—*montan*, to mount, *in*, on, upon, and *banco*, a bench. See **Bank**, a place for depositing money]

Mounting, *mōunt'ing*, *n* the act of mounting or embellishing, as the setting of a gem, &c

Mourn, *mōrn*, *v t* to grieve to be sorrowful to wear mourning — *v t* to grieve for to utter in a sorrowful manner — *n* **Mourn'er** [A S *mur-nan*, *meornan* O Ger *moernen*, to grieve, whence Fr *morne*, dull, sad]

Mournful, *mōrn'fōol*, *adj*, *mourning* causing or expressing sorrow feeling grief — *adv* **Mourn'fully** — *n* **Mourn'fulness**

Mourning, *mōrn'ing*, *adj*, *grieving* lamenting — *n* the act of expressing grief the dress of mourners — *adv* **Mourningly**

Mouse mōws, *n* a little rodent animal found in houses and in the fields — *pl* **Mice** (*mīs*) — *n* **Mouse'ear**, a name of several plants with soft leaves shaped like a mouse's ear — *n* **Mouse'tail**, a small plant with a spike of seed-vessels very like the tail of a mouse. [Lit 'the stealing animal', A S *mys*, *pl mys* Ger *maus*, L and Gr *mys*, Sans *muska*, a rat or mouse, from root *mus*, to steal, seen in Sans *muska*, to steal.] **Mouse, mōws**, *v t* to catch mice to watch for slyly — *n*. **Mous'er**

Moustache

Moustache, moo'-tash' Same as **Mustache**

Mouth, mowth, *n* the opening in the head of an animal by which it eats and utters sound opening or entrance, as of a bottle, river, &c the instrument of speaking a speaker — *pl* Mouths (mouths) [A S *muþh*, found in all the Icut languages, as in Ger *mund*, Dut *mond*]

Mouth, mowth, *v t* to utter with a voice overloud or swelling — *n* Mouth'er, an affected speaker

Mouthed, mowth'd, *adj* having a mouth

Mouthful, mowth'ful, *n* as much as fills the mouth a small quantity — *pl* Mouth'fuls

Mouthless, mowth'les, *adj* without a mouth

Mouthpiece, mowth'pēs, *n* the piece of a musical instrument for the mouth one who speaks for others

Movable, mōōv'-a-bl, *adj* that may be moved, lifted, &c not fixed changing from one time to another — *adv* Mov'ably — *ns* Mov'ableness, Movability

Movables, mōōv'-a-blz, *n pl* (law) such articles of property as may be moved, as furniture, &c

Move, mōōv, *v t* to cause to change place or posture to set in motion to impel to excite to action to persuade to instigate to arouse to provoke to touch the feelings of to propose or bring before an assembly to recommend — *v i* to go from one place to another to change place or posture to walk to change residence to make a motion as in an assembly — *n* the act of moving a movement, esp at chess — *n* Mover [Fr *mouvoir* — L *moveo*, to move]

Movement, mōōv'mēt, *n* act or manner of moving change of position motion of the mind, emotion the wheel work of a clock or watch (*mus*) a part having the same time

Moving, mōōv'ing, *adj* causing motion changing position affecting the feelings pathetic — *adv* Movingly

Mow, mō, *n* a pile of hay or corn in sheaves laid up in a barn — *v t* to lay hay or sheaves of grain in a heap — *pr p* mow'ing, *pa t* mowed *pa p* mowed' or mown [A S *muga*, a heap, Ice *muga*, a swath in mowing]

Mow, mō, *v t* to cut down with a scythe to cut down in great numbers — *pr p* mow'ing *pa t* mowed' *pa p* mowed or mown [A S *maewan*, Ger *mähen* allied to L *meto*, to mow]

Mowed, mōd, **Mown**, mōn, *adj* cut down with a scythe cleared of grass with a scythe, as land

Mower, mō'er, *n* one who mows or cuts grass

Mowing, mō'ing, *n* the art of cutting down with a scythe land from which grass is cut

Much, much, *adj*, great in quantity long in duration — *adv* to a great degree by far often or long almost — *n* a great quantity a strange thing [Through old forms *muchel*, *muchel*, from A S *mucl* Ice *myok*, Goth *mukils*, Gr *meg-as*, L *mag-nus*]

Muclid, mū'sid, *adj* like *mucus* slimy — *n* Mu'-clidness

Mucilage, mū'si-lāj, *n* a slimy substance like *mucus*, found in certain vegetables gum

Mucilaginous, mū si-lāj'in-us, *adj* pertaining to or secreting mucilage slimy

Muck, muk, *n*, dung a mass of decayed vegetable matter anything low and filthy — *v t* to manure with muck [Scand, as in Ice *mykt*, Dan *møg*, dung]

Muck, mistaken form of **Amuck**.

Mucky, muk'i, *adj* consisting of muck nasty, filthy — *n* Muckiness.

Mucous, mū'kus, *adj* like *mucus* slimy viscous

Mucus, mū'kus, *n* the slimy fluid from the nose

Mullion

the slimy fluid on all the interior canals of the body to moisten them [L — *munigo*, Gr *apo-myssos*, to blow the nose, Sans. *much*, to loosen]

Mud, mud, *n* wet, soft earth — *v t* to bury in mud to dirty to stir the sediment in, as in liquors [Low Ger *muude*, Dut. *mudder*]

Muddle, mud'l, *v t* to render muddy or foul, as water to confuse, especially with liquor

Muddy, mud'i, *adj* foul with mud containing mud covered with mud confused stupid — *v t* to dirty to render dull — *pa t* and *pa p* mudd'ed — *adv* Mudd'ly — *n* Muddiness

Muddy headed, mud'i hed'ed, *adj* having a muddy or dull head or understanding

Muezzin, mū-ē-zin, *n* the Mohammedan official attached to a mosque, whose duty is to announce the hours of prayer [Arab]

Muff, muf, *n* a warm, soft cover for the hands in winter, usually of fur or dressed skins [From a Teut root, seen in Ger *muff*, a muff, Dut *mof*, a sleeve]

Muff, muf, *n* a stupid, silly fellow [Prob from prov E *moffe*, to mumble, do anything in effectually]

Muffin, muf'in *n* a soft, light, spongy cake [Prob from **Muff**, on account of its softness]

Muffle, muf'l *v t* to wrap up as with a muff to blindfold to cover up so as to render sound dull to cover from the weather [Fr *mouffler* — *moufle*, a muff, prob from the root of **Muff**]

Muffer, muf'ler, *n* a cover that muffles the face

Mufti, muf ti, *n* a doctor or official expounder of Mohammedan law in Turkey [Ar]

Mug, mug, *n* a kind of earthen or metal cup for liquor [Ir *mugan*, a mug, *muco*, a cup]

Muggy, mug'i, **Muggish**, mug'ish, *adj*, foggy close and damp [Ice *mugga*, dark, thick weather]

Mulatto, mū lat'o, *n* the offspring of black and white parents — *fem* Mulat'tress [Lit one of a mixed breed like a mule, Sp *mulato* — mulo, a mule]

Mulberry, mul'ber i, *n* the berry of a tree the tree itself, the leaves of which form the food of the silkworm [Mul- is A S *mor* or *mur* (as in A S *mor beam*, a mulberry, where *beam* = tree), from L *morus*, cog with Gr *mbtron*, a mulberry and **Berry**]

Mulot, mulkt, *n* a fine a penalty — *v t* to fine. [L *multo*, to fine]

Mulotuary, mulkt'ar i, *adj* imposing a fine

Mule, mūl, *n* the offspring of the horse and ass an instrument for cotton-spinning an obstinate person [A S *mul* — L *mulus*, a mule]

Mulsteer, mūl et'er *n* one who drives mules

Mulish, mūl'ish *adj* like a mule sullen obstinate — *adv* Mul'ishly — *n* Mul'ishness

Mull, mul, *v t* to warm, spice, and sweeten (wine, ale, &c) [From **Mulled**, *adj*]

Mullagatawny, mul a-ga-taw'ni, *n* an East Indian curry soup

Mulled, muld, *adj* heated, sweetened, and spiced (as wine, &c) [M E *molde* ale, Scot *mulldo mete*, a funeral banquet, where *molde* = Scot. mools, E *Mould*, the earth of the grave, and *ale* = feast (cf **Bridal**)]

Mullet, mul'et, *n* a genus of fishes nearly cylindrical in form, highly esteemed for the table. [Fr *mulet* — L *mullus*]

Mullion, mul'yun, *n* an upright division between the lights of windows, &c in a Gothic arch — *v t* to shape into divisions by mullions. [M E. *munion*, ety dub, either from Fr. *munion*, a mullion, of unknown origin, or from Fr.

Multangular

- multiman*, a bump, as of an arm or branch, which is perh. derived from *L. mancus*, maimed]
- Multangular**, *mult-ang-gul-ar*, *adj* having many angles or corners. [*L. multus*, many, and *angular*]
- Multifarous**, *mul-ti-far-us*, *adj* having great diversity. — *adv* **Multifariously** [*L. multus*, many, and *varius*, diverse.]
- Multiform**, *mul-ti-form*, *adj* having many forms — *n* **Multiformity** [*L. multus*, many, and *Forma*.]
- Multilateral**, *mul-ti-lat'er-al*, *adj* having many sides [*L. multus*, many, and *lateral*]
- Multilineal**, *mul-ti-lin'e-al*, *adj* having many lines [*L. multus*, many, and *lineal*]
- Multiped**, *mul-ti-ped*, *n* an insect having many feet [*L. multus*, many, and *pes*, *pedis*, foot]
- Multiple**, *mul-ti-pl*, *adj* having many folds or parts repeated many times — *n* a number or quantity which contains another an exact number of times [*L. multiplex*—*multus*, many, and *placo*, to fold]
- Multiplex**, *mul-ti-pleks*, *adj* having many folds manifold
- Multiplicable**, *mul-ti-pli-a-bl*, *adj* that may be multiplied
- Multiplicand**, *mul-ti-pli-kand*, *n* a number or quantity to be multiplied by another
- Multiplication**, *mul-ti-pli-ka'shun*, *n* the act of multiplying the rule or operation by which any given number or quantity is multiplied
- Multiplicative**, *mul-ti-pli-kat'iv*, *adj* tending to multiply having the power to multiply
- Multiplicity**, *mul-ti-pli-si'ti*, *n* the state of being multiplied or various a great number
- Multiplier**, *mul-ti-pli'er*, *n* one who or that which multiplies or increases the number or quantity by which another is multiplied
- Multiply**, *mul-ti-pli*, *v t* to fold or increase many times to make more numerous to repeat any given number or quantity as often as there are units in another number — *v t* to increase — *pr p* multiplying *pa t* and *pa p* multiplied [*Fr*—*L. multiplex* See Multiple]
- Multitude**, *mul-ti-tud*, *n* the state of being many a great number of individuals a crowd the vulgar or common people [*Fr*—*L. multitudo*—*multus*, many]
- Multitudinous**, *mul-ti-tud'i-nus*, *adj* consisting of or having the appearance of a multitude
- Mum**, *mum*, *adj* silent — *n* silence — *int* be silent [*Cf L* and *Ger mu*, the least possible sound made with the lips, of imitative origin]
- Mum**, *mum*, *n* a sort of beer made in Germany [*Orig* brewed by a German named *Mumme*]
- Mumble**, *mum-bl*, *v t* to utter the sound *mum* in speaking to speak indistinctly to chew softly to eat with the lips close — *v t* to utter indistinctly or imperfectly. to mouth gently [*See Mum*.]
- Mumbler**, *mum-bl'er*, *n* one who mumbles or speaks with a low, indistinct voice
- Mumbling**, *mum-bl'ing*, *adj* uttering with a low, indistinct voice. chewing softly — *adv* **Mum-blingly**
- Mumm**, *mum*, *v t* to mask to make diversion in disguise. [*O Dut mummén*, to mask, *mom*, a mask, cf Low Ger *mummeln*, to mask, whence Ger *vermummén*, to mask.]
- Mummer**, *mum'er*, *n* one who mummis or makes diversion in disguise a masker a buffoon.
- Mummery**, *mum'er-i*, *n*, *masking* diversion
- Mummify**, *mum'-fi*, *v t* to make into a mummy to embalm and dry as a mummy. — *pr p*.

Muriolate

- mummifying*, *pa p* mummified — *n*. **Mummification**. [*Mummy*, and *facio*, to make]
- Mumming**, *mum'ing*, *n* the sports of *mummers* — *adj* pertaining to the sports of *mummers*
- Mummy**, *mum'i*, *n* a human body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming, in which wax, spices, &c were employed — *v t* to embalm and dry as a mummy — *pr p* mummifying, *pa p* mummified [*Fr*—*It mummia*—*Ar* and Pers *mumayim*, a mummy—Pers *mum*, wax]
- Mump**, *mump*, *v t* or *v i* to mumble or move the lips with the mouth almost closed to mumble to cheat to play the beggar [*Form of Mum*.]
- Mumper**, *mump'er*, *n* one who mumps an old cant term for a beggar
- Mumpish**, *mump'ish*, *adj* having mumps dull sulen — *adv* **Mump'ishly** — *n* **Mump'ishness**
- Mumps**, *mumps*, *n* a swelling of the glands of the neck, accompanied with difficulty of speaking [*From Mump*]
- Munch**, *munsh*, *v t* or *v i* to chew with shut mouth. [*M E monchen*, from an imitative root, or from *Fr manger*, *it mangiare*—*L. manducare*, to chew]
- Muncher**, *munsh'er*, *n* one who munches
- Mundane**, *mun'dan*, *adj* belonging to the world terrestrial — *adv* **Mun'danely** [*Fr*—*L. mundanus*—*mundus*, the world—*mundus*, ordered, adorned, akin to Sans *mand*, to adorn]
- Municipal**, *mū-nis'i-pal*, *adj* pertaining to a corporation or city [*Fr*—*L. municipalis*, from *municipium*, a free town—*munia*, official duties, and *capio*, to take]
- Municipality**, *mū-nis-i-pal'i-ti*, *n* a municipal district in France, a division of the country
- Munificent**, *mū-ni'fi-sens*, *n* quality of being munificent bountifulness [*Fr*—*L. munificētia*—*munus*, a duty, present, and *facio*, to make]
- Munificent**, *mū-ni'fi-sent*, *adj* very liberal in giving generous bountiful — *adv* **Munif'i-cently**
- Muniment**, *mū-ni-ment*, *n* that which fortifies that which defends a stronghold place or means of defence defence (*law*) a record fortifying a claim title-deeds [*Fr*—*L. munimentum*, from *munio*, *munium*, to fortify—*munia*, walls]
- Munition**, *mū-nish'un*, *n* materials used in war military stores of all kinds (*B*) stronghold, fortress [*Fr*—*L. munio*]
- Munition**, *mun'yun* Same as **Mullion**.
- Mural**, *mū'ral*, *adj* pertaining to or like a wall steep [*Fr*—*L. muralis*, from *murus*, a wall, akin to *mœnia*, walls, and *munio*, to fortify]
- Murder**, *mur'der*, *n* the act of putting a person to death, intentionally and from malice — *v t* to commit murder to destroy to put an end to [*A S morthor*, from *morth*, death, *Ger mord*, Goth *maurthar*, akin to *L. mors*, *mortis*, death, and Sans *mri*, to die]
- Murderer**, *mur'der'er*, *n* one who murders, or is guilty of murder — *fem* **Murderess**
- Murderous**, *mur'der-us*, *adj* guilty of murder consisting in or fond of murder bloody. cruel. — *adv* **Murderously**
- Murex**, *mū'reks*, *n* a shellfish, from which the Tyrian purple dye was obtained [*L*]
- Muriatic**, *mū-ri-at'ic*, *adj* pertaining to or obtained from sea-salt. [*L. muriaticus*—*muria*, brine]
- Muriolate**, *mū-ri-kat*, **Muriolated**, *mū-ri-kat-ed*, *adj* (*bot*) armed with sharp points or prickles. [*L. muricatus*, from *murex*, *muricis*, a pointed rock or stone.]

Muriform

Muriform, mŭr'fŏrm, *adj* (bot) *resembling the bricks in a wall.* [L. *murus*, a wall, *forma*, shape]

Murky, mŭrk'ī, *adj*, *dark* obscure - gloomy - *adv* **Murk'ily** - *n* **Murk'iness** [A.S. *myrc*, Ice *myrr*, Dan and Sw *mörk*]

Murmur, mŭr'mŭr, *n* a low, indistinct sound, like that of running water a complaint in a low, muttering voice - *v* *1* to utter a murmur to grumble - *fr* *pr* *in* *murmuring* *part* and *pa* *pr* *murmured* - *n* **Murmured** [Fr. - L., formed from the sound]

Murmurous, mŭr'mŭr'us, *adj* attended with *murmurs* exciting murmur

Murrian, mŭr'ri'an or -r'in, *n* an infectious and fatal disease among cattle [O Fr *morine*, a dead carcass - L. *morior*, to die See **Mortal**]

Murrian, mŭr'ri'un Same as **Morion**

Muscadel, mus'ka del, *Muscadine*, mus'ka dīn, *Muscat*, mus'kat, *Muscatel*, mus'ka-tel, *n* a rich, spicy wine also the grape producing it a fragrant and delicious pear [O Fr *muscadelle* - It *moscadello*, *moscadello*, dim. of *muscato*, smelling like musk - L. *musculus*, musk. See **Musk**]

Muscle, mus'l, *n* the fleshy parts of an animal body by which it moves [Fr - L. *musculus*, dim. of *mus*, a mouse, hence a muscle, from its appearance under the skin]

Muscle, **Mussel**, mus'l, *n* a marine bivalve shell-fish, used for food [A.S. *musle* Ger *muschel*, Fr. *muscle* all from L. *musculus*]

Muscoid, mus'koid, *adj* (bot) *moss-like* - *n* a moss like, flowerless plant [A hybrid, from L. *musculus*, moss, and Gr *eidōs*, form]

Muscular, mus'ku lar, *adj* pertaining to a muscle consisting of muscles brawny strong vigorous - *adv* **Mus'cularly** - *n* **Muscularity**, state of being muscular

Muse, mŭz, *v* *1* to study in silence to be absent mused to meditate - *n* deep thought contemplation absence of mind - *adv* **Mus'ingly** - *n* **Mus'er** [Fr. *musier*, to loiter, to trifle, It *musare*, acc to Diez from O Fr *musie*, Fr *muséum*, the mouth, snout of an animal, from a dog snuffing idly about See **Muzzle**]

Muse, mŭz, *n* one of the nine goddesses of poetry, music, and the other liberal arts [Fr - L. *musā* - Gr *mousa*, prob from *maō*, to invent]

Museum, mŭz'ēum, *n* a collection of natural, scientific, or other curiosities, or of works of art [L - Gr *mouseion* See **Muse**]

Mush, inush, *n* Indian meal boiled in water [Ger *mus*, pap, any thick preparation of fruit]

Mushroom, mush'rōom, *n* the common name of certain fungi, esp such as are edible (*fig*) one who rises suddenly from a low condition an upstart [Fr. *monstrer*, through *mousee*, moss - O Ger *mos*, Ger *moos*]

Musio, mŭ'zik, *n* melody or harmony the science which treats of harmony the art of combining sounds so as to please the ear a musical composition [Fr *musique* - L. *musica* - Gr *mousikē* (*technē*, art) - *mousa*, a **Muse**]

Musical, mŭ'zik al, *adj* pertaining to or producing music pleasing to the ear melodious - *adv* **Mus'ically** - *n* **Mus'icalness** [Fr]

Musician, mŭ-zh'ian, *n* one skilled in music a performer of music [Fr *musicien*]

Musk, musk, *n* a strong perfume, obtained from the male musk-deer a hornless deer, in Tibet and Nepaul, yielding musk - *v* *1* to perfume with musk [Fr. *musc* - L. *musculus*, Gr *moschos* - Persa. *muskh*]

Mute

Musk-apple, **Musk-cat**, **Musk-melon**, **Musk-rose**, &c., so called from their *musky* odour

Musket, mus'ket, *n* formerly, the common handgun of soldiers. [Fr *mousquet*, a musket, formerly a hawk - It *moschetto* - L. *musca*, a fly many of the old guns had fancy names derived from birds and other animals.]

Musketeer, mus-ke't-ēr, *n* a soldier armed with a musket [Fr *mousquetaire*]

Muskatoon, mus-ke't-ōn, *n*, a short musket one armed with muskets. [Fr *mousqueton*]

Musketry, mus'ket ri, *n*, muskets in general practice with muskets. [Fr *mousqueterie*]

Musk-ox, musk'oks, *n* a small animal of the ox family inhabiting the northern parts of America, the flesh of which has a strong *musky* smell

Musk rat, musk'rat, *n* an animal of the shrew family, so named from the strong *musky* odour of its skin

Musky, musk'ī, *adj*, having the odour of musk - *adv* **Musk'ily** - *n* **Musk'iness**

Muslin, muz'lin, *n* a fine thin kind of cotton cloth with a downy nap [Fr *mousseline* - It *mus solino* said to be from *Mosul* in Mesopotamia]

Muslinet, muz'lin-et, *n* a coarse kind of muslin

Musquito Same as **Mosquito**

Mussel See **Muscle**, a shellfish

Mussulman, mus'ul man, *n* a *Moslem* or *Mohammedan* - *pl* **Muss'ulmans** (*manz*) [Low L. *musulmannus* - Ar *moslemāna*, pl of *moslem*]

Must, must, *v* *1* to be obliged physically or morally [A.S. *mot*, *moste*, Ger *müssen*]

Must, must, *n* wine pressed from the grape, but not fermented [A.S. *Ice* and Ger *most* all from L. *mustum*, from *mustus*, new, fresh]

Mustache, mus tash', **Mustachio**, mus-tash'yo, *n*, the beard upon the upper lip [Fr *mustache*, It *mostaccio* from Gr *mustax*, *mustakos*, the upper lip] [*tachos*,]

Mustachioed, mus tash'yōd, *adj* having *mustard*

Mustard, mus'tard, *n* a plant with a pungent taste the seed ground and used as a condiment [O Fr *mostarde*, Fr *mostarde* - O Fr *most*, Fr *moist* - L. *mustum*, *must*, orig used in preparing it]

Muster, mus'tēr, *v* *1* to assemble, as troops for duty or inspection to gather - *v* *2* to be gathered together, as troops - *n* an assembling of troops a register of troops mustered assemblage collected show - *Pass muster*, to pass inspection uncensored [O Fr *mostre* - Fr. *montrer* - L. *monstro*, to show See **Monster**]

Muster-master, mus'tēr-mas'tēr, *n* the master of the *muster*, or who takes an account of troops, their arms, &c

Muster-roll, mus'tēr rol, *n* a roll or register of the officers and men in each company, troop, or regiment

Musty, must'ī, *adj*, *mouldy* spoiled by damp sour foul - *adv* **Must'ily** - *n* **Must'iness** [M E *must*, to be mouldy, from the base of L. *mustidus*, mouldy, from *muscus* See **Mucus**]

Mutable, mŭ'ta bl, *adj* that may be changed - *subject to change* inconstant - *adv* **Mut'ably** - *n* **Mutability**, **Mutableness**, quality of being mutable [L. *mutabilis* - *mutio*, *mutatum*, to change - *moveo*, *motum*, to move]

Mutation, mŭ'tā'shun, *n* act or process of *changing* change alteration

Mute, mŭt, *adj* incapable of speaking dumb - *silent* unpronounced. - *n* one mute or dumb - *one who remains silent* a person stationed by undertakers at the door of a house at a funeral (*gram*) a letter having no sound without the

Mute

and of a vowel; as *b* (*law*) one who refuses to plead to an indictment.—*adv.* *Mute*ly.—*n.* *Muteness* [Fr. *muet*—L. *mutus*, like Gr *muos*, to utter the sound *mu*, produced by closing the lips]

Mute, *müt*, *v* *t* to *ding*, as birds [O Fr *muter*, *esmu*, *ding*, conn with *L. smelt* or *melt*]

Mutilate, *mü'ti-lät*, *v* *t* to *maim*, to cut off to remove a material part of—*n.* *Mutilator*, one who mutilates [L. *mutilo*—*mutulus*, maimed, Gr *mutilos*, *mutulos*, curtailed, hornless.]

Mutilation, *mü'ti-lä'shun*, *n* act of mutilating deprivation of a limb or essential part

Mutineer, *mü'ti nér*, *n* one guilty of *mutiny*

Mutinous, *mü'ti nus*, *adj* disposed to *mutiny* seditious—*adv.* *Mutinously*—*n.* *Mutinousness*

Mutiny, *mü'ti ni*, *v* *t* to rise against authority in military or naval service to revolt against rightful authority—*fr* *p* *mü'tinying* *pa t* and *pa p* *mü'tained*—*n.* insurrection, esp naval or military tumult strife [Fr *mutiner*—*mutin*, riotous—Fr *meute*—L. *motus*, rising, insurrection, from *moveo*, *mutum*, to move]

Mutter, *mut'er*, *v* *t* to utter words in a low voice to murmur to sound with a low, rumbling noise *v* *t* to utter indistinctly—*n.* *Mutterer* [Prob imitative, like Prov Ger *muttern*, L. *mutio*]

Mutton, *mu'tn*, *n* the flesh of sheep [Fr *mon-ton*, a sheep—Low L. *mutto*, which is prob from the Celt, *u* Bret *maund*, W *mollit*, a wether, sheep, or acc to Diez, from L. *mutilus*, mutilated. See *Mutilate*]

Mutton-chop, *mu'tn chop*, *n* a rib of *mutton* chopped at the small end [Mutton and Chop]

Mutual, *mü'tü al*, *adj*, *interchanged* in return given and received—*adv.* *Mutually*—*n.* *Mutuality* [Fr *mutuel*—L. *mutuus*—*mutuo*, to change]

Muzzle, *muz'l*, *n* the projecting mouth, lips, and nose of an animal a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting the extreme end of a gun &c—*v* *t* to put a muzzle on to restrain from biting to keep from hurting [O Fr *muse*, Fr *museau*, prob from L. *morsus*, a bite—*mordeo*, to bite]

My (when emphatic or distinct), *mI*, (otherwise) *me*, *poss adj* belonging to me [Contr of *mine*]

Myology, *mI-kol'o ji*, *n* the science treating of the fungi or mushrooms [Gr *mykes*, fungus, and *logos*, discourse]

Myopy, *mI'o-pi*, *n* shortness or nearness of sight—*adv.* *Myoply* [Gr—*myo*, to close, and *ops*, the eye]

Myriad, *mü'ri-ad*, *n* any immense number [Gr *myrias*, *myriados*, a ten thousand, allied to W *masur*, great, more, *myriad*, an infinity]

Myriapod, *mü'ri a pod*, *n* a worm shaped articulate animal with many jointed legs [Gr *myrios*, ten thousand, and *pous*, *podos*, foot]

Myrmidon, *niér mi don*, *n* (*orig*) one of a tribe of warriors who accompanied Achilles one of a ruffian band under a daring leader [L and Gr, derived, acc to the fable, from *myrmex*, an ant.]

Myrrh, *mér*, *n* a bitter aromatic, transparent gum, exuded from the bark of a shrub in Arabia [Fr *myrrhe*—L and Gr *myrrha*—Ar *murr*, from *marra*, to be bitter]

Myrtle, *mér'til*, *n* an evergreen shrub with beautiful and fragrant leaves. [Fr *myrtil*, dim. of *myrte*—L. and Gr. *myrtus*—Gr *myron*, any sweet juice.]

Nail

Myself, *mI-self'* or *me-self'*, *pron.* *I* or *me*, in person—used for the sake of emphasis and also as the reciprocal of *me* [My and Self]

Mysterious, *mis-tér-i-us*, *adj* containing *mystery* obscure—secret—incomprehensible—*adv.* *Mysteriously*—*n.* *Mysteriousness*

Mystery, *mis'tér-i*, *n* a secret doctrine anything very obscure that which is beyond human comprehension anything artfully made difficult. [M *E mysterie*, from L. *mysterium*—Gr *mysterion*—*mystés*, one initiated—*müto*, to initiate into mysteries—*müto*, to close the eyes—root *mu*, close. See *Mute*, *dumb*]

Mystery, *mis'tér-i*, *n* a trade, handicraft a kind of rude drama of a religious nature (so called because acted by craftsmen) [M *E mysterie*, corr from O Fr *mestier*, Fr *métier*—L. *mysterium*—*munster*. Prop. spelt *mistry*, the spelling *mystery* is due to confusion with the above word. See *Minister*]

Mystic, *mis'tik*, *Mystical, *mis'tik al*, *adj* relating to or containing *mystery* sacredly obscure or secret involving a secret meaning allegorical belonging to mysticism—*adv.* *Mystically* [L. *mysticus*—Gr *mystikos*. See *Mystery*, a secret doctrine]*

Mystic, *mis'tik*, *n* one of a sect professing to have direct intercourse with the Spirit of God who revealed *mysteries* to them

Mysticism, *mis'ti zizm*, *n* the doctrine of the *mystics* obscurity of doctrine

Mystify, *mis'ti fi*, *v* *t* to make *mysterious*, obscure, or secret to involve in mystery—*fr* *p* *mystifying* *pa t* and *pa p* *mystified*—*n.* *Mystification*. [Fr *mystifier*, from Gr *mystés*, and L. *facio*, to make]

Myth, *mith*, *n* a fable a legend a fabulous narrative founded on a remote event, esp those made in the early period of a people's existence [Gr *mythos*]

Mythic, *mith'ik*, **Mythical**, *mith'ik al*, *adj* relating to *myths* fabulous—*adv.* *Mythically* [Gr *mythikos*]

Mythologic, *mith-o loj'ik*, **Mythological**, *mith o loj'ik al*, *adj* relating to *mythology* fabulous—*adv.* *Mythologically*

Mythologist, *mith ol'o jist*, *n* one versed in or who writes on *mythology*

Mythology, *mith ol'o ji*, *n* a system of myths a treatise regarding myths the science of myths [Fr—Gr *mythologia*—*mythos*, and *logos*, a treatise]

N

Nabob, *nā'bob*, *n* a *deputy* or governor under the Mogul empire a European who has enriched himself in the East any man of great wealth. [Corr of Hindi *nawab*, a deputy, from Ar *nawwab*, governors]

Nacre, *nā'kr*, *n* a white brilliant matter which forms the interior of several shells [Fr—Pers *nigâr*, painting]

Nadir, *nā'dir*, *n* the point of the heavens directly opposite and corresponding to the zenith. [Ar. *nadr*, *nasir*, from *nasara*, to be like]

Nag, *nag*, *n* a horse, but particularly a small one [Prob with intrusive initial *n*, from Dan *eg*, cog with O Saxon *ehu* (cf L. *equa*, a mare)]

Naiad, *nā'yad*, *n* a *water nymph* or female deity, fabled to preside over rivers and springs. [L and Gr *naias*, *naiados*, from *nad*, to flow]

Nail, *nāl*, *n* the horny scale at the end of the human fingers and toes the claw of a bird or

Nail

other animal: a pointed spike of metal for fastening wood a measure of length (2½ inches). — *v t* to fasten with nails [A S *naegel*, Ger *nagel*, allied to L *unguis*, Gr *onyx*, Sans. *nakha* all from a root seen in E *gnaw*, and *sig* to pierce.]

Nailer, nāl'ēr, *n*, one whose trade is to make nails

Nailery, nāl'ēr, *n*, a place where nails are made

Naive, nā'ēv, *adj* with natural or unaffected simplicity artless ingenious — *adv* *Naively* — *n* *Naivete*, nā'ēv tē [Fr *naif*, *naïve* — L *nativus*, native, innate, from *nascor*, *natus*, to be born]

Naked, nā'ked, *adj* uncovered exposed unarmed defenceless unconcealed plain or evident without addition or ornament simple artless (*bot*) without the usual covering — *adv* *Nakedly* — *n* *Nakedness* [A S *nacod* Ger *nackt*, Sans *nagaa*, L *nudus*, naked, all from a root found in M E *naken*, to lay bare]

Namby pamby, nam'bi pam'bi, *adj* weakly sentimental or affectedly pretty [From first name of Ambrose Philips, an affected poet of the beginning of the 18th century]

Name, nām, *n*, that by which a person or thing is known or called a designation reputed character reputation fame celebrity remembrance a race or family appearance authority belief assumed character of another (*gram*) a noun — *v t* to give a name to to designate to speak of by name to nominate — *n* *Namer* [A S *nama*, Ger *name* L *nomen* — *nosco*, to know, Gr *onoma* for *oionoma*, from *gna*, root of *gnosko*, to know, Sans *nāman* — *jna*, to know]

Nameless, nām'les, *adj* without a name undistinguished — *adv* *Namelessly* — *n* *Namelessness*

Namely, nām'lī, *adv* by name that is to say

Namesake, nām'sāk, *n*, one bearing the same name as another for his sake [Name and Sake] [first made at Nankin in China]

Nankeen, nan kēn, *n*, a buff coloured cotton cloth

Nap, nāp, *n*, a short sleep — *v t* to take a short sleep to feel drowsy and secure — *pr p* *napping*, *pa p* *napped* [A S *hneppian*, to nap, orig to nod of Ger *nucken*, to nod]

Nap, nāp, *n*, the woolly substance on the surface of cloth the downy covering of plants — *adj* *Nappy* [A S *huoppa*, *nap*, a form of *cnep*, a top, knob See *Knob*]

Nape, nāp, *n*, the knob or projecting joint of the neck behind [A S *cnep*, the top of anything, W *cnep*, a knob See *Knob*]

Napery, nāp'ēr, *n*, linen, esp for the table [O Fr *naperie* — Fr *nappe*, a table cloth — Low L *nappe*, corr from L *naptha*, a napkin]

Naphtha, nāp'thā or nāf'thā, *n*, a clear, inflammable liquid distilled from coal tar rock oil [L — Gr — Ar *nāft*]

Naphthaline, nāp'thālin or nāf' , *n*, a grayish white, inflammable substance formed in the distillation of coal

Napkin, nāp'kin, *n*, a cloth for wiping the hands a handkerchief [Dim of Fr *nappe* See *Napery*]

Napless, nāp'les, *adj* without nap threadbare

Narcissus, nar'as'us, *n*, a genus of flowering plants comprising the daffodils, &c having narcotic properties [L — Gr *narkissos* — *narkē*, torpor]

Narootio, nar-kot'ik, *adj* producing torpor, sleep, or deadness — *n*, a medicine producing sleep or stupor — *adv* *Narootically* [Fr — Gr *narkē*, torpor.]

Natty

Nard, nārd, *n*, an aromatic plant usually called **Spikenard** an unguent prepared from it. — *adj* **Nardine** [Fr — L *nardus* — Gr *nardos* — Pers *nard* — Sans. *nalada*, from Sans. *nal*, to smell]

Narrate, nar-rāt or nar- , *v t* to tell or recite to give an account of — *n* **Narration** [Fr. — L *narrō*, *narratum* — *gnarus*, knowing — root *gna*]

Narrative, nar'a tiv, *adj*, *narrating* giving an account of any occurrence inclined to narration story-telling — *n*, that which is narrated a continued account of any occurrence story

Narrow, nar'ō, *adj* of little breadth or extent limited contracted in mind bigoted not liberal selfish within a small distance close accurate careful — *n* (oftener used in the pl) a narrow passage, channel, or strait. — *v t* to make narrow to contract or confine — *v i* to become narrow — *adv* **Narrowly** — *n* **Narrowness** [A S *nearu*, *nauro*, not conn with *near*, but prob with *nerve*, *snare*]

Narrow minded, nar'ō mind'ed, *adj* of a narrow or illiberal mind — *n* **Narrow mindedness**

Narwhal, nār'hwāl, **Narwal**, nār'wāl, *n*, the sea-unicorn, a mammal of the whale family with one large projecting tusk [Dim *narhwal* — Ice, *narhvalr*, either 'nose whale' (na for *nase*, nose) or 'corpse whale', from the creature's pallid colour (Ice *na* for *nar*, corpse) See *Whale*]

Nasal, nā'zāl, *adj* belonging to the nose affected by or sounded through the nose — *n*, a letter or sound uttered through the nose [Fr, from L *nasus*, the nose See *Nose*] [sound]

Nasallae, nā'sāl'iz, *v t* to render nasal, as a **Nascent**, nas'ent, *adj*, *springing up* arising beginning to exist or grow [L *nascens*, *entis*, pr p of *nascor*, *natus*, to be born, to spring up]

Nasturtium, nas'tur'ti-um, *n*, a kind of cress with a pungent taste [Lit 'nose tormenting', L, from *nasus*, the nose, and *torqueo*, *tortum*, to twist, torment]

Nasty, nas'tī, *adj* dirty filthy obscene nauseous — *adv* **Nastily** — *n* **Nastiness** [Old form *nashy* — A S *huscce*, soft, cf prov Swed *snashig*, nasty, from *snaska*, to eat like a pig]

Natal, nā'tāl, *adj* pertaining to birth native [Fr — L *natalis* — *nascor*, *natus*, to be born]

Natation, na tē'shun, *n*, swimming [L *natatio* — *nato*, to swim]

Natatory, nā'ta tor i, *adj* pertaining to swimming

Nation, nā'shun, *n*, those born of the same stock the people inhabiting the same country, or under the same government a race a great number [Fr — L *nascor*, *natus*, to be born]

National, nash'un al, *adj* pertaining to a nation public general attached to one's own country — *adv* **Nationally** — *n*, **Nationalism**

Nationalise, nash'un al-iz, *v t* to make national

Nationalism, nash'un al'izm, **Nationality**, nash-un-ā' tī, *n*, the being attached to one's country national character — *n* **Nationalist**

Native, nā'tiv, *adj* from or by birth produced by nature pertaining to the time or place of birth original — *n*, one born in any place an original inhabitant — *adv* **Natively** — *n* **Nativeness** [Fr — L *nativus* See *Natal*]

Nativity, na tiv' tī, *n*, state of being born time, place, and manner of birth state or place of being produced a horoscope — **The Nativity**, the birthday of the Saviour

Natron, nā'trum, *n*, an impure natural carbonate of soda, the *nitre* of the Bible [Fr. — L *natrum* — Gr *nitron*] [Adder.]

Natterjack, nāt'er-jak, *n*, a species of toad. [See *Natty*, nā'tī, *adj* trim, spruce [Allied to *Neat*.]

Natural

Natural, nat'ul, *adj.* pertaining to, produced by, or according to nature inborn; not far fetched not acquired; tender; unaffected illegitimate (*music*) according to the usual diatonic scale.—*n.* an idiot (*music*) a character (*fig*) which removes the effect of a preceding sharp or flat.—*adv.* Naturally.—*n.* Naturalness.—**Natural History**, originally the description of all that is in nature, now used of the sciences that deal with the earth and its productions—botany, zoology, and mineralogy, especially zoology.—**Natural Philosophy**, the science of nature, of the physical properties of bodies physics.—**Natural Theology**, the body of theological truths discoverable by reason without revelation.

Naturalise, nat'ul ral iz, *v t* to make natural or familiar to adapt to a different climate to invest with the privileges of natural-born subjects.—*n.* Naturalisation.

Naturalism, nat'ul ral izm, *n.* mere state of nature.

Naturalist, nat'ul ral ist, *n.* one who studies nature, more particularly animated nature.

Nature, nat'ur, *n.* the power which creates and which presides over the material world the established order of things the universe the essential qualities of anything constitution species character natural disposition conformity to that which is natural a mind, or character nakedness [Fr.—*L. natura=nascor, natus*, to be born—*gna*, a form of root *gen* = Gr *gen*, to be born.]

Naught, naut, *n.* *no-whit*, nothing.—*adv.* in no degree.—*adj.* of no value or account worthless bad [A *S. naht, na wihit=na*, not, *wihit*, whit, anything.]

Naughty, naut'i, *adj.* bad mischievous perverse.—*adv.* Naughtily.—*n.* Naughtiness.

Nausea, nau'she a, *n.* any sickness of the stomach, with a propensity to vomit loathing. [—Gr *nausia*, sea-sickness—*naus*, a ship.]

Nauseate, nau'she it, *v t* to feel nausea to become squeamish to feel disgust.—*v t* to loathe to strike with disgust.

Nauseous, nau'she-us, *adj.* producing nausea disgusting loathsome.—*adv.* Nauseously.—*n.* Nauseousness.

Nautical, nau'tikal, *adj.* pertaining to ships, sailors, or navigation naval marine.—*adv.* Nautically. [—*L. nauticus*—Gr *nautikos=naus*, cog with which are Sans *nav*, *L. navis*, a ship, *A. S. naca*, *Ger. nachen*, a boat.]

Nautilus, nau'tilus, *n.* a kind of shellfish furnished with a membrane which was once believed to enable it to sail like a ship.—*pl.* Nautiluses or Nautili. [—Gr *nautilus*.]

Naval, na'val, *adj.* pertaining to ships consisting of ships marine nautical belonging to the navy [Fr.—*L. navalis=navis*, a ship.]

Nave, nav, *n.* the middle or body of a church, distinct from the aisles or wings, so called from the resemblance of the roof to the hull of a ship, or because the church of Christ was often likened to a ship. [Fr *nav*—*L. navis*, a ship See *Nautical*.]

Nave, nav, *n.* the hub or piece of wood, &c. in the centre of a wheel, through which the axle passes. [A *S. navu*, nave, cf *Dut. naaf*, *Ger. nabe*, Sans *navhi*, nave, *navel*—prob from *navh*, to burst.]

Navel, nav'l, *n.* the mark or depression in the centre of the lower part of the abdomen, at first, a small projection. [Dim. of *Nave*, a hub.]

Necessary

Navigable, nav'i-ga-bl, *adj.* that may be passed by ships or vessels.—*n.* Navigableness.—*adv.* Navigably.

Navigate, nav'i-gat, *v t* to steer or manage a ship in sailing to sail on.—*v i* to go in a vessel or ship to sail [—*L. navigo, atum=navis*, a ship, and *ago*, to drive.]

Navigation, nav'i-ga'shun, *n.* the act, science, or art of sailing ships.

Navigator, nav'i-ga-or, *n.* one who navigates or sails one who directs the course of a ship.

Navvy, nav'i, *n.* (*orig*) a labourer on canals for internal navigation a labourer [A contraction of *Navigator*.]

Navy, na'vi, *n.* a fleet of ships the whole of the ships of war of a nation the officers and men belonging to the war ships of a nation [O Fr.—*L. navis*, a ship.]

Nay, na, *adv.* *no* not only so yet more.—*n.* denial [M E.—Ice *nei*, Dan *nei* cog with *No*.]

Nazarene, naz'a-ren, *n.* a follower of Jesus of Nazareth, originally used of Christians in contempt one belonging to the early Christian sect of the Nazarenes [From *Nazareth*, the town.]

Nazarite, naz'a-rit, *n.* a Jew who vowed to abstain from strong drink, &c. [Heb *nazar*, to consecrate.] [Ice of a *Nazarite*.]

Nazaritism, naz'a-rit izm, *n.* the vow and practice.

Naze, naz, *n.* a headland or cape [Scand., as in Dan *nez*, a doublet of *Ness*.]

Neap, nep, *adj.* low, applied to the lowest tides.—*n.* a neap tide. [A *S. nep*, orig *knep*, Dan *knep*, Ice *neppr*, scanty. From verb *Mip*.]

Neaped, nep't, *adj.* left in the neap-tide or aground.

Near, ner, *adj.* *nigh* not far distant intimate dear close to anything followed or imitated direct stungy.—*adv.* at a little distance almost.—*v t* to approach to come nearer to. [A *S. near*, nearer, comp of *neah*, *nigh*, now used as a positive. Ice *near*. Ger *nahe*. See *Nigh*.]

Nearly, ner'li, *adv.* at no great distance closely intimately pressingly almost stungly.

Nearness, ner'nes, *n.* the state of being near closeness intimacy close alliance stunginess.

Near sighted, ner'sik'ed, *adj.* seeing only when near short sighted.—*n.* Near sightedness.

Neat, net, *adj.* belonging to the bovine genus.—*n.* black-cattle an ox or cow. [A *S. neat*, cattle, a beast—*neotan*, *notan*, to use, employ. Ice *nyotan*. Ger *genossen*, to enjoy, Scot *nowt*, black cattle.]

Neat, net, *adj.* trim tidy without mixture or adulteration.—*adv.* Neatly.—*n.* Neatness. [Fr *net*—*L. nitidus*, shining—*nitio*, to shine, or perh conn with A *S. neot*, *neodlice*, pretty.]

Neatherd, neh'herd, *n.* one who herds or has the care of neat or cattle.

Neb, neb, *n.* the beak of a bird the nose. [A *S. nebb*, the face, cog with *Dut. nebb*, beak. The word orig had an initial *n* like *Dut. nebb*, *Ger. schnabel*, and is conn with *Snap*, *Snip*.]

Nebula, neb'u-la, *n.* a little cloud a faint misty appearance in the heavens produced either by a group of stars too distant to be seen singly, or by diffused gaseous matter.—*pl.* Nebulae. [—*Gr. nephelo*, cloud, mist.]

Nebular, neb'u-lar, *adj.* pertaining to nebulae.

Nebulose, neb'u-lus, *Nebulous*, neb'u-lus, *adj.* misty, hazy, vague relating to or having the appearance of a nebula.—*n.* Nebulosity.

Necessary, nes'es-sa-ri, *adj.* needful unavoidable indispensable not free.—*n.* a requisite—used chiefly in *pl*—*adv.* Necessarily. [Fr.—

Necessitarian

L. necessarius, which is either from root *nac*, seen in *L. nunciator*, to obtain, *Gr. anagha*, to bear, or from *ne*, not, and *cedo*, cession, to yield.]

Necessitarian, ne-ses-i-tā'-ri-an, **Necessarian**, nes-es-sā'-ri-an, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of necessity, denying freedom of will.

Necessitate, ne ses-i-tāt, *v t* to make necessary to render unavoidable to compel [*L. necessitas*]

Necessitous, ne-ses-i-tus, *adj.* *in necessity* * very poor destitute —*adv.* **Necessitously** —*n.* **Necessitousness**

Necessity, ne-ses-i-ti, *n.* that which is necessary or unavoidable compulsion need poverty

Neck, nek, *n.* the part of an animal's body between the head and trunk a long narrow part [*A.S. hnecca* *Ger. nacken*, prob. from root *an*, to bend, as in **Anchor**, *Angle*, *Sans. ac*, *anc*, to bend.] [*the neck by men*]

Neckcloth, nek'kloth, *n.* a piece of cloth worn on

Necked, nekt, *adj.* having a neck

Neckerchief, nek'er-chif, *n.* a kerchief for the neck

Necklace, nek'lās, *n.* a lace or string of beads or precious stones worn on the neck by women

Necktie, nek'ti, *n.* a tie or cloth for the neck

Neckverse, nek'ver, *n.* the verse formerly read to entitle the person to benefit of clergy—said to be the first of the 51st Psalm

Neurologic, nek-ro-loj-ik, **Neurological**, nek-ro-loj'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to **neurology**

Neurologist, nek-ro-loj-ist, *n.* one who gives an account of **deaths**

Neurology, nek-ro-loj-i, *n.* an account of the dead + register of deaths [*Gr. nekros*, dead, and *logos*, a discourse]

Neoromancer, nek-ro-man-sēr, *n.* one who practices **neromancy** a sorcerer

Neoromancy, nek-ro-man-si, *n.* the art of revealing future events by communication with the dead enchantment [*Gr. nekromanteia*—*nekros*, and *mantia*, a prophesying—*mantis*, a prophet For the mediæval spelling, **negro-mancy**, see **Black art**]

Neoromantic, nek-ro-man'tik, **Neoromantic**, nek-ro-man'tik al, *adj.* pertaining to **neoromancy** performed by **neoromancy** —*adv.* **Nec-romantically**

Neopolis, nek-ro-pō-lis, *n.* a cemetery [*Lit.* 'a city of the dead,' *Gr. nekros*, and *polis*, a city]

Neotar, nek'tar, *n.* the red wine or drink of the gods a delicious beverage the honey of the glands of plants. [*L.—Gr. nektar* *city dub*]

Neotereal, nek-tā're-al, **Neoterean**, nek-tā're-an, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling **nectar** delicious

Neotared, nek'tard, *adj.* imbued with **nectar** mingled or abounding with **nectar**

Neotereous, nek-tā're-us, *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling **nectar** delicious

Neotarine, nek'ta-rin, *adj.* sweet as **nectar** —*n.* a variety of peach with a smooth fruit

Neotarus, nek-tar-us, *adj.* sweet as **nectar**

Neotary, nek'tar-i, *n.* the part of a flower which secretes the **nectar** or honey

Need, ned, *n.* necessity a state that requires relief want.—*v t* to have occasion for to want —*n.* **Need'er** [*A.S. nyd*, *nead*, *Dut. nood*, *Ger. noth*, *Goth. namiths*, orig. prob. sig. 'compulsion.']

Needful, ned'fool, *adj.* full of **need**, needy necessary requisite —*adv.* **Need'fully** —*n.* **Need'fulness**

Needle, ned'l, *n.* a small, 'sharp-pointed steel

Negrohead

instrument, with an eye for a thread: anything like a needle, as the magnet of a compass. [*A.S. nadel*, *Ice. nal*, *Ger. nadel*, *conn.* with *Ger. nāhen*, to sew, *L. nere*, *Gr. nēon*, to spin.]

Needlebook, ned'l book, *n.* a number of pieces of cloth, arranged like a book, for holding needles.

Needleful, ned'l fool, *n.* as much thread as fills a needle

Needle-gun, ned'l-gun, *n.* a gun or rifle loaded at the breech with a cartridge containing powder and exploded by the prick of a needle

Needless, ned'les, *adj.* not needed unnecessary. —*adv.* **Need'lessly** —*n.* **Need'lessness**

Needlewoman, ned'l woom an, *n.* a woman who makes her living by her needle, a seamstress

Needlework, ned'l wurk, *n.* work done with a needle the business of a seamstress

Needs, nēdz, *adv.* of necessity indispensably [*A.S. nēdes*, of necessity, gen. of *nead* See **Need**] [*Needly* —*n.* **Need'iness**]

Needy, ned'y, *adj.* being in need very poor —*adv.* **Ne'er**, n'ir, *adv.* contraction of **Never**

Neesing, nēz-ing, *n.* (B) old form of **Sneezing**

Nefarious, ne-fā'ri-us, *adj.* impious wicked in the extreme villainous —*adv.* **Nefa'riously** —*n.* **Nefa'riousness** [*L. nefarius*, contrary to divine law—*ne*, not, *fās*, divine law, prob. from *fari*, to speak]

Negation, ne-gā'shun, *n.* act of saying no denial (*logic*) the absence of certain qualities in anything [*Fr.—L. negatio*—*nego*, *-atum*, to say no—*neg*, not, *ais*, to say yes]

Negative, neg-a-tiv, *adj.* that denies * implying absence that stops or restrains (*logic*) denying the connection between a subject and predicate (*algebra*) noting a quantity to be subtracted —*n.* a proposition by which something is denied (*gram*) a word that denies.—*v t* to prove the contrary to reject by vote —*adv.* **Negatively** —*n.* **Negativeness** [*L. negatiuus*—*nego*, to deny]

Neglect, neg lekt', *v t* not to care for; to disregard to omit by carelessness.—*n.* disregard slight omission [*L. negligo*, *neglectum*—*neg*, not, *lego*, to gather, pick up]

Neglectful, neg lek't'fool, *adj.* careless accustomed to omit or neglect things slighting —*adv.* **Neglect'fully** —*n.* **Neglect'fulness**

Neglige, neg li zhi, *n.* easy undress a plain, loose gown a necklace, usually of red coral [*Fr. négligé*—*négligier*, to neglect.]

Negligence, neg li-jens, *n.* quality of being negligent habitual neglect carelessness omission of duty [*Fr.—L. negligentia*—*negligens*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *negligo* See **Neglect**]

Negligent, neg li-jent, *adj.* neglecting careless. inattentive —*adv.* **Negligently**

Negotiable, ne-gō'shi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be negotiated or transacted —*n.* **Negotiability**

Negotiate, ne-gō'shi-āt, *v t* to carry on business * to bargain to hold intercourse for the purpose of mutual arrangement —*v t* to arrange for by agreement to pass, as a bill to sell.—*n.* **Negotiator** [*L. negotior*, *-atus*—*negotium*, business—*neg*, not, *otium*, leisure]

Negotiation, ne-gō'shi-ā'shun, *n.* act of negotiating the treating with another on business

Negotiatory, ne-gō'shi-a-tor-i, *adj.* of or pertaining to negotiation

Negro, nē-grō, *n.* one of the black race in Africa * —*few* **Negress** [*Sp. negro*—*L. niger*, black.]

Negrohead, nē-grō-hed, *n.* tobacco soaked in molasses and pressed into cakes, so called from its blackness

Negus, nē'gus, *n.* a beverage of hot wine, water, sugar, nutmeg, and lemon-juice [Said to be so called from Colonel *Negus*, its first maker, in the reign of Queen Anne]
Neigh, nā, *v. i.* to utter the cry of a horse — *pr p* **neighing**, *pa t* and *pa p* **neighed** [nād] — *n* the cry of a horse [A.S. *hneagan*, Ice. *hneggja*, Scot. *nicher* from the sound See **Nag**]
Neighbour, nā'bur, *n.* a person who dwells near another — *adj.* (B) **neighbouring** — *v. i.* to live near each other — *v. t.* to be near to [A.S. *neahbur*, *neahgebur*—A.S. *neah*, near, *gebur* or *bur*, a farmer See **Boor**]
Neighbourhood, nā'bur-hood, *n.* state of being neighbours adjoining district
Neighbouring, nā'bur'ing, *adj.* being near
Neighbourly, nā'bur'ly, *adj.* like or becoming a neighbour friendly social — *adv.* **Neigh'bourly** — *n.* **Neigh'bourliness**
Neither, nē'thēr or nī'thēr, *adj.*, *pron.*, or *conj.*, *not* either [A.S. *neawther*, contr. of *ne-awther*—*na*, no, and *awther*, whether Doublet **Nor**]
Nemesis, nem'e-sis, *n.* (myth) the goddess of vengeance retributive justice [Gr *nemō*, to distribute]
Neolithic, ne-o-lith'ik, *adj.* applied to the more recent of two divisions of the stone age, the other being **Paleolithic** [Gr *neos*, new, *lithos*, a stone]
Neologic, ne o loj'ik, **Neological**, ne o loj'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to **neology** using new words
Neologist, ne-o'loj'iz, *v. i.* to introduce new words
Neologism, ne o loj'izm, *n.* a new word or doctrine
Neologist, ne o loj'ist, *n.* an innovator in language an innovator in theology
Neology, ne o loj'i, *n.* the introduction of new words into a language a new word or phrase (theol.) new doctrines, esp. German rationalism [Gr *neos*, new, and *logos*, word]
Neophyte, ne-o-fīt, *n.* a new convert in R. Cath. Church, one newly admitted to the priesthood or to a monastery a novice — *adj.* newly entered on office [L *neophytus*—Gr *neos*, new, *phytos*, grown—*physis*, to produce]
Neozoic, ne-o-zō'ik, *adj.* denoting all rocks from the Trias down to the most recent formations, as opposed to **Paleozoic** [Gr *neos*, new, *zōē*, life]
Nepenthe, ne pen'thē, **Nepenthes**, ne pen'thēr, *n.* (med.) a drug that relieves pain a genus of plants having a cup or pitcher attached to the leaf, often filled with a sweetish liquid, the pitcher plant [Gr *nepenthe*, removing sorrow — *ne*, priv., and *penthos*, grief sorrow]
Nephew, nev'ū or nev'ū, *n.* (fam.) a grandson—so in New Test., the son of a brother or sister — *fem.* **Niece** [Fr *neveu*—L *nepos*, *nepotis*, grandson, nephew cogn. with Sans. *napat*, Gr *anepios*, cousin, A.S. *nepe*, nephew]
Nephralgia, ne-frāl'jā, **Nephralgy**, ne-frāl'ji, *n.* pain or disease of the kidneys [Gr *nephros*, kidneys, *algos*, pain]
Nephrite, nev'rit, *n.* scientific name for Jade, a mineral used as a charm against kidney disease
Nephritis, ne-frīt'ik, **Nephritical**, ne-frīt'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to the kidneys affected with a disease of the kidneys relieving diseases of the kidneys — *n.* **Nephritis**, a medicine for the cure of diseases of the kidneys
Nephritis, ne-frīt'is, *n.* inflammation of the kidneys
Nepotism, nep'o-tizm, *n.* undue favouritism to one's relations, as in the bestowal of patronage

— *n.* **Nepotist**, one who practises nepotism [L *nepos*, *nepotis*, a grandson, nephew, descendant]
Neptune, nep'tūn, *n.* (myth.) the god of the sea; (astr.) a large planet discovered in 1846. [L *Neptunus*, from a root seen in Gr *nipho*, *nimbus*, Zend *nāpata*, wet, Sans *negra*, water]
Neptunian, nep-tū n-i-an, *adj.* pertaining to the sea formed by water (geol.) applied to stratified rocks or to those due mainly to the agency of water, as opposed to Plutonic or igneous
Nereid, nē're id, *n.* (myth.) a sea-nymph, one of the daughters of the sea god Nereus, who attended Neptune riding on sea horses (zoöl.) a genus of marine worms like long myriapods [L *Nereus*—Gr *Nēreis*, -idos—*Nēreus*, a sea-god, akin to *neō*, to swim, *nadō*, to flow, and Sans. *nara*, water]
Nerve, nērv, *n.* (orig.) a tendon or sinew physical strength firmness courage (anat.) one of the fibres which convey sensation from all parts of the body to the brain (bot.) one of the fibres in the leaves of plants — *v. t.* to give strength or vigour to courage [Fr—L *nervus*, Gr *neuron*, a sinew orig. form was with initial *r*, as in E. **Snare**, Ger *schnur*, a lace or tie]
Nerveless, nērv'les, *adj.* without nerve or strength
Nervine, nērv'īn, *adj.* acting on the nerves quieting nervous excitement — *n.* a medicine that soothes nervous excitement [L *nervinus*]
Nervous, nērv'us, *adj.* having nerve sinewy strong vigorous pertaining to the nerves having the nerves easily excited or weak — *adv.*
Nervously — *n.* **Nervousness** — **Nervous system** (anat.) the brain, spinal chord, and nerves collectively [Fr *nerveux*—L *nerveus*]
Nervous, nērv'us, **Nervose**, nērv'ōs, **Nerved**, nērv'd, *adj.* (bot.) having parallel fibres or veins
Nescience, nesh'en-sis, *n.* want of knowledge [L *nescientia*—*nescio*, to be ignorant—*ne*, not, and *scio*, to know]
Ness, nes, *n.* a promontory or headland [A.S. *nes*, promontory, a doublet of **Naze**, and prob. conn. with **Nose**]
Nest, nest, *n.* the bed formed by a bird for hatching her young the place in which the eggs of any animal are laid and hatched a comfortable residence the abode of a large number, often in a bad sense a number of boxes each inside the next larger — *v. i.* to build and occupy a nest [A.S. *nest*, Ger *nest*, Gael *nead* akin to L *nidus*, for *nidus*, Sans *nida*]
Nestle, nesl, *v. i.* to lie close or snug as in a nest to settle comfortably — *v. t.* to cherish, as a bird her young [A.S. *nestlan*—*nest*]
Nestling, nest'ling, *adj.* being in the nest, newly hatched — *n.* a young bird in the nest
Nestorian, nes'tōri-an, *adj.* pertaining to the doctrine of **Nestorius**, patriarch of Constantinople resembling **Nestor**, the aged warrior and counsellor mentioned in Homer, experienced wise
Net, net, *n.* an instrument of twine knotted into meshes for catching birds, fishes, &c. anything like a net a snare a difficulty — *v. t.* to form a network to take with a net — *v. i.* to form network — *pr p* **netting**, *pa t* and *pa p* **netted** [A.S. *net*, *nett*, Dan *net*, Ger *netz* etc. dub.]
Net, net, *adj.* clear of all charges or deductions opposed to gross — *v. t.* to produce as clear profit — *pr p* **netting**, *pa t* and *pa p* **netted** [A.S. *nett*, another form of **Net**]
Nether, neth'ēr, *adj.* beneath another, lower — *infemal* [A.S. *neowera*, a comp. *adj.* due to adv. *nīther*, downward, Ger *nieder*, low]
Nethermost, neth'ēr-mōst, *adj.* most beneath,

Nethinim

lowest. [A.S., a corr of *nuthemesta*, a doubled superl of *nuth* For suffix *-most*, see *Aftermost*, *Foremost*]

Nethinim, *neth'in-im*, *n.pl* (B) men given to the Levites to assist them [Heb *nathan*, to give]

Netting, *net'ing*, *n* act of forming *network* a piece of network

Nettle, *net'l*, *n* a common plant covered with hairs which sting sharply — *v t* to fret, as a nettle does the skin to irritate [A.S. *netele*, by some taken from same root as *needle* more probably from Teut base meaning 'scratch', and akin to Gr *knude*, nettle See also *Nit*]

Nettleslash, *net'l rash*, *n* a kind of fever characterized by a *rash* or eruption on the skin like that caused by the sting of a *nettle*

Network, *net'wuk*, *n* a piece of *work* or a fabric formed like a *net*

Neural, *nū'ral*, *adj* pertaining to the *nerves* [Gr *neuron*, a nerve See *Nerve*]

Neuralgia, *nū'ral'jā*, *n* **Neuralgy**, *nū'ral'jī*, *n* pain in the *nerves* [Gr *neuron*, and *algos*, pain]

Neuralgic, *nū'ral'jīk*, *adj* pertaining to *neuralgia*

Neurology, *nū'rol'ōjī*, *n* the *science* of the *nerves* — *adj* **Neurological** — *n* **Neurologist**, a writer on neurology [Gr *neuron*, and *logos*, science]

Neuroptera, *nū'rop'tērā*, *n.pl* an order of insects which have generally four wings articulated with many *nerves* [Gr *neurōn*, nerve, *ptera*, pl of *pteron*, a wing]

Neuropteran, *nū'rop'tēr'al*, **Neuropterous**, *nū'rop'tēr'us*, *adj*, *nerve winged* belonging to the *neuroptera*

Neurotic, *nū'rot'ik*, *adj* relating to or seated in the *nerves* — *n* a disease of the *nerves* a medicine useful for diseases of the *nerves*

Neurotomy, *nū'rot'omī*, *n* the *cutting* or *dissection* of a *nerve* [Gr *neurōn*, a nerve, and *tomē*, cutting]

Neuter, *nū'tēr*, *adj*, *neither* taking no part with either side (*gram*) neither masculine nor feminine (*bot*) without stamens or pistils (*zool*) without sex — *n* one taking no part in a contest (*bot*) a plant having neither stamens nor pistils (*zool*) a sexless animal, esp the working bee [L — *ne*, not, *uter*, either]

Neutral, *nū'tral*, *adj* being *neuter*, indifferent unbiased neither very good nor very bad (*chem*) neither acid nor alkaline — *n* a person or emotion that takes no part in a contest — *adv* **Neutrally**, *nū'tral'itī* [L *neutralis* — *neuter*, neither]

Neutralise, *nū'tral'iz*, *v t* to render *neutral* or indifferent to render of no effect — *n* **Neutraliser**, **Neutralisation**

Never, *nev'ēr*, *adv*, *not ever* at no time in no degree not [A.S. *nefre* — *ne*, not, and *afre*, ever]

Nevertheless, *nev'ēr-the-less*, *adv*, *never* or *not the less* notwithstanding in spite of that [Lit. 'never less on that account.' *the* = *this*, the old instrumental case of *that*]

New, *nū*, *adj* lately made having happened lately recent not before seen or known strange recently commenced not of an ancient family modern as at first unaccustomed fresh from anything uncultivated or recently cultivated — *adv* **Newly** — *n* **Newness** [A.S. *newe*, *newwe*, cogn with Ger *neu*, Ir *nuadh*, L *novus*, Gr *neos*, Sans. *navya* Same as *Now*]

Newel, *nū'el*, *n* (*arch*) the upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind [O Fr. *neval* (Fr *noyau*), stone of fruit — L

Nick

nucula, like a nut — *nux*, *nucis*, a nut See *Nucleus*]

Newfangled, *nū'fang'gld*, *adj* fond of new things: newly devised — *n* **Newfangledness**. [Corr from Mid. E. *newefangel* — *new*, and the root of *Fang*, thus meaning 'ready to seize']

New fashioned, *nū'fash'und*, *adj* newly fashioned. lately come into fashion

Newish, *nū'ish*, *adj* somewhat *new* nearly *new*.

News, *nūz*, *n* *sing* something *new* recent account fresh information of something that has just happened intelligence

Newsboy, *nūz'boy*, **Newsman**, *nūz'man*, *n* a *boy* or *man* who delivers or sells *news*papers

Newsletter, *nūz'let'er*, *n* an occasional *letter* or printed sheet containing *news*, the predecessor of the regular *newspaper*

News monger, *nūz'mung'gēr*, *n* one who *deals* in *news* one who spends much time in hearing and telling *news* [*News* and *Monger*]

Newspaper, *nūz'pā'pēr*, *n* a *paper* published periodically for circulating *news*, &c

Newsroom, *nūz'rūm*, *n* a *room* for the reading of *news*papers, magazines, &c

New-style, *nū'stīl*, *n* the Gregorian as opposed to the Julian method of reckoning the calendar

News vendor, **News vendor**, *nūz'vend'ēr*, *n* a *vender* or seller of *news*papers

Nest, *nīt*, *n* a genus of amphibious animals like small lizards [Formed with initial *n*, borrowed from the article *an*, from *enut* — A.S. *efita*]

Newtonian, *nū'tō'nī'an*, *adj* relating to, formed, or discovered by Sir Isaac *Newton*, the celebrated philosopher, 1642 — 1727

New year's day, *nū'yēr'dā*, *n* the first day of the *new year* [*New*, *Year*, and *Day*]

Next, *nekst*, *adj* (superl of *Nigh*), *nearest* in place, time, &c — *adv* nearest or immediately after [A.S. *neahst*, *nykst*, superl of *neah*, near Ger *nächst* See *Near*]

Nexus, *nek'sus*, *n* a tie or connecting principle [L, from *necio*, to bind]

Nib, *nīb*, *n* something small and pointed a point, esp of a pen — *adj* **Nibbed**, having a *nib* [Same as *Neb*]

Nibble, *nīb'l*, *v t* to bite by small *nips* to eat by little at a time — *v i* to bite to find fault — *n* **Nibbler** [Freq of *Nip*, but some connect it with *Nib*]

Nice, *nīs*, *adj* foolishly particular hard to please fastidious requiring refinement of apprehension or delicacy of treatment exact delicate dainty agreeable delightful — *adv* **Nice'ly** [O Fr. *nice*, foolish, simple, from L. *nescius*, ignorant — *ne*, not, and *scio*, to know]

Nicean, *nīs'ēn*, *adj* pertaining to the town of *Nice* or *Nicaea*, in Asia Minor, esp in reference to an ecumenical council held there in 325, at which was drawn up a confession of faith, out of which the present *Nicene Creed* has grown

Niceness, *nīs'ēs*, *n* exactness, scrupulousness. pleasantness.

Nicety, *nīs'ē*, *n* quality of being *nice* delicate management exactness of treatment delicacy of perception fastidiousness that which is delicate to the taste a delicacy

Niche, *nīch*, *n*, a recess in a wall for a statue, &c. [Lit. a 'shell like' recess, Fr, from It. *nicchia*, a niche, *nicchio*, a shell — L *nyctius*, *nitulus*, a sea-muscle Cf *Napery*, from L. *nappea*]

Niched, *nīcht*, *adj* placed in a *niche*.

Nick, *nīk*, *n*, a *notch* cut into something: a score for keeping an account the precise moment of

time — *v t* to cut in notches to hit the precise time [Another spelling of *Mock*, old form of *Notch*.]

Nick, *nik*, *n*, the devil [A.S. *nicor*, a water spirit, Ice *nykor*, Ger *nick*, *nice*]

Nickel, *nik'el*, *n*, a grayish-white metal, very malleable and ductile. [Sw and Ger, from Sw *kopparruckel*, Ger *kupfernickel*, copper of *Nick* or *Nicholas*, because it was thought to be a base ore of copper.] [knaok]

Nickknack, *nik'nak*, *n*, a trifle [Same as *Knick*]

Nickname, *nik'nām*, *n*, a name given in contempt or sportive familiarity — *v t* to give a nickname to [M.E. *neke name*, with intrusive initial *n* from *eke name*, surname, from *Eke* and *Name* Cf. Swed. *öknamn*, Dan. *ögenavn*]

Nicotian, *ni-kō'shi*, *n*, *adj* pertaining to tobacco, from *Nicot*, who introduced it into France in 1560

Nootine, *nikō-tin*, *n*, a poisonous liquid forming the active principle of the tobacco plant

Nidification, *nī'fī kā'shun*, *n*, the act of building a nest, and the hatching and rearing of the young [L. *nidus*, a nest, and *facio*, to make.]

Niece, *nēs*, *n* (fem. of *Nephew*) the daughter of a brother or sister [Fr. *niece*—L. *neptis*, a granddaughter, *niece*, fem. of *nepos*, *nepotis*, a nephew]

Niggard, *ni-gard*, *n*, a parsimonious person a miser [Ice *knuggr*, stingy, Ger *genau*, close, strict]

Niggard, *ni-gard*, *niggardly*, *ni-gard-li*, *adj* having the qualities of a niggard miserly — *adv* Niggardly — *n* Niggardliness

Nigh, *nī*, *adj*, near not distant not remote in time, &c close — *adv* near almost — *prep* near to not distant from [A.S. *neah*, *neh*, Ice *na*, Ger *nahe*, Goth *nehu* See *Near*]

Night, *nīt*, *n*, the time from sunset to sunrise darkness intellectual and moral darkness a state of adversity death [A.S. *niht*, Ger *nacht*, Goth *nahts*, L. *nox*, Gr *nyx*, Sans *nakta*, all from a root *nak*, sig. to fail, disappear, found in Sans *nāp*, to disappear, L. *nocare*, to kill, Gr *nekus*, a corpse]

Nightcap, *ni'tkap*, *n*, a cap worn at night in bed — *so* Nightdress, Nightgown, Nightshirt

Nightfall, *ni'tfawl*, *n*, the fall or beginning of the night

Nightingale, *ni'tin-gāl*, *n*, a small bird celebrated for its singing at night [A.S. *nihtgale*—*niht*, night, and *gale*, to sing Ger *nachtigall*]

Nightjar, *ni'tjār*, *Night-hurr*, *ni'tchur*, *n*, the goatsucker, so called from its coming out at night and its jarring noise

Nightless, *ni'tles*, *adj* having no night

Nightly, *ni'tli*, *adj* done by night done every night — *adv* by night every night

Nightmare, *ni'tmār*, *n*, a dreadful dream accompanied with pressure on the breast, and a feeling of powerlessness of motion or speech [A.S. *niht*, night, and *mar*, a nightmare, O.H. Ger *mar*, incubus, Ice *mar*, nightmare]

Nightpiece, *ni'tpēs*, *n*, a piece of painting representing a night scene a painting to be seen best by candle-light

Nightshade, *ni'tshād*, *n*, a name of several plants having narcotic properties, often found in damp shady woods. [Night and Shade]

Night-walker, *ni't-waw'kēr*, *n*, one who walks in his sleep at night one who walks about at night for bad purposes.

Nightward, *ni'tward*, *adj*, toward night

Nightwatch, *ni'twoch*, *n*, a watch or guard at night time of watch in the night

Nigrescent, *ni-gres'ent*, *adj*, growing black or

dark approaching to blackness. [L. *nigrescens*, *pr.p.* of *nigresco*, to grow black—*niger*, black.]

Nihilism, *nī'hū-lizm*, *n*, belief in nothing, extreme scepticism in Russia, the system of certain socialists, most of whom seek to overturn all the existing institutions of society in order to build it up anew on different principles [Name given by their opponents, from L. *nihi*, nothing]

Nihilists, *nī'hū-lists*, *n*, those who profess nihilism

Nil, *ni*, *n*, nothing [L. contr. of *nihi*]

Nimble, *nim'bl*, *adj* light and quick in motion active swift — *adv* Nim'bly — *n* Nim'bleness [A.S. *numol*, capable, quick at catching, from *numan* (Ger *nehmen*), to take]

Nimbus, *nim'bus*, *n*, the raincloud (paint) the circle of rays round the heads of saints, &c [L.]

Nincompoop, *ni'nkom poop*, *n*, a simpleton [Corruption of L. *non compos* (mentis), not of sound mind]

Nine, *nīn*, *adj* and *n* eight and one [A.S. *nigon*, Dut. *negen*, Goth *nini*, L. *novem*, Ger *ennea*, Sans *navan*] [repeated.]

Ninefold, *nīn'fōld*, *adj*, nine times folded or

Nineholes, *nīn'hōlz*, *n*, a game in which a ball is to be bowled into nine holes in the ground

Ninepins, *nīn'pinz*, *n*, skittles, so called from nine pins being used

Nineteen, *nīn'tēn*, *adj* and *n*, nine and ten [A.S. *nigontyne*—*nigon*, nine, *tyñ*, ten]

Nineteenth, *nīn'tēnth*, *adj* the ninth after the tenth being one of nineteen equal parts — *n* a nineteenth part [A.S. *nigontiotha*—*nigon*, nine, *teotha*, tenth]

Ninetieth, *nīn'ti eth*, *adj* the last of ninety next after the eighty-ninth — *n* a ninetieth part

Ninety, *nīn'ti*, *adj* and *n*, nine tens or nine times ten [A.S. *nigon*, nine, and *tig*, ten]

Ninny, *nīn'i*, *n*, a simpleton a fool [It. *nnno*, child Sp. *nnno*, infant, imitated from the lullaby, *nnna nnnna*, for singing a child to sleep]

Ninth, *nīnth*, *adj* the last of nine next after the 8th — *n* one of nine equal parts [A.S. *niogtha*]

Ninthly, *nīnth'li*, *adv* in the ninth place

Nip, *nīp*, *v t* to pinch to cut off the edge to check the growth or vigour of to destroy — *pr p* nipping, *pa t* and *pa p* nipped — *n* a pinch a seizing or closing in upon a cutting off the end a blast destruction by frost — *adv* Nipp'ingly [From root of *Knife*, found also in Dut. *knippen*, Ger *knippen*, to pinch]

Nipper, *nīper*, *n*, he or that which nips one of the 4 fore teeth of a horse — *in pl* small pincers

Nipple, *nīpl*, *n*, the pap by which milk is drawn from the breasts of females a teat a small projection with an orifice, as the nipple of a gun. [A dim. of *Neb* or *Nib*]

Nit, *nī*, *n*, the egg of a louse or other small insect. — *adj* Nit'ty, full of nits [A.S. *hnutu*, Ice *nitr*, Ger *niss*]

Nitrate, *nī'trāt*, *n*, a salt of nitric acid — *adj* Nit'rated, combined with nitric acid [Fr. — L. *nitratius*]

Nitre, *nī'tēr*, *n*, the nitrate of potash, also called saltpetre — *Quibio* Nitre, nitrate of soda, so called because it crystallises in cubes [Fr. — L. *nitrum*—Gr. *nitron*, natron, potash, soda—Ar. *nitrun*, *natrun*]

Nitric, *nī'trik*, *adj* pertaining to, containing, or resembling nitre

Nitrify, *nī'trī-fī*, *v t* to convert into nitre. — *v i*. to become nitre — *pr p* nitrifying, *pa t* and *pa p* nitrified — *n* Nitrification [L. *nitrum*, and *facio*, to make.]

Nitrite

Nitrite, nī'trīt, *n.* a salt of *nitrous acid*
Nitrogen, nī'tro-jen, *n.* a gas forming nearly four-fifths of common air, so called from its being an essential constituent of *nitre*—*adj.* **Nitrogenous** [Gr *nitron*, and *gennao*, to generate.]
Nitro glycerine, nī'tro-glī-sēr-in, *n.* an explosive compound produced by the action of *nitric* and sulphuric acids on *glycerine* [*nitre*]
Nitrous, nī'trus, *adj.* resembling or containing
Nitry, nī'trī, *adj.* of or producing *nitre*
No, nō, *adv.* not any not one none [Short for **None**]
No, nō, *adv.* the word of refusal or denial [A S *na*, compounded of *ne*, not, and *ā*, ever, O Ger *ni*, Goth *ni*, Sans *na*]
Noachian, nō'āk-i-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Noah* the patriarch, or to his time
Nob, nob, *n.* a superior sort of person [A familiar contr. of **Nobleman**]
Nobility, nō-bil'i-tī, *n.* the quality of being *noble* rank dignity excellence greatness anti quity of family descent from noble ancestors the peerage
Noble, nō'bl, *adj.* illustrious exalted in rank of high birth magnificent generous excellent.—*n.* a person of exalted rank a peer an obs gold coin = 6s 8d sterling—*adv.* **No'bly** [fr —L *nobilis*, obs *gnobilis*—*nosco* (*gnosco*), to know]
Nobleman, nō'bl man, *n.* a man who is noble or of rank a peer one above a commoner
Nobleness, nō'bl nes, *n.* the quality of being noble dignity greatness ingenuousness worth [a person of no account
Nobody, nō'bod ī, *n.* no body or person no one
Nocturn, nok turn, *n.* a religious service at night [Fr *nocturne*—L *nocturnus*—*nox*, *noctis*, night]
Nocturnal, nok tur'nal, *adj.* pertaining to *night* happening by night nightly—*n.* an instrument for observations in the night—*adv.* **Noctur'nally**
Nod, nod, *v. i.* to give a quick forward motion of the head to bend the head in assent to salute by a quick motion of the head to let the head drop in weariness—*v. t.* to incline to signify by a nod—*pr p* nodd'ing *pat* and *pa p* nodd'ed—*n.* a bending forward of the head quickly a slight bow a command [From a Teut root found in prov Ger *notteln*, to wag, Ice *knjótha*, to hammer of *Nudge*]
Nodal, nōd'al, *adj.* pertaining to *nodes* [See **Node**]
Nodated, nōd ā'ted, *adj.* knotted [See **Node**]
Nodding, nod'ing, *adj.* inclining the head quickly indicating by a nod [See **Nod**]
Noddle, nod'l, *n.* properly, the projecting part at the back of the head the head [A dim from root of **Knót**, cf O Dut *knodde*, a knob]
Noddy, nod'i, *n.* one whose head *nods* from weakness a stupid fellow a sea fowl, so called from the *stupidity* with which it allows itself to be taken [See **Nod**]
Node, nōd, *n.* a *knót* a knob (*astr*) one of the two points at which the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic (*bot*) the joint of a stem the plot of a piece in poetry [L *nodus* (for *gnodus*), allied to **Knót**]
Nodose, nōd'ōs, *adj.* full of *knots* having knots or swelling joints knotty
Nodule, nod'ul, *n.* a little *knót* a small lump
Noggin, nog'in, *n.* a small mug or wooden cup [fr *noggin*, Gael *noggan*]
Noise, noiz, *n.* sound of any kind any over loud

Nonconformist

or excessive sound, din frequent or public talk—*v. t.* to spread by rumour—*v. i.* to sound loud [Fr *noise*, quarrel, Provencal *nausa*, prob. from L *nausea*, disgust, annoyance, but possibly from L *nox*, that which hurts—*noceo*, to hurt]
Noiseless, noiz'les, *adj.* without noise silent.—*adv.* **Noise'lessly**—*n.* **Noise'lessness**
Noisome, noiz'm, *adj.* injurious to health 'disgusting'—*adv.* **Nois'omely**—*n.* **Nois'omeness**
Noisy, noiz'i, *adj.* making a loud noise or sound clamorous turbulent—*adv.* **Nois'ily**—*n.* **Nois'iness**
Nomad, **Nomade**, nom'ad or nō'mad, *n.* one of a tribe that wanders about in quest of game, or of pasture [Gr *nomas*, *nomados*—*nomos*, pasture—*nemo*, to deal out, to drive to pasture]
Nomadic, nōmad'ik, *adj.* of or for the feeding of cattle pastoral pertaining to the life of nomads rude—*adv.* **Nomad'ically**
Nomenclator, nō'men klā tor, *n.* one who gives names to things.—*fem.* **Nō'menclatress** [L—*nomen*, a name, and *calo*, Gr *kalō*, to call]
Nomenclature, nō'men-klā tūr, *n.* a system of naming a list of names a calling by name the peculiar terms of a science
Nominal, nom'in al, *adj.* pertaining to a name existing only in name having a name—*adv.* **Nom'inally** [L *nominatus*—*nomen*, —*nis*, a name]
Nominalism, nom'in al izm, *n.* the doctrine that general terms have no corresponding reality either in or out of the mind, being mere words [From L *nomen*, a name]
Nominalist, nom'in-al-ist, *n.* one of a sect of philosophers who held the doctrine of nominalism.
Nominate, nom'in āt, *v. t.* to name to appoint. to propose by name [L *nomino*, —*atum*, to name—*nomen*]
Nomination, nom in ā'shun, *n.* the act or power of nominating state of being nominated
Nominative, nom'in a tiv, *adj.* naming (*gram*) applied to the case of the subject—*n.* the naming case, the case of the subject
Nominator, nom'in āt or, *n.* one who nominates
Nominee, nom in ē', *n.* one nominated by another one on whose life depends an annuity or lease one to whom the holder of a copyhold estate surrenders his interest
Non, non, *adv.* not, a Latin word used as a prefix, as in **Non appearance**, **Non-attendance**, **Non compliance**
Nonage, non'āj, *n.* the state of being *not of age* the time of life before a person becomes legally of age minority—*adj.* **Non'aged**. [L *non*, not, and *Age*]
Nonagenarian, nōn a je-nā'ri-an, *n.* one ninety years old [L *nonagenarius*, containing ninety—*nonaginta*, ninety—*novem*, nine]
Nonce, nons, *n.* (only in phrase 'for the nonce') the present time, occasion [The substantive has arisen by mistake from 'for the nones,' originally for then ones, meaning simply for the once, the *n* belongs to the dative of the article]
Non commissioned, non kom-ish'und, *adj.* not having a *commission*, as an officer in the army or navy below the rank of lieutenant
Non-conductor, non kon dukt'or, *n.* a substance which does not conduct or transmit certain properties or conditions, as heat or electricity
Nonconforming, non kon-form'ing, *adj.*, not com-forming, especially to an established church.
Nonconformist, non-kon-form'ist, *n.* one who does

Nonconformity

- not conform*, especially one who refused to conform to the established church at the restoration of Charles II
- Nonconformity**, non-kon-fom'ti-ti, *n* want of conformity, esp. to the established church
- Non-content**, non-'kon-ten-t or non-kon-ten't, *n* one not content in House of Lords, one giving a negative vote
- Non-descript**, non-de skript, *adj* novel odd — *n* anything not yet described or classed *a* person or thing not easily described or classed [L. *non*, not, and *descriptus*, described. See **Describe**]
- None**, nun, *adj* and *pron*, not one not any not the smallest part. [A S. *nan* — *ne*, not, and *an*, one.]
- Nonentity**, non-en'ti-ti, *n* want of entity or being a thing not existing
- Nones**, nonz, *n* sing. in the Roman calendar, the ninth day before the ides — the 5th of Jan., Feb., April, June, Aug., Sept., Nov., Dec., and the 7th of the other months in R. Cath. Church, a season of prayer observed at noon [L. *nona* — *nonus* for *novenus*, ninth — *novem*, nine]
- Nonesuch**, nun'such, *n* a thing like which there is none such an extraordinary thing
- Nonjuring**, non-jor'ing, *adj*, not swearing allegiance [L. *non*, not, and *juro*, to swear]
- Nonjuror**, non-jor' or non-jor' or, *n* one who would not swear allegiance to the government of England at the Revolution of 1688
- Nonpareil**, non-pa-rel', *n* a person or thing without an equal unequalled excellence *a* rich kind of apple a small printing type — *adj* with out an equal matchless [Fr. — *non*, not, and *pareil* equal — Low L. *pariculus*, dim of *par*, equal]
- Nonplus**, non-plus, *n* a state in which no more can be done or said great difficulty — *v* *t* to throw into complete perplexity to puzzle — *fr. p* non-plusing or non-plusing *pa t* and *pa p* non-plused or non-plussed [L. *non*, not, and *plus*, more]
- Nonsense**, non-sens, *n* that which has no sense language without meaning absurdity trifles [L. *non*, not, and *Sense*]
- Nonsensical**, non-sen-si-kal, *adj*, without sense absurd — *adv*. Nonsensically — *n* Nonsensicalness
- Nonsuit**, non-sit, *n* a withdrawal of a suit at law, either voluntarily or by the judgment of the court — *v* *t* to record that a plaintiff drops his suit [L. *non*, not, and *Suit*]
- Noodle**, noodl, *n* a simpleton, a blockhead [See **Noddy**]
- Nook**, nook, *n* a corner a narrow place formed by an angle a recess a secluded retreat [Scot. *nook*, from Gael., Ir. *nook*]
- Noon**, noon, *n* (orig.) the ninth hour of the day, or three o'clock P.M. afterwards (the church service for the ninth hour being shifted to mid-day) mid-day twelve o'clock middle height — *adj* belonging to mid-day meridional [A.S. *non tid* (noontide) — L. *nona* (hora), the ninth (hour). See its doublet **Noones**]
- Noonday**, noon'da, *n* mid-day — *adj* pertaining to mid-day meridional
- Noontide**, noon'tid, *n* the tide or time of noon mid-day — *adj* pertaining to noon meridional
- Noose**, nooz or noos, *n* a running knot which ties the firmer the closer it is drawn — *v* *t* to tie or catch in a noose [Prob from *Kn* *rous*, plur. of *non* (Fr. *nand*) — L. *nodus*, knot.]
- Not**, nor, *conj* a particle marking the second or subsequent part of a negative proposition — cor-

Notable

- relative to Neither or Not [Contr from *nother*, a form of *Neither*]
- Normal**, nor'mal, *adj* according to rule regular. analogical perpendicular — *n* a perpendicular — *adv*. Normally [L. *normalis* — *norma*, a rule]
- Norman**, nor'man, *n* a native or inhabitant of Normandy — *adj* pertaining to the Normans or to Normandy [The invading *Northmen* from Scandinavia gave their name to Normandy]
- Norse**, norz, *adj* pertaining to ancient Scandinavia — *n* the language of ancient Scandinavia [Norw. *Norsk* (= *Northusk*), from *North*]
- North**, north, *n* the point opposite the sun at noon one of the four cardinal points of the horizon [A.S. *north* found in most Teut. tongues, as in Ice. *northr*, Ger. *nord*]
- North east**, north est', *n* the point between the north and east, equidistant from each — *adj* being long to or from the north east
- North easterly**, north est'er li, *adj*. toward or coming from the north east
- North eastern**, north est'ern, *adj* belonging to the north east being in the north east, or in that direction [the north east]
- North eastward**, north est'ward, *adv* towards
- Northierly**, north'er li, *adj* being toward the north from the north — *adv* toward or from the north
- Northern**, north'ern, *adj* pertaining to the north being in the north or in the direction towards it — *n* an inhabitant of the north
- Northernmost**, north'ern most, **Northmost**, north'most, *adj* situate *n* the point furthest north
- North star**, north-star, *n* the north polar star
- Northward**, north'ward, **Northwardly**, north'ward li, *adj* being toward the north — *adv* (also **North wards**) toward the north
- North west**, north-west', *n* the point between the north and west, equidistant from each — *adj* pertaining to or from the north west
- North westerly**, north-west'er li, *adj* toward or from the north west
- North western**, north-west'ern, *adj* pertaining to or being in the north west or in that direction
- Norwegian**, nor-we'jan, *adj* pertaining to Norway — *n* a native of Norway
- Nose**, nōz, *n* the organ of smell the power of smelling sagacity — *v* *t* to smell to oppose rudely to the face to sound through the nose [A.S. *nasu*, Ice. *nōs*, Ger. *nase*, L. *nasus*, Sans. *nasā*]
- Nosebag**, nōz-bag, *n* a bag for a horse's nose, containing oats, &c. [Nose and Bag.]
- Nosegay**, nōz-gā, *n* a bunch of fragrant flowers a poey or bouquet [From **Nose** and **Gay**, *adj*]
- Noseless**, nōz'les, *adj* without a nose.
- Nosology**, nos'ol'ō-jī, *n* the science of diseases the branch of medicine which treats of the classification and nomenclature of diseases — *adj*
- Nosological** — *n* **Nosologist** [Gr. *nosos*, a disease, and *logos*, a discourse, an account]
- Nostril**, nos'tril, *n* one of the holes of the nose [M.E. *nosethri* — A.S. *noskyrl* — *nos*, for *nase*, the nose, and *thryrl*, an opening Cf. **Drill**, to pierce, and **Thrill**]
- Nostrum**, nos'trum, *n* a medicine the composition of which is kept secret a quack or patent medicine [L. (*lit*) 'our own', from *nos*, we]
- Not**, not, *adv* a word expressing denial, negation, or refusal [Same as **Naught**, from A.S. *ne*, and *wiht*, a whitt] (notable person or thing.)
- Notability**, nōt-a-bil'i-ti, *n* the being notable
- Notable**, nōt-a-bl, *adj* worthy of being known or

Notary

noted remarkable memorable distinguished
notorious — *n.* a person or thing worthy of note.
— *adv.* **Notably** — *n.* **Notableness**.

Notary, nōt'ar'ē, *n.* in ancient Rome, one who took notes, a shorthand writer an officer authorised to certify deeds or other writings — *adv.* **Notarially** — *adv.* **Notarially** [L *notarius*]

Notation, nōt'ā'shun, *n.* a *noting* or marking the act or practice of recording by marks or symbols a system of signs or symbols [L *notatio* — *nota*, *notatum*, to mark.]

Notch, noch, *n.* a *suck cut* in anything an indentation — *v t* to cut a hollow into [from a leut root, found also in O Dut *noek* See *Nick*, *notch*]

Note, nōt, *n.* that by which a person or thing is known a mark or sign a brief explanation a short remark a memorandum a short letter a diplomatic paper (*mus*) a mark representing a sound, also the sound itself a paper acknowledging a debt and promising payment, a bank-note, a note of hand notice, heed, observation reputation fame — *v t* to make a note of to notice to attend to to record in writing to furnish with notes [Fr — L *nota*, from *gna*, root of *nosco*, *notum*, to know]

Noted, nōt'ed, *adj.* marked well known celebrated eminent **notorious** — *adv.* **Not'edly**

Notelless, nōt'les, *adj.* not attracting notice

Noteworthy, nōt'wur'thi, *adj.* worthy of note or notice

Nothing, nūth'ing, *n.* no thing no existence absence or negation of being no part or degree a low condition no value or use not anything of importance, a trifle utter insignificance, no difficulty or trouble no magnitude a cipher — *adv.* in no degree not at all — *n.* **Nothingness**
Notice, nōt'is, *n.* act of *noting* attention observation information warning a writing containing information public intimation civility or respectful treatment remark — *v t* to mark or see to regard or attend to to mention, or make observations upon to treat with civility [Fr — L *notitia* — *nosco*, *notum*, to know]

Noticeable, nōt'is-a bl, *adj.* able to be noticed worthy of observation — *adv.* **Not'iceably**

Notification, nōt'is fī k'ā'shun, *n.* the act of notifying the notice given the paper containing the notice [See *Notify*]

Notify, nōt'is fī, *v t* to make known to declare to give notice or information of — *pa t* and *pa p* notified [Fr — L *notifico*, — *atum* — *notus*, known, and *facio*, to make]

Notion, nō'shun, *n.* a conception opinion belief judgment [Fr — L *notio* — *nosco*, *notum*, to know] [notion ideal fanciful]

Notional, nō'shun al, *adj.* of the nature of a **Notoriety**, nō to rī'e tī or no, *n.* state of being **notorious** publicity public exposure

Notorious, nō-tō'r'us, *adj.* publicly known (now used in a bad sense) infamous — *adv.* **Noto'riously** — *n.* **Notor'iousness** [Low L *notorius* — *nota*, *notatum*, to mark — *nosco*]

Notwithstanding, not with stand'ing, *conj* and *prep* (this) not standing against or opposing nevertheless however [Not and Withstand'ing, *pr p* of Withstand.]

Nought, nawi, *n.* not anything nothing — *adv.* in no degree — *Set* at nought, to despise [Same as *Naught*]

Noun, noun, *n.* (*gram*) the name of anything [O Fr *nom* (Fr *nom*) — L *nomen* See *Name*]

Nourish, nur'ish, *v i.* to suckle to feed or bring up to support to encourage to cherish to

Numb

educate — *n.* **Nour'isher** [Fr *nourrir* — L *nutrio*]

Nourishable, nur'ish-a bl, *adj.* able to be nourished
Nourishment, nur'ish ment, *n.* the act of *nourish'ing* or the state of being nourished that which nourishes food nutriment

Novel, nov'el, *adj.* new unusual strange — *n.* that which is new a fictitious tale a romance. [O Fr *novel* (Fr *nouveau*) — L *novellus* — *novus*, new See *New*]

Novellette, nov-el'et', *n.* a small novel
Novelist, nov'el ist, *n.* a novel writer [Orig an introducer of new things] [strange]

Novelty, nov'el ti, *n.* newness anything new or **November**, nō vem'b'ēr, *n.* the eleventh month of our year [The *ninth* month of the Roman year L, from *novem*, nine]

Novennial, nō ven'y'al, *adj.* done every ninth year [L *novennus* — *novem*, nine, *annus*, a year]

Novice, nov'is, *n.* one new in anything a beginner one newly received into the church an inmate of a convent or nunnery who has not yet taken the vow [Fr — L *novitius* — *notus*, new]

Novitiate, nō vish'it, *n.* the state of being a novice the period of being a novice a novice [Low L *novitatus*]

Now, now, *adv.* at the present time at this time or a little before — *conj* but after this things being so — *n.* the present time — **Now—now**, at one time, at another time [AS *nu*, Ger *nun*, L *nunc*, Gr *nun*, Sans *nu*, a doublet of *New*]
Nowadays, now'a d'iz, *adv.* in days now present
Noway, nō'w'ī, **Noways**, nō'w'iz, *adv.* in no way, manner, or degree

Nowhere, nō'hw'ēr, *adv.* in no where or place
Nowise, nō'w'iz, *adv.* in no way or degree

Noxious, nok'shus, *adj.* hurtful unwholesome injurious destructive poisonous — *adv.* **Nox'iously** — *n.* **Nox'iousness** [L *noxius* — *nox*, hurt — *noceo*, to hurt]

Nozzle, noz'l, *n.* a little nose the snout the extremity of anything an extremity with an orifice [Dim of *Nose*]

Nucleated, nū'kle't'ed, *adj.* having a *nucleus*
Nucleus, nū'kle us, *n.* the central mass round which matter gathers (*astr*) the head of a comet — *pl* **Nuclei** (nū'kle tī) [Lit 'the kernel of a nut, L, from *nux*, *nucis*, a nut]

Nude, nūd, *adj.* naked bare void — *adv.* **Nude'ly** [L *nudus* See *Naked*]

Nudge, nuj, *n.* a gentle push — *v t* to push gently [Akin to *Knock*, *Knuckle* Cf *Dan knuge*, Ice *knuga*, to press]

Nudity, nūd'itē, *n.* nakedness — *pl* naked parts figures divested of drapery

Nugatory, nū ga tor'ē, *adj.* trifling vain insignificant of no power ineffectual [L *nuga torius* — *nuge*, jokes, trifles]

Nugget, nug'et, *n.* a lump or mass, as of a metal [A corruption of *Ingot*]

Nuisance, nū'sans, *n.* that which annoys or hurts that which troubles that which is offensive. [Fr — L *nocere*, to hurt]

Null, nul, *adj.* of no force void invalid [L *nullus*, not any, from *ne*, not, and *ullus*, any]

Nullify, nul'ifē, *v t* to make null to annul to render void — *pr p* nullify'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* nullified — *n.* **Nullification** [L *nullifico*, — *atum* — *nullus*, and *facio*, to make]

Nullity, nul'itē, *n.* the state of being null or void 'nothingness want of existence, force, or efficacy

Numb, num, *adj.* deprived of sensation or motion 'stupefied motionless — *v t* to make numb to deaden to render motionless — *pr p* numbing

Number

(num'ing), *pa p* numbed (num'd) — *n.* **Num'b'ness**. [A S *numen*, *pa p* of *numan*, to take, so Ice *nummen*, bereft.]

Number, num'b'ér, *n.* that by which things are counted or computed a collection of things more than one a unit in counting a numerical figure the measure of multiplicity sounds distributed into harmonies metre, verse, esp in *pl* (*gram*) the difference in words to express singular or plural — *pl* the 4th book of the Old Test. from its having the numbers of the Israelites — *v t* to count to reckon as one of a multitude to mark with a number to amount to — *n.* **Numberer** [Fr *nombre* — L *numerus*, akin to Gr *nomos*, that which is distributed — *nemb*, to distribute.]

Numberless, num'b'ér les, *adj* without number more than can be counted

Numerable, nú'mér a-bl, *adj* that may be num'bered or counted — *adv* **Numerably** — *ns* **Numerableness**, **Numerability** [L *numera-bilis*]

Numeral, nú'mér al, *adj* pertaining to or consist-ing of number — *n.* a figure used to express a number, as 1, 2, 3, &c [L *numeralis* — *numerus*]

Numerary, nú'mér ar i, *adj*, belonging to a cer-tain number [Fr *numéraire* — Low L *nume-rarius*]

Enumerate, nú'mér it, *v t* (*orig*) to enumerate, to number to point off and read, as figures

Enumeration, nú'mér a-shun, *n.* act of numbering the art of reading number

Numerator, nú'mér a-tor, *n.* one who numbers the upper number of a vulgar fraction, which expresses the number of fractional parts taken

Numeric, nú'mér'ik, **Numerical**, nú'mér'ik al, *adj* belonging to, or consisting in number the same both in number and kind — *adv* **Numer-ically**

Numerous, nú'mér us, *adj* great in number being many — *adv* **Numerously** — *n.* **Nu'mer-ousness**

Numismatic, nú'mis mat'ik, *adj* pertaining to money, coins, or medals [L *numisma* — Gr *nomisma*, current coin — *nomisô*, to use com-monly — *nomos*, custom]

Numismatics, nú'mis mat'iks, *n.* sing the science of coins and medals

Numismatology, nú'mis m'at ol o-jí, *n.* the science of coins and medals in relation to history — *n.* **Numismatologist**, one versed in numismatol-ogy [L *numisma* — Gr *nomisma*, and *logos*, science]

Nummulite, num'ú lit, *n.* (*geol*) a fossil shell resembling a coin [L *nummus*, a coin, and Gr *lithos*, a stone] (**Numb** and **Skull**)

Namaskull, num'skul, *n.* a blockhead [From *Nun*, *nun*, *n* in R Cath Church, a female who devotes herself to celibacy and seclusion (*zoal*) a kind of pigeon with the feathers on its head like the hood of a *nun* [A S *numma* — Low L *numma*, *numma*, a nun, an old maiden lady, the orig sig being 'mother' of Gr *nanné*, aunt, Sans *nana*, a child's word for 'mother']]

Nunciature, nun'shi-a-túr, *n.* the office of a *nuncio*

Nuncio, nun'shi-o, *n.* an ambassador from the Pope to an emperor or king [It — L *nuncius*, a messenger, one who brings news, prob a contr of *novatus*, from an obs verb *novare*, to make new, *novus*, new]

Nuncupative, nun-kú'pa-tiv or nun'kú pá tiv, **Nuncupatory**, nun-kú'pa-tor-i, *adj*, declaring publicly or solemnly (*law*) verbal, not written [Fr *nuncupatif* — Low L *nuncupatus*, nom-

Nyctalopia

inal — L. *nuncupare*, to call by name — prob. from *nomen*, name, *capto*, to take.]

Nunnery, nun'ér i, *n.* a house for *nuns*

Nuptial, nup'shal, *adj* pertaining to marriage done at a marriage constituting marriage — *n. pl* **Nuptials**, marriage wedding ceremony. [Fr — L. *nuptialis* — *nuptus*, marriage — *nubo*, *nuptum*, to veil, to marry.]

Nurse, nurs, *n.* a woman who *nourishes* an infant a mother, while her infant is at the breast one who has the care of infants or of the sick (*hort*) a shrub or tree which protects a young plant — *v t* to tend, as an infant, or a sick per-son to bring up to manage with care and economy [O Fr *nurrice* (Fr *nourrice*) — L. *nutrix* — *nutrio*, to suckle, to nourish.]

Nursery, nur'sér i, *n.* place for nursing an apart-ment for young children a place where the growth of anything is promoted (*hort*) a piece of ground where plants are reared [father]

Nursing father, nurs'ing-fa'ther, *n.* (B) a foster-

Nursling, nurs'ling *n.* that which is *nursed* an infant [Nurse, and dim *ling*]

Nurture, nur'túr, *n.* act of *nursing* or *nourishing* nourishment education instruction — *v t* to nourish to bring up to educate — *n.* **Nurt-urer** [Fr *nourriture* — Low L *nutritura* — L. *nutrio*, to nourish.]

Nut, nut, *n.* the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a kernel in a hard shell a small block of metal for screwing on the end of a bolt — *v t* to gather nuts — *pr p* nutting. *pa p* nut'ted [A S *hnutan*, Ice *hnót*, Dut *noot*, Ger *nuss*]

Nutant, nú'tant, *adj*, *nodding* (*bot*) having the top bent downward [L *nutto*, to nod.]

Nutation, nú'ta-shun, *n.* a *nodding* (*astr*) a periodical vibratory motion of the earth's axis, (*bot*) the turning of flower, towards the sun

Nut brown, nut'-brown, *adj*, *brown*, like a ripe old nut

Nutracker, nut'krak ér, *n.* an instrument for cracking nuts a bird in Europe and N Asia which feeds on nuts, berries, and insects

Nuthatch, nut'hach, *n.* a small climbing bird which feeds on nuts and insects, called also Nut'jobber, Nut'pecker [M E *nuthake*, haker of nuts.]

Nutmeg, nut'meg, *n.* the aromatic kernel of an E Indian tree [M E *notemuge*, a hybrid word formed from Nut and O Fr *muge*, musk — L *muscus*, musk See Musk]

Nutria, nú'trí a, *n.* the fur of the coypu, a kind of beaver, in S America [Sp *nutria*, *nutra* — Gr *eutridas* an otter.]

Nutrient, nú'trí ent, *adj*, *nourishing* — *n.* any-thing nourishing [L *nutrio*, to nourish.]

Nutritment, nú'trí ment, *n.* that which *nourishes* food [L *nutrimentum* — *nutrio*, to nourish.]

Nutritional, nú'trí men'tal, *adj* having the quality of *nutritment* or food nutritious

Nutrition, nú'trish'un, *n.* act of *nourishing* pro-cess of promoting the growth of bodies

Nutritious, nú'trish'us, *adj*, *nourishing* promot-ing growth — *adv* **Nutritiously** — *n.* **Nutri-tiousness**

Nutritive, nú'trí tiv, *adj*, *nourishing* — *adv*. **Nu-tritively** — *n.* **Nutritiveness**

Nux vomica, nuks vom'ík-a, *n.* the fruit of an E. Indian tree, from which the powerful poison known as strychnine is obtained [L *nux*, a nut, and *vomica*, from *voma*, to vomit.]

Nuzzle, núzl, *v t*, to poke about with the nose, like a swine. [A freq verb from Nose.]

Nyctalopia, nik-ta-ló'p-a, **Nyctalopy**, nik'ta-

Nyctalops

- lō-p, n** a diseased state of vision, in which objects are seen only at night or in the dusk [Gr *nyktalōps*—*nyktalōps*, seeing by night only—*nyx*, *nyktos*, night, *ōps*, vision]
- Nyctalops, niktalops, n** one affected with *nyctalōps*
- Nyghau, nil'gaw, n** a large species of antelope, in N Hindustan, the males of which are of a *bluish* colour [Pers. *ni-gaw*—*ni*, blue, *gaw*, ox, cow]
- Nymph, nimf, n** a maiden (*myth*) one of the beautiful goddesses who inhabited every region of the earth and waters—*adj* *Nymph-like* [Fr—*L nymph*—Gr *nymphē*, a bride, lit 'a veiled one (like *L nupta*), from same root as Gr *nephos*, a cloud]
- Nymph, nimf, Nymphs, nimf'a, n** the pupa or chrysalis of an insect—*pl* *Nymphs* (nimf ē)
- Nymphs, nim-fē'an, adj** pertaining to or inhabited by *nymphs*
- Nymphical, nimf'ik al, adj** pertaining to *nymphs*
- Nympholepsy, nimf'olēp si, n** a species of madness which seized those who had seen nymphs [Gr *nymphē*, a nymph, and *lambanō*, *lēpsomai*, to seize]

O

- O, ō, int** an exclamation of wonder, pain, grief, &c.
- Of, ōf, n** a foolish child left by the faeries in place of another a dolt, an idiot [A form of *Elf*]
- Oak, ōk, n** a tree of many species, the most famous of which is the British oak, so valuable for its timber [A S *a*, Ice *eik*, Ger *eiche*]
- Oakapple, ōk'ap l, n** a spongy substance on the leaves of the *oak*, caused by insects, so called from its likeness to a small *apple*, called also *Oakleaf gall*
- Oaken, ōk'n, adj** consisting of made of *oak*
- Oaking, ōk'ing, n** a *young oak*
- Oakum, ōk'um, n** old ropes untwisted and teased into loose hemp for calking the seams of ships. [A S *acumba*, *acemba*—*comb*, that which is combed—*cemban*, to Comb]
- Oar, ōr, n** a light pole with a flat end for rowing boats—*v t* to impel by rowing—*v s* to row [A S *ar* cog with Gr *er-essein*, to row, *amph-ēr-ēs*, two oared]
- Oared, ōrd, adj** furnished with *oars*
- Oarsman, ōr'man, n** one who rows with an *oar*
- Oasis, ō'a sis or ō'a'is, n** a fertile spot in a sandy desert—*pl* *Oases* (ō'a sēs or ō'a'sēs) [L—Gr *oasis* from Coptic *ouahe*, a resting place or dwelling]
- Oat, ōt** (oftener in *pl* *Oats*, ōts), *n* a well known grassy plant, the seeds of which are much used as food its seeds—*n* *Oat/cake*, a thin broad cake made of *oatmeal* [A S *ata*, *oat*]
- Oaten, ōt'n, adj** consisting of an *oat* stem or straw made of *oatmeal*
- Oath, ōth, n** a solemn statement with an appeal to God as witness, and a calling for his vengeance in case of falsehood or failure—*pl* *Oaths* (ōths). [A S *ath*, Ger *eid*, Ice *eidr*]
- Oatmeal, ōt'mēl, n** meal made of *oats*
- Obduracy, ob'dū ras-i, n** state of being *obdurate* invincible hardness of heart
- Obdurate, ob'dū rāt, adj** hardened in heart or feelings stubborn—*adv* *Obdurately*—*n* *Obdurateness*. [L *obduratus*, pa p. of *obdure*—*ob*, against, *dure*, to harden—*durus*, hard.]

Obligation

- Obedience, ō-bē'di ēns, n** state of being *obedient*: compliance with what is required · dutifulness.
- Obedient, ō-bē'di-ent, adj** willing to *obey* dutiful—*adv* *Obediently* [Fr—*L obediō*]
- Obesance, ō-bā'sans, n, obediēce** a bow or act of reverence [Fr *obéissance*—*obéissant*, pr p of *obéir*, to obey]
- Obelisk, ob'e lisk, n** a tall, four sided tapering pillar, cut off at the top like a fat pyramid: (*print*) a dagger (†) [Through Fr and L., from Gr *obeliskos*, dim of *obelos*, *belos*, a dart—*ballō*, to throw] [and *edo*, *esum*, to eat.]
- Obese, ō-bēs, adj** fat fleshy [L *obesus*—*ob*, *Obeseness, ō-bēs'nes, Obesity, ō-bēs'it-i, n, fat-ness* abnormal fatness]
- Obeys, ō-bā', v t** to do as told to be ruled by to yield to—*v s* (B) to yield obedience (followed by *to*)—*n* *Obeys'er* [Fr *obéir*—*L obediō*—*ob*, against, towards, *audio*, to hear]
- Obeysingly, ō-bā'ing-li, adv, obediently**
- Obfuscate, ob fus'kāt, v t** to darken to confuse—*n* *Obfuscation*. [L *obfusco*, *obfuscatus*—*ob*, inten, and *fusco*, dark]
- Obit, ō-bit or ob'it, n, death** funeral solemnities an anniversary mass for the repose of a departed soul [Fr—*L obitus*—*obeo*, to go to meet—*ob*, against, *eo*, to go]
- Obituary, ō-bit'ū al, adj** pertaining to *obits*
- Obituary, ō-bit'ū ar-i, adj** relating to the *death* of a person—*n* a register of *deaths* (*orig.*) in a monastery an account of a deceased person or notice of his death
- Object, ob-jekt', v t** to offer in opposition to oppose—*v s* to oppose—*n* *Object'or* [Fr—*L objecto*, a freq of *objicio*, *jectum*—*ob*, in the way of, and *jacio*, to throw]
- Object, ob-jekt', n** anything set or thrown before the mind that which is sought for end motive (*gram*) that which follows a transitive verb
- Object glass, ob-jekt' glas, n** the *glass* at the end of a telescope or microscope next the *object*
- Objection, ob-jek'shun, n** act of *objecting* anything in opposition argument against
- Objectious, ob-jek'shun a bl, adj** that may be *objected* to
- Objective, ob-jekt'iv, adj** relating to an *object* being exterior to the mind as opp. to *subjective*, that which is real or which exists in nature, in contrast with what is ideal or exists merely in the thought of the individual (*gram*) belonging to the case of the object—*n* (*gram*) the case of the object (*war*) the point to which the operations of an army are directed—*adv* *Objectively*.
- Objectiveness, ob-jekt'iv nes, Objectivity, ob-jekt'iv ti, n** state of being *objective*
- Objurgation, ob jur gā'shun, n** a blaming · reproof reprehension [Fr—*L ob*, against, and *jurgare*, to sue at law, to quarrel with—*jur*, law, and *ago*, to drive] [blame or reproof]
- Objurgatory, ob-jur-ga tor-i, adj** expressing
- Oblate, ob-lāt, adj** flattened at opposite sides or poles shaped like an orange—*n* *Oblate-ness* [L *oblatus*, pa p. of *offerre*, to carry forward, to offer—*ob*, against, and *fero*, to bring]
- Oblation, ob-lā'shun, n** anything offered in worship or sacred service an offering [Fr—*L oblatio*]
- Obligation, ob-li gā'shun, n** act of *obliging* that which binds any act which binds one to do something for another state of being indebted for a favour (*law*) a bond containing a penalty on failure

Obligatory

Obligatory, ob-lig-tor-i, *adj.* binding; imposing duty. — **Obligatorily** — *n.* Obligatoriness.

Oblige, ob-lig, *v. t.* to bind or constrain to bind by some favour rendered, hence to do a favour to. [Fr — *L. oblige*, *obligatus* — *ob*, and *ligo*, to bind.] [another is *obliged* or bound.]

Obligate, ob-lig-ē, *n.* (law) the person to whom **Obliging**, ob-lig-ing, *adj.* disposed to *oblige* or confer favours — **adv.** **Obligingly** — *n.* **Obligingness**

Obligor, ob-lig-ōr, *n.* (law) the person who binds himself to another

Oblique, ob-lik, *adj.* slanting not perpendicular not parallel not straightforward obscure (*geom.*) not a right angle (*gram.*) denoting any case except the nominative — **adv.** **Obligingly** [Fr — *L. obliquus* — *ob*, and *liquus*, bent, slanting.]

Obligueness, ob-lik-ness, **Obliguity**, ob-lik-wi-ti, *n.* state of being *oblique* a slanting direction error or wrong irregularity.

Ob-literate, ob-lit-ē-ā, *v. t.* to blot out to wear out to destroy to reduce to a very low state [L. *obliterare*, *atsum* — *ob*, over, and *littera*, a letter See **Letter**]

Ob-literation, ob-lit-ē-ā-shun, *n.* act of obliterating a blotting or wearing out extinction

Ob-livion, ob-liv-i-un, *n.* act of forgetting or state of being forgotten remission of punishment [Fr — *L. obli-vio*, *oblivionis* — *obli-vio*, to forget, from root of *livere*, to become dark, hence, to have the mind darkened, to forget.]

Ob-livious, ob-liv-i-us, *adj.* forgetful causing forgetfulness — **adv.** **Obliviously** — *n.* **Obliviousness**

Ob-long, ob-long, *adj.* long in one way longer than broad — *n.* (*geom.*) a rectangle longer than broad any oblong figure [Fr — *L. ob*, over, and *longus*, long.]

Ob-loquy, ob-lo-kwi, *n.* a speaking against reproachful language censure calumny [L. *obloquium* — *ob*, against, and *loquor*, to speak.]

Ob-noxious, ob-nok-shus, *adj.* liable to hurt or punishment blameworthy offensive subject answerable — **adv.** **Obnoxiously** — *n.* **Obnoxiousness** [L. *obnoxius* — *ob*, before, and *noxia*, hurt. See **Noxious**]

Ob-oe See **Hautboy**

Ob-olus, ob-o-lus, *n.* in ancient Greece, a small coin, worth rather more than three halfpence also a weight, the sixth part of a drachma [Gr. *obolos*, a spit, from the coin being marked with a spit, or from iron or copper nails being used in ancient barter.]

Ob-scene, ob-sen', *adj.* offensive to chastity unchaste indecent disgusting — **adv.** **Obscenely**. [L. *obscenus* perh. from *ob* and *caenum*, filth, or (with meaning of 'unlucky') from *caevus*, left-handed, unlucky.]

Obsceneness, ob-sen-ness, **Obscenity**, ob sen'i-ti, *n.* quality of being *obscene* lewdness

Obs-cure, ob-skūr-ant, *n.* one who obscures a writer who opposes the progress of modern enlightenment.

Obs-curationism, ob-skūr-ant-izm, *n.* the doctrine or principles of an obscurant

Obs-curation, ob-skūr-ā-shun, *n.* the act of obscuring or state of being obscured

Obs-cure, ob-skūr, *adj.* dark not distinct not easily understood not clear or legible unknown humble living in darkness — **adv.** **Obscurely**. [Fr — *L. obscurus*, skun to Sans *ash*, to cover.]

Obstruction

Obscure, ob-skūr, *v. t.* to darken to make less plain [*obscure* unintelligibility humility]

Obscurity, ob-skūr-i-ti, *n.* state or quality of being **Obscure**, ob-skūr-i-ti, *n.* funeral rites and solemnities. [Lit. 'a following,' Fr. *obseques* — *L. obsequi* — *ob*, and *sequor*, to follow.]

Obscure, ob-skūr-i-ti, *n.* (law) the person to whom **Obliging**, ob-lig-ing, *adj.* disposed to *oblige* or confer favours — **adv.** **Obligingly** — *n.* **Obligingness**

Observable, ob-zerv-a-bl, *adj.* that may be observed or noticed worthy of observation — **adv.** **Observably** — *n.* **Observableness**

Observance, ob-zerv-āns, *n.* act of observing performance attention that which is to be observed rule of practice [Fr — *L. observantia*]

Observant, ob-zerv-ant, *adj.* observing taking notice adhering to carefully attentive — **adv.** **Observantly**

Observation, ob-zerv-ā-shun, *n.* act of observing attention as distinguished from experiment, the act of recognising and noting phenomena as they occur in nature that which is observed, a remark performance

Observational, ob-zerv-ā-shun-al, *adj.* consisting of or containing observations or remarks

Observer, ob-zerv-ā-tōr, *n.* one who observes a remarker

Observatory, ob-zerv-ā-tōr-i, *n.* a place for making astronomical and physical observations

Observe, ob-zerv, *v. t.* to keep in view to notice to regard attentively to remark to comply with to keep religiously (*B.*) to keep or guard. — *v. i.* to take notice to attend to remark. — *n.* **Observer** [Fr — *L. observare*, *atsum* — *ob*, and *servo*, to heed, keep.]

Observing, ob-zerv-ing, *adj.* habitually taking notice attentive — **adv.** **Observingly**

Obsidian, ob-sid-i-an, *n.* a glass produced by volcanoes [So called from *Obsidians*, who, acc. to Pliny, discovered it in Ethiopia.]

Obsolescent, ob-so-lē-sent, *adj.* going out of use [*obsolescent* — *entis*, pr p of *obsolesco*, *obsolesco* — *ob*, and *soleo*, to be wont.]

Obsolete, ob-so-lēt, *adj.* gone out of use antiquated (*tool*) obscure rudimental — *n.* **Obsoleteness**

Obstacle, ob-sta-kl, *n.* anything that stands in the way of or hinders progress obstruction [Fr — *L. obstaculum* — *ob*, in the way of, *sto*, to stand.]

Obstetric, ob-ster-ik, **Obstetrical**, ob-ster-ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to midwifery [L. *obstetricus* — *obstetrax*, *-icis*, a midwife, a female that stands before or near — *ob*, before, and *sto*, to stand.]

Obstetrics, ob-ster-iks, *n.* sing the science of midwifery

Obstinacy, ob-sti-nā-si, **Obstinateness**, ob-sti-nāt-ness, *n.* the being obstinate excess of firmness stubbornness fixedness that yields with difficulty

Obstinate, ob-sti-nāt, *adj.* blindly or excessively firm unyielding stubborn not easily subdued. — **adv.** **Obstinately** [L. *obstinus*, *-atum* — *ob*, in the way of, *sto*, to stand.]

Obstreperous, ob-strep-er-us, *adj.* making a loud noise clamorous noisy — **adv.** **Obstreperously** [L. *obstreperus* — *ob*, and *strepere*, to make a noise.]

Obstruct, ob-strukt', *v. t.* to block up to hinder from passing to retard [L. *ob*, in the way of, *struo*, *structum*, to pile up.]

Obstruction, ob-struk-shun, *n.* act of obstructing that which obstructs obstacle impediment

Obstructive

Obstructive, ob-struk'tiv, *adj* tending to obstruct • hindering —*adv* **Obstructively**
Obstruct, ob-struk't-ent, *adj*, **obstructing** blocking up. —*n* (med) anything that obstructs in the body. [L *obstruere*, —*entis*, pr p. of *obstruo*]
Obtain, ob-tān, *v t* to lay hold of to hold to procure by effort to gain —*v s* to be established to continue in use to become held or prevalent to subsist (rare) to succeed [Fr —L *obtinere* —*ob*, and *teneo*, to hold]
Obtainable, ob-tān'a bl, *adj* that may be obtained, procured, or acquired
Obtrude, ob-trūd, *v t* to thrust in upon when not wanted to urge upon against the will of —*v s* to thrust or be thrust upon [L *obtrudo* —*ob*, and *trudo*, *trusum*, to thrust]
Obtruding, ob-trūd'ing, **Obtrusion**, ob-trūz'hun, *n* a thrusting in or upon against the will of
Obtrusive, ob-trūz'iv, *adj* disposed to obtrude or thrust one's self among others —*adv* **Obtrusively**
Obtuse, ob-tūs, *adj*, **blunt** not pointed stupid not shrewd (*geom*) greater than a right angle —*adv* **Obtusely** —*n* **Obtuseness** [Fr —L *obtus* —*obtusio*, to blunt —*ob*, against, *tundo*, to beat]
Obverse, ob-vērs, *adj*, **turned towards** one bearing the face (*bot*) having the base narrower than the top —*adv* **Obversely** [L *obversus* —*ob*, towards, and *verso*, to turn]
Obverse, ob-vērs, *n* the side of a coin containing the head or principal symbol —opposed to **Reverse**
Obviate, ob-vi'āt, *v t* to remove, as difficulties. [L *obvio* —*ob*, in the way of, and *vio*, *viatum*, to go —*via*, a way]
Obvious, ob-vi'us *adj*, **meeting in the way** evident —*adv* **Obviously** —*n* **Obviousness** [L *obvius*]
Obvolute, ob-vo-lūt, **Obvoluted**, ob-vo lūt ed, *adj*, **rolled or turned in** (*bot*) arranged so as alternately to overlap [L *obvolvulus* —*ob*, and *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll]
Occasion, ok kā'zhun, *n* occurrence opportunity requirement —*v t* to cause to influence [Fr —L *occasio* —*occido* —*ob*, in the way of, and *cadō*, *casum*, to fall]
Occasional, ok-kā'zhun-al, *adj*, **falling in the way or happening** occurring only at times resulting from accident produced on some special event —*adv* **Occasionally**
Occident, ok-si dent, *n* the western quarter of the hemisphere where the sun goes down or sets the west [Fr —L *occidens*, —*entis*, pr p. of *occido*, to fall down]
Occidental, ok-si-dent'al, *adj* noting the quarter where the sun goes down or sets western —*adv* **Occidentally**
Occipital, ok-sip'i-tal, *adj* pertaining to the occiput or back part of the head
Occiput, ok-sip-ut, *n* the back part of the head or skull [L —*ob*, over against, *caput*, head]
Occult, ok-kult, *adj*, **covered over** hidden secret unknown —*adv* **Occultly** —*n* **Occultness** [Fr —L *occulto*, to hide —*occulto*, to cover over —*ob*, over, and *calo* root of *celo*, to conceal, *clam*, secretly Gr. *kryptō*, *kalyptō*, to hide, E. *hull*, a husk]
Occultation, ok-kul-tā'shun, *n* a concealing, esp. of one of the heavenly bodies by another
Occupancy, ok-u-pān-si, *n* the act of occupying, or of taking or holding possession possession
Occupant, ok-u-pant, *n* one who takes or has possession

Octoroon

Occupation, ok-i-pi'shun, *n* the act of occupying or taking possession possession employment
Occupier, ok-u-pi-ēr, *n* an occupant (B) a trader
Occupy, ok-u-pi, *v t* to take or seize to hold possession of to cover or fill to employ (B) to use to trade with —*v s* to hold possession: (B) to trade —*pat* and *pa p* occupied [Fr —L *occupō*, *atum* —*ob*, and *capio*, to take]
Occur, ok kur, *v s* to come or be presented to the mind to happen to appear to be found here and there —*fr p* occurring, *pa p* occurred [Fr —L *occurro* —*ob*, towards, and *curro*, to run] [an event occasional presentation]
Occurrence, ok kur'ens, *n* anything that occurs
Occurrent, ok kur'ent, *n* (B) an occurrence or chance —*adv* (B) coming in the way
Ocean, ō'shun, *n* the vast expanse of salt water that covers the greater part of the surface of the globe also, one of its five great divisions any immense expanse —*adv* pertaining to the great sea [Fr —L *oceanus* —Gr *oceanus*, perh from *ōkeānōs*, swift, and *naō*, to flow]
Oceanic, ō she an'ik, *adj* pertaining to the ocean found or formed in the ocean
Ocelot, ō'se lot, *n* the name of several species of animals in the tropical parts of S America allied to the leopard, but much smaller [Mex *ocelotl*]
Ochlocracy, ok lok'ra si, *n*, **mob-rule** a government by the populace —*adv* **Ochlocratic**, **Ochlocrat** —*adv* **Ochlocratically** [Gr *ochlokratia* —*ochlos*, the mob, and *kratos*, rule]
Ochraceous, ō kri shus, *adj* of an ochre colour
Ochre, ō'kēr, *n* a fine clay, mostly pale yellow [Fr —L *ochra* —Gr *ochra* —*ochros*, pale yellow, Sans *hari*, yellow]
Ochreous, ō'kre us, **Ochry**, ō'kri, *adj* consisting of, containing, or resembling ochre
Octagon, ok'ta gon, *n* a plane figure of eight sides and eight angles —*adv* **Octagonal** [Gr *oktō*, eight, and *gonia*, an angle]
Octahedron, ok ta hē'dron, *n* a solid figure with eight equal sides, each of which is an equilateral triangle —*adv* **Octahedral** [Gr *oktō*, and *hedra*, a base]
Octangular, ok tang'gul ar, *adj* having eight angles [L *octo*, eight, and *angular*]
Octant, ok'tant, *n* the eighth part of a circle the aspect of two planets when 45°, or 1/4 of a circle, apart [L *octans*, *octantis* —*octo*, eight]
Octave, ok'tāv, *adj*, **eight** consisting of eight —*n* an eighth that which consists of eight the eighth day inclusive after a church festival the eighth days following a festival inclusive (*mus*) an eighth, or an interval of twelve semitones. [Fr —L *octavus*, eighth —*octo*, eight.]
Octavo, ok tā'v, *adj* having eight leaves to the sheet —*n* a book having eight leaves to the sheet, contracted 8vo —*pl* **Octavos**
October, ok-tō'ber, *n* the eighth month of the Roman year, which began in March, but the tenth in our calendar [L *octo*, eight]
Octodecimo, ok to des' mō, *adj* having eighteen leaves to the sheet, contracted 18mo [L *octodecim*, eighteen —*octo*, eight, and *decem*, ten]
Octogenarian, ok to-jen a'ri an, **Octogenary**, ok-to-jen ar i, *n* one who is eighty years old
Octogenary, ok to-jen ar i, *adj* of eighty years of age. [L *octogenarius* —*octogens*, eighty each]
Octopod, ok-to-pod, **Octopus**, ok-to-pus, *n* a mollusc having a round purple like body and eight arms. [Gr *oktō*, eight, and *pous*, *podas*, foot]
Octoroon, ok to-rōn, *n* the offspring of a quadroon and a white person. [From L. *octo*, eight.]

Otosyllabic

Otosyllabic, *o-to-sil-lab'ik*, *adj.* consisting of eight syllables. [*L. octo*, eight, and *Syllabic*]

Ocular, *ok'ū-lar*, *adj.* pertaining to the eye. formed in or known by the eye received by actual sight—*adv* **Ocularly**. [*L. oculus*—*oculus*, *Gr. okhos*, akin to *E. Eye*, Sans. *aksha*, eye]

Oculist, *ok'ū-list*, *n.* one skilled in eye diseases

Odalisque, *o'dal-isk*, *n.* a female slave in a Turkish harem [*Fr. —Turk. oda*, a chamber]

Odd, *od*, *adj.* not paired with another not even left over after a round number has been taken not exactly divisible by two strange unusual trifling—*adv* **Oddly**—*n.* Oddness [*From the Scand., as in Ice odd*, a triangle (which has a third or odd angle and side), hence metaphorically, an odd number—*Ice oddr*, a point com. with A.S. *ord*, a point, beginning (as perli in *Lord*), and *Ger. ort*, a place]

Oddfellow, *od'fel* *n.* one of a secret benevolent society called Oddfellows [*Odd and Fellow*]

Oddity, *od'it-i*, *n.* the state of being odd or singular strangeness a singular person or thing

Odde, *ods*, *n.* inequality difference in favour of one against another more than an even wager advantage dispute scraps, miscellaneous pieces, as in the phrase 'odds and ends' (lit 'points' and ends) [*From Odd*]

Odde, *od*, *n.* a song a poem written to be set to music. [*Fr. —L. ode*, *ode*—*Gr. ode*, contracted from *oûdē*—*oûdē*, to sing]

Odious, *o'di-us*, *adj.* hateful offensive repulsive hated—*adv* **Odiously**—*n.* **Odiousness** [*Fr. See Odium*]

Odium, *o'di-um*, *n.* hatred offensiveness quality of provoking hate [*L. —odi*, to hate]

Odometer, *od-omē-ter*, *n.* an instrument for measuring the distance passed over by a carriage by marking the number of revolutions of the wheel [*Gr. kodos*, a way, and *metron*, a measure]

Odontology, *o-don-to-lō-jī*, *n.* the science of the teeth. [*Gr. odons*, *odontos*, a tooth, and *logos*, discourse, science]

Odoriferous, *o-dur-ifer-us*, *adj.* bearing odours diffusing fragrance perfumed—*adv* **Odoriferously** [*L. odoriferus*—*odor*, and *fero*, to bear]

Odorous, *o'dur-us*, *adj.* emitting an odour or scent sweet-smelling fragrant—*adv* **Odorously**

Odour, *o'dur*, *n.* smell perfume estimation [*Fr. —L. odor*—root *od*, found in *Gr. odo*, to smell]

Odourless, *o'dur-less*, *adj.* without odour

O'er, *or*, contracted from **Over**

Oesophagus. See **Esophagus**

Of, *ov*, *prep* from or out from belonging to out of among proceeding from, so in the Litany and Nicene Creed owing to concerning (*B.* and *Pr. Bk.*) sometimes = by, from, on, or over [*A S of*, found in all the Teutonic languages, as *Ger. ab*, also in *L. ab*, *Gr. apo*, Sans. *apa*, away from]

Of purpose (*B.*) intentionally

Off, *of*, *adv* from away from on the opposite side of a question not on—*adj.* most distant on the opposite or further side—*prep* not on—*int.* away! depart! [*Same as Of*, differently used]

Offal, *of'al*, *n.* waste meat the part of an animal unfit for use refuse. anything worthless [*Off and Fall*]

Offence, *of-fens*, *n.* any cause of anger or displeasure. an injury a crime. a sin affront assault

Offend, *of-fend*, *v. t.* to displease or make angry

Offspring

to affront : (*B.*) to cause to sin—*v. t.* to sin : to cause anger (*B.*) to be made to sin [*Fr. —L. ob*, against, and *fendo*, akin to Sans. *han*, to strike]

Offender, *of-fend'er*, *n.* one who offends or injures

Offensive, *of-fens'iv*, *adj.* causing offence displeasing injurious used in attack making the first attack—*n.* the act of the attacking party the posture of one who attacks—*adv* **Offensively**—*n.* **Offensiveness** [*Fr. offensif*—*L. offendere*, *offensum*—*ob*, and *fendo*]

Offer, *of'er*, *v. t.* to bring to or before to make a proposal to lay before to present to the mind to attempt to propose to give to present in worship—*v. i.* to present itself to be at hand to declare a willingness—*n.* act of offering first advance that which is offered proposal made—*n.* **Offerer** [*L. offerre*—*ob*, towards, *fero*, *ferre*, to bring]

Offerable, *of'er-a-bl*, *adj.* that may be offered

Offering, *of'er-ing*, *n.* that which is offered (*B.*) that which is offered on an altar a sacrifice—*pl.* in Church of England, certain dues payable at Easter

Offertory, *of'er-tor-i*, *n.* in English Church, that part of the liturgy where the people's offerings are made in R. Cath. Church, an anthem chanted during the first part of the mass

Office, *of'is*, *n.* settled duty or employment business act of good or ill act of worship formulary of devotion peculiar use a place for business a benefice with no jurisdiction attached—*pl.* the apartments of a house in which the domestics discharge their duties [*Lit. a rendering of* *aud*, *Fr. —L. officium*—*opus*, aid, *facio*, to do or make]

Office-bearer, *of'is-bar'er*, *n.* one who holds office

Officer, *of'is-er*, *n.* one who holds an office a person who performs some public office—*v. t.* to furnish with officers to command, as officers

Official, *of'ish'al*, *adj.* pertaining to an office depending on the proper office or authority done by authority—*n.* one who holds an office a subordinate public officer the deputy of a bishop, &c—*adv* **Officially** [*O Fr. —L. officialis*—*officium*]

Officiate, *of-fish'i* *it*, *v. t.* to perform the duties of an office to perform official duties for another

Official, *of'is'in'al* or *of'is'i'nal*, *adj.* belonging to or used in a shop denoting an approved medicine kept prepared by apothecaries [*Fr. —L. officina*, a workshop, contr. from *officina*—*opus*, *ex*, *-icis*, a workman—*opus*, work, *facio*, to do]

Officious, *of-fish'us*, *adj.* too forward in offering services overkind intermeddling—*adv* **Officiously**—*n.* **Officiousness** [*Fr. —L. officiosus*—*officium*]

Ofing, *of'ing*, *n.* a part of the sea with deep water off from the shore

Offscouring, *of'skow-ing*, *n.* matter scoured off refuse anything vile or despised

Offset, *of'set*, *n.* in accounts, a sum or value set off against another as an equivalent a young shoot or bulb a terrace on a hillside (*arch*) a horizontal ledge on the face of a wall in surveying, a perpendicular from the main line to an outlying point—*v. t.* in accounts, to place against as an equivalent

Offshoot, *of'shoot*, *n.* that which shoots off the parent stem anything growing out of another

Offspring, *of'spring*, *n.* that which springs from another, a child, or children : issue : production of any kind

Off

Off, *off*, **Often**, *of'n*, *adv*, frequently many times.
-adj **Often** (*B*) frequent [A.S. *Ger oft*, Goth *ofta*.]
Offness, *of'n-nes*, *n* frequency.
Offtimes, *off'time*, **Often-times**, *of'n-tim*, *adv*, many times frequently. [*Off*, *Often*, and *Times*.]
Ogee, *o-jē*, *n* a wave-like moulding with the convex part upwards [Fr *ogive*.]
Ogle, *o-gl*, *v t* to look at fondly with side glances
-v i to practise ogling *-ns* **Ogler**, *O'gling*.
[*Dut oogen-ooge*, the eye, cf. *Ger Augeli-auge*, eye.]
Ogre, *o-ger*, *n* a man eating monster or giant of fairy tales *-fem* **Ogress** *-adj* **Ogreish**, like an ogre in character or appearance [fr *ogre*.]
Sp *ogro*—*L orcus*, the lower world, the god of the dead cf. A.S. *orc*, a demon.]
Oh, *ō*, *int* denoting surprise, pain, sorrow, &c.
Oil, *oil*, *n* the juice from the fruit of the olive tree any greasy liquid *-v i* to smear or anoint with oil [O Fr *huile* (*Fr huile*)—*L oleum*—*Gr elaiōn*—*elaiā*, the olive.]
Oilbag, *oil'bag*, *n* a bag or cyst in animals containing oil.
Oilcake, *oil'kak*, *n* a cake made of flax seed from which the oil has been pressed out.
Oilcloth, *oil'cloth*, *n* a painted floorcloth.
Oil colour, *oil'kul'r*, *n* a colouring substance mixed with oil.
Oilnut, *oil'nut*, *n* the butter-nut of N. America.
Oil painting, *oil' paint'ing*, *n* a picture painted in oil colours the art of painting in oil colours.
Oil, *oil*, *adj* consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of oil greasy *-n* **Oiliness**.
Ointment, *oint'ment*, *n* anything used in anointing (*meat*) any greasy substance applied to diseased or wounded parts (*B*) a perfume [O Fr *oignement*, *ointment*, Fr *oindre*, to anoint—*L unguentum*—*ungo*, to smear.]
Old, *old*, *adj* advanced in years having been long in existence decayed by time out of date ancient having the age or duration of long practised *-n* **Oldness**—**Old style** (often written with a date O S.), the mode of reckoning time before 1752, according to the Julian calendar or year of 365½ days [A.S. *eaold* *Ger alt*, from a root seen in *Goth alai*, to nourish, *L alio* (hence *adultus*), to nourish.]
Olden, *old'n*, *adj*, old ancient.
Oleaginous, *o-le-a'y-in* us, *adj*, *oily* (*bot*) fleshy and oily *-n* **Oleaginousness** [*L oleaginus*—*oleum*, oil.]
Oleander, *o-le-an'der*, *n* an evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers [Fr, being a corr. of *Rhododendron*.]
Oleaster, *o-le-as'ter*, *n* the wild olive [*L -olea*, an olive-tree, from *Gr elaiā*.]
Oleiferous, *o-le-if'er-us*, *adj*, producing oil, as seeds [*L oleum*, oil, and *fero*, to bear.]
Oleograph, *o-le-o-graf*, *n* a print in oil colours to imitate an oil painting [*L oleum*, oil, and *Gr graphō*, to write, draw.]
Olfactory, *ol-fak'to-ri*, *adj* pertaining to or used in smelling [*L olfacto*, to smell—*oleo*, to smell—root of *odor*, smell, *facio*, to do or make.]
Oligarch, *ol-i-gark*, *n* a member of an oligarchy.
Oligarchal, *ol-i-gark'al*, **Oligarchical**, *ol-i-gark-ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to an oligarchy.
Oligarchy, *ol-i-gark-i*, *n*, government by a few a state governed by a few [Fr—*Gr*, from *oligos*, few, *archē*, rule.]
Olio, *o-li-o*, *n* a dish of different sorts of meat and vegetables boiled together a mixture (*musse*)

Omnipresent

a medley' a literary miscellany [*Sp olla*—*L olla*, a pot.]
Olivaceous, *ol-i-vā'shus*, *adj*, olive-coloured:
Olive green [Fr—*L olivā*.]
Olive, *oliv*, *n* a tree cultivated round the Mediterranean for its oily fruit its fruit peace of which the olive was the emblem a colour like the unripe olive [Fr—*L olivā*—*Gr elaiā*.]
Olla podrida, *ol-la po-drē-da*, *n* a mixed stew or hash of meat and vegetables in common use in Spain any incongruous mixture or miscellaneous collection [*Sp*, lit 'putrid or rotten pot'—*L olla*, a pot, and *puter*, putrid.]
Olympiad, *ō-lim-pi-ad*, *n* in ancient Greece, a period of four years, being the interval between the Olympic games, used in reckoning time (the date of the 1st Olympiad is 776 B.C.) [*Gr olympias*, *-ador*, belonging to *Olympia*, a district in Elis in ancient Greece.]
Olympian, *ō-lim-pi-an*, **Olympic**, *ō-lim-pik*, *adj* pertaining to *Olympia*, where the Olympic games were celebrated, or to *the Olympia*, the fabled seat of the gods—**Olympics**, *Olymp'ic* Games, games celebrated every four years, dedicated to Olympian Jupiter.
Ombre, *om'bër*, *n* a game of cards usually played by three persons [Fr—*Sp hombre*—*L homo*, a man.]
Omega, *ō-meg-a* or *o-mē-ga*, *n* (*lit*) the great O, the last letter of the Greek alphabet (*B*) the end [Gr *ō mega*, the great or long O.]
Omelet, **Omelette**, *om'e-let*, *n* a pancake chiefly of eggs [Fr *omelette*, of which the O Fr is *amelette*, which through the form *alemette* is traced to *alemette*, the O Fr form of Fr *almette*, a thin plate, a corr. (with the prep. *à*) of *lamelle*, dum of *lame*—*L lamina*, a thin plate.]
Omen, *ō'men*, *n* a sign of some future event [*L for omen*, that which is uttered by the mouth, *L os* or *for ausmen*, 'that which is heard'—*audire*, to hear.]
Omened, *ō'mend*, *adj* containing omens.
Omer, *ō'mer*, *n* a Hebrew dry measure containing ⅔ part of a homer [See *Homer*.]
Ominous, *om'in-us*, *adj* pertaining to or containing an omen foreboding evil inauspicious—*adv* **Ominously**—*n* **Ominousness**.
Omissible, *ō-mis'i-bl*, *adj* that may be omitted.
Omission, *ō-mish'un*, *n* act of omitting the neglect or failure to do something required that which is left out [Fr—*L omisio*.]
Omissive, *ō-mis'iv*, *adj*, omitting or leaving out.
Omit, *ō-mit'*, *v t* to leave out to neglect to fail—*pr p* omitting, *pa t* and *pa p* omitted. [*L omitto*, *omissum*—*ob*, away, *mitto*, to send.]
Omnibus, *om'n-i-bus*, *n* a large four-wheeled vehicle for conveying passengers, chiefly used in towns—*pl* **Omnibuses**. [*Lit* 'something for all', *L dative pl of omnis*, all.]
Omnifarious, *om-ni-fā'ri-us*, *adj* of all varieties or kinds [*L omni-farius*—*omnis*, all, and *varius*, various.]
Omniferous, *om-nif'er-us*, *adj*, bearing or producing all kinds [*L omni-fer*—*omnis*, *fero*, to bear.] [*nip'o ten si*, *n* unlimited power.]
Omnipotence, *om-nip'o-tens*, **Omnipotency**, *om-nipotent*, *om-nip'o-tent*, *adj*, all-powerful possessing unlimited power—*n* **The Omnipotent**, God—*adv* **Omnipotently**. [Fr.—*L omni-potens*—*omnis*, all, and *Potent*.]
Omnipresent, *om-ni-pres-ent*, *adj*, present everywhere—*n* **Omnipresence**. [*L omnis*, and *Present*.]

Omniscient

Omniscient, om-nish-ent, *adj.*, all-knowing all-seeing infinitely wise — *adv.* **Omnisciently** — *n.* **Omniscience** [L. *omnis*, all, and *sciens*, *scientia*, knowing — *sci*, to know]

Omnium-gatherum, om-ni-um-gath'er-um, *n.* a miscellaneous collection of things or persons [L. *omnium*, of all, gen pl of *omnis*, all, and a slang Latinised form of *E. gather*]

Omnivorous, om-niv-or-us, *adj.*, all-devouring (*vor*) feeding on both animal and vegetable food [L. *omnivorus* — *omnis*, all, and *voro*, to devour]

Omphalic, om-fal'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the navel [Gr. *omphalikos* — *omphalos*, the navel]

On, on, *prep.* in contact with the upper part of to and towards the surface of upon or acting by contact with not off at or near at or during in addition to toward, for at the peril of in consequence immediately after (B) off — *adv.* above, or next beyond forward, in succession in continuance not off — *int* go on 'proceed' [A.S. *on*, which with the cog. Dut. *aan*, Ice *a* (= *an*), Ger. *an*, and Gr. *ana*, is from an Aryan pronominal base *ana* whence also is *prep.* in]

Onager, on-a-jer, *n.* the wild ass of Central Asia [L. — Gr. *onageros*, for *onos agrios* — *onos*, an ass, *agrios*, living in the fields — *agrios*, a field]

Once, ons, *n.* Same as **OUNCE**, the animal

Once, wuns, *adv.* at a single time at a former time — *n.* one time [M.E. *ones* — A.S. *anes*, orig. the gen of *an*, one, used as an adv. See **NONCE**]

One, wun, *pron.* a person (spoken of indefinitely), as in the phrase **ONE SAYS** [Merely a special use of the numeral *one* hence nowise conn. with Fr. *on* — L. *homo*, a man]

One, wun, *adj.* single in number single un divided the same — At **ONE**, of one mind [M.E. *oon* — A.S. *an*, cog. with Ice *einn*, Ger. *eins*, Goth. *ains*, also with L. *unus* and W. *un*]

Oneness, wun'nes, *n.* singleness unity

Onerary, on'er-ari, *adj.* fitted or intended for carrying burdens comprising burdens [L. *onerarius* — *onus*, *oneris*, a burden]

Onerous, on'er-us, *adj.* burdensome oppressive — *adv.* **On'erously** [L. *onerous* — *onus*]

Onesided, wun'sid-ed, *adj.* limited to one side partial — *n.* **Onesid'edness** [duct event]

Ongoing, on-go-ing, *n.* a going on course of con-

Onion, un-yun, *n.* a common plant, with a bulbous root. [Fr. *oignon* — L. *unio*, *unis* — *unus*, one]

Only, on'ly, *adj.* (*lit*) *one-like* single this above all others alone — *adv.* in one manner for one purpose singly merely barely [A.S. *anlic* (*adj.*) — *an*, one, and *lic*, like]

Onomatopoeia, o-mat'o-pē-ya, *n.* the formation of a word with resemblance in sound to that of the thing signified such a word itself, also the use of such a word, as 'click', 'cuckoo' — *adv.* **Onomatopoe'tic** [Lit. 'name making', Gr. *onoma*, *allos*, a name, *poieo*, to make]

Onset, on-set, *n.* violent attack assault a storming [On and Set]

Onslaught, on-slaw't, *n.* an attack or onset assault [A.S. *on*, on, and *slæht*, a stroke See **Slaughter**]

Ontology, on-to-lō-jī, *n.* the science that treats of the principles of pure being metaphysics — *adv.* **Ontologic**, **Ontologic'al** — *adv.* **Ontologic'ally** — *n.* **Ontologist**, one versed in ontology [Gr. *on*, *ontos*, being pr p of *einai* (Sans. *as*), to be, and *logos*, discourse]

Onward, on-ward, *adj.*, *going on* advancing advanced. — *adv.* toward a point on or in front forward [On, and Ward, direction.]

Opereum

Onwards, on-wards, *adv.* Same as **Onward**

Oolite, oo-lit, *n.* (*oolite*) a kind of limestone, composed of grains like the eggs or roe of a fish — *adj.* **Oolitic** [Fr. *oolithe*, from Gr. *oolite*, an egg, and *lithos*, stone See **Oval**]

Ooze, ōz, *n.* soft mud gentle flow the liquor of a tan vat — *v* to flow gently to percolate, as a liquid through pores [M.E. *woose* — A.S. *was*, mud akin to A.S. *was*, juice, and Ice *vas*, moisture]

Oozy, ōz'z, *adj.* resembling *ooze* slimy

Opacity, o-pa'si-ti, *n.* opacity obscurity [See **Opaque**]

Opah, o-pa, *n.* a sea-fish of the Dory family, also called kingfish [Ety. unknown]

Opal, o-pal, *n.* a precious stone of a milky hue, remarkable for its changing colours [Fr. *opale* — L. *opalus*]

Opalescent, o-pal es-ent, *adj.* reflecting a milky or pearly light from the interior

Opaque, ō-pāk, *adj.*, *shady* dark not transparent [Fr. — L. *opacus*]

Opaque'ness, ō-pak nes, *n.* quality of being *opaque* want of transparency

Open, ōp, *v* *t* and *v* (*poetry*) short for **OPEN**

Open, ōp'n, *adj.* not shut free of access free from trees not fenced not drawn together not frozen up not frosty free to be used, &c public without reserve frank easily understood generous liberal clear unbalanced, as an account attentive free to be discussed — *v* *t* to make open to bring to view to explain to begin — *v* *t* to become open to unclose to be unclosed to begin to appear to begin — *adv.* **Openly** — *n.* **Openness** **Open'er** [A.S. *open*, from *up*, up like the cog. Dut. *open* (from *op*), Ice *opinn* (from *up*), and Ger. *offen* (from *au*) See **Up**] (*hand* generous liberal)

Open handed, ōp'n hand-ed, *adj.* with an open

Open hearted, ōp'n hart-ed, *adj.* with an open heart frank generous

Opening, ōp'n-ing, *n.* an open place a breach an aperture beginning first appearance opportunity [*open* See **Operate**]

Opera, op'er-a, *n.* a musical drama [It. — L. **Opera bouffe**, op'er-a bōōf, *n.* a comic opera [Fr. — It. *opera buffa* See **Buffoon**]

Opera glass, op'er-a glās, *n.* a small glass or telescope for use at *operas*, theatres, &c

Operate, op'er-āt, *v* *t* to work to exert strength to produce any effect to exert moral power (*med*) to take effect upon the human system (*surgery*) to perform some unusual act upon the body with the hand or an instrument — *v* *t* to effect to produce by agency [L. *operor*, *-atus* — *opera*, work, closely conn. with *opus*, *operis*, work (Sans. *apās*)]

Operatio, op'er-at'ik, *n.* pertaining to or resembling the *opera*

Operation, op'er-ā'shun, *n.* act or process of operating agency influence method of working action or movements surgical performance

Operative, op'er-a-tiv, *adj.* having the power of operating or acting exerting force producing effects — *n.* a workman in a manufactory a labourer — *adv.* **Operatively**

Operator, op'er-a-tor, *n.* one who or that which operates or produces an effect

Opereum, ō-pēr-kū-lum, *n.* (*hot*) a cover or lid:

(*soot.*) the plate over the entrance of a shell the apparatus which protects the gills of fishes
—pl Opercula *—adv Opercular*, belonging to the operculum *—adv Operculate*, Operculated, having an operculum. [L. from *operculo*, to cover.] [drama. [It. *dum Opera*]
Operetta, op'ér'et'a, *n* a short, light musical
Operose, op'ér'és, *adv*, laborious tedious *—adv Operosely* *—n Operoseness* [See *Operate*]
Ophicleide, of'í'klíd, *n* a large bass trumpet, with a deep pitch [Lat. *κ* 'key-serpent', fr. coned from Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *klaus*, *klaides*, a key]
Ophidian, of'íd'í-an, *Ophidious*, of'íd'í-us, *adv* pertaining to serpents [Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, erroneously supposed to have gen. *ophidos*]
Ophthalmia, of'thal'mí, *n* a large bass trumpet, with a deep pitch [Lat. *κ* 'key-serpent', fr. coned from Gr. *ophis*, a serpent, and *klaus*, *klaides*, a key]
Ophthalmic, of'thal'mík, *adv* pertaining to the eye [Gr. *ophthalmos*, eye, from root of *Optics*] [*eye*
Ophthalmoscope, of'thal'mo'skóp, *n* an instrument for examining the interior of the eye [Gr. *ophthalmos*, eye, and *skopeo*, look at]
Opiate, ó'pí-át, *n* any medicine that contains opium, and induces sleep that which induces rest *—adv* inducing sleep causing rest
Opiated, ó'pí-át'ed, *adv* mixed with opiates under the influence of opiates
Opine, ó'pín', *v* to be of opinion to judge to suppose [Fr. *opiner*—L. *opinor*, to think]
Opinion, ó'pín'yún, *n* a conviction on probable evidence judgment notion estimation [L. *opinio*, from *opinor*, to think]
Opinionated, ó'pín'yún'it'ed, *adv* firmly adhering to one's own opinions
Opinionative, ó'pín'yún'it'iv, *adv* unduly attached to one's own opinions stubborn *—adv Opinionatively* *—n Opinionativeness*
Opium, ó'pí-um, *n* the narcotic juice of the white poppy [L. *Opium*, dim from *opos*, sap]
Opusum, ó'pó-súm, *n* an American qu'druped with a prehensile tail, the female having a pouch in which she carries her young [West Indian]
Oppidan, ó'pí-dan, *n* at Eton, a student who boards in the town, not in the college [Orig. a townsman, L. *oppidanus*—*oppidum*, a town]
Opponent, ó'pó-nent, *adv*, *opposing* situated in front adverse *—n* one who opposes, esp in argument an adversary
Opportune, ó'pór'tún', *adv* present at a proper time timely seasonable convenient *—adv Opportunely* *—n Opportuneness* [Fr.—L. *opportunus*—*ob*, before, and *portus*, a harbour]
Opportunity, ó'pór'tún'tí, *n* an opportune or convenient time occasion
Opposable, ó'pó-z'á-bl, *adv* that may be opposed
Oppose, ó'pó-z, *v* to place before or in the way of to set against to place as an obstacle to resist to check to compete with *—v* to make objection *—n Oppos'er* [Fr.—L. *ob*, and Fr. *poser*, to place See *Pose*, *n*]
Opposite, ó'pó-zít, *adv*, *placed over against* standing in front contrasted with adverse contrary *—n* that which is opposed or contrary an opponent *—adv Oppositely* *—n Opposite ness* [Fr.—L. *oppositus*—*ob*, against, and *pono*, to place]
Opposition, ó'pó-zish'un, *n* state of being placed over against standing over against repugnance contrariety act of opposing resistance that which opposes obstacle the party that opposes the ministry or existing administration (*astron.*) the situation of heavenly bodies when 180 degrees apart. [See *Opposite*]

Oppress, ó'p-rés', *v* to use severely: to burden: to lie heavy upon to constrain to overpower. [Fr.—L. *opprimere*, *oppressus*—*ob*, against, and *primere*, to press]
Oppression, ó'p-rés'h'un, *n* act of oppressing: severity cruelty state of being oppressed: misery hardship injustice dullness. [Fr.—L.]
Oppressive, ó'p-rés'iv, *adv* tending to oppress over burdensome unjustly severe heavy overpowering *—adv Oppressively* *—n Oppressiveness*
Oppressor, ó'p-rés'or, *n* one who oppresses.
Opprobrious, ó'p-ró'b'ri-ús, *adv* expressive of *opprobrium* reproachful infamous despised. *—adv Opprobriously* *—n Opprobriousness*
Opprobrium, ó'p-ró'b'ri-um, *n* reproach with contempt or disdain disgrace infamy [L. *ob*, against, *probrum*, reproach—perhaps contracted from *probrum*—*probrum*, to prohibit]
Oppugn, ó'p-pún', *v* to fight against to oppose to resist *—n Oppugn'er* [Fr.—L. *oppugno*, to fight against—*ob*, against, and *pugno*, a fight See *Pugilium*]
Optative, ó'p'tí-tiv or ó'p'tí-tiv, *adv* expressing desire or wish *—n* (*gram.*) a mood of the verb expressing wish *—adv Optatively* [L. *optatus* from *opto*, *optatum*, to wish]
Optic, ó'p'tík, *Optical*, ó'p'tík'al, *adv* relating to sight, or to optics *—adv Optically* [Fr. *optique*—Gr. *optikos*—root of *op* or *ok*, seen in Gr. *ophthalmos*, I shall see, and L. *oculus*, eye. See *Eye*]
Optician, ó'p'tí-sh'án, *n* one skilled in optics one who makes or sells optical instruments
Optics, ó'p'tík's, *n* the science of the nature and laws of vision and light
Optimism, ó'p'tím-izm, *n* the doctrine that every thing is ordered for the best *—opp* to Pessimism [L. *optimus*, best]
Optimist, ó'p'tím-íst, *n* one who holds that every thing is ordered for the best
Option, ó'p'sh'un, *n* act of choosing power of choosing or wishing with [L. *optio*, *optio*]
Optional, ó'p'sh'un'al, *adv* left to one's option or choice *—adv Optionally*
Opulence, ó'p'ú-lens, *n*, means riches wealth
Opulent, ó'p'ú-lent, *adv* wealthy *—adv Opulently* [Fr.—L. *opulentus*—*op*, base of L. *pl* of *es*, wealth—root of *pl*, to obtain]
Or, or, *conj* marking an alternative, and sometimes opposition [Short for *other*, modern E. Either] *—prep* (*B*) before. [In this sense a corr. of *Ere*]
Or, or, (*heraldry*) gold [Fr.—L. *aurum*, gold]
Oracle, ó'rá-k'l, *n* the answer spoken or uttered by the gods the place where responses were given, and the deities supposed to give them one famed for wisdom a wise decision (*B*) the sanctuary *—pl* the revelations made to the prophets. [Fr.—L. *ora-culum*, double dim. from *oro*, to speak—*os*, *oris*, the mouth]
Oracular, ó'rá-k'ú-lar, *adv* delivering oracles resembling oracles grave venerable equivocal obscure *—adv Oracularly* *—n Oracularness*
Oral, ó'ral, *adv* uttered by the mouth spoken *—adv Orally* [L. *os*, *oris*, the mouth]
Orang, ó-rang, *n* a kind of ape resembling man, found in Borneo and Sumatra. [Malay, *man*]
Orange, ó-ranj, *n* a tree with a delightful gold-coloured fruit its fruit a colour composed of red and yellow *—adv* pertaining to an orange orange coloured [Fr.—It. *arancio*—Pers. *narang*, the *n* being dropped, it was thought to come from L. *aurum*, gold, hence Low L. *aurantium*]

Orangeman, or'an-man, *n.* a member of a secret society instituted in Ireland in 1795 to uphold Protestantism, so called from William of *Orange*.
Orangery, or'an-jér-i, *n.* a plantation of *orange-trees*.
Orang-utang, 6-rang' 65-tang', *Orang utan*, 6-rang' 65-tan', *n.* the Indian or red orang [Malay, 'wild man']
Oration, o'rá-shun, *n.* a public *speech* of a formal character [Fr — *L. oratio*, from *oro*, to speak, pray]
Orator, or'a-tor, *n.* a public *speaker* a man of eloquence — *fem.* Orátress, Orátrix
Oratorical, or-a-tor-ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *oratory* becoming an orator — *adv.* Oratorically
Oratorio, or-a-tó-ri-ó, *n.* a kind of musical drama, usually founded on a Scriptural subject [It. So called because they originated among the priests of the *Oratory*]
Oratory, or'a-tor-i, *n.* the art of *speaking* well, or so as to please and persuade, esp. publicly the exercise of eloquence — an apartment or building for private worship [See under *Oration*]
Orb, orb, *n.* a *circle* a sphere a celestial body a wheel any rolling body the eye — *v. t.* to surround to form into an orb [L. *orbis*, a circle]
Orbed, orb'd, *adj.* in the form of an *orb*, circular
Orbicular, or bik'ú-lar, *adj.* having the form of an *orb* spherical round — *adv.* Orbic'ularly — *n.* Orbic'ularness [From L. *orbiculus*, dim of *orbis*]
Orbiculate, or bik'ú-lát, Orbic'ulated or-bik'ú-lát-ed, *adj.* in the form of an *orb* — *n.* Orbicula'tion
Orbit, or'bit, *n.* the path described by a celestial body in the heavens the bony cavity for the eyeball the skin round the eye [L. *orbis* — *orbis*, a ring or circle]
Orbital, or'bit-al, *adj.* pertaining to an *orbit*
Orchard, orch'ard, *n.* a garden of fruit trees, esp. apple-trees [A.S. *oreard* — older form *ort* *gard* See *Work*, a plant, and *Yard*.]
Orchestra, or'kes-tra, *n.* in the Greek theatre, the place where the chorus *danced* the part of a theatre for the musicians the performers in an orchestra [L. — Gr. *orchestra* — *orchēomai*, to dance]
Orchestral, or'kes-tral or or-kes', *adj.* pertaining to an *orchestra* performed in an orchestra
Orchid, or'kid, *n.* an orchidaceous plant
Orchidaceous, or k'í-dá'shus, *adj.* relating to a natural order of plants with beautiful fragrant flowers [Gr. *orchis*, a testicle, which its root resembles in shape]
Orchids, or'kis, *n.* a genus of orchidaceous plants
Ordain, or'dán', *v. t.* to put in *order* to appoint to regulate to set in an office to invest with ministerial functions [O Fr. *ordener* (Fr. *ordonner*) — L. *ordino*, *ordinatus* — *ordo* See *Order*]
Ordeal, or'de-al, *n.* a *dealing* out or giving of just judgment an ancient form of trial by lot, fire, water, &c. any severe trial or examination [A.S. *or-deal*, *or-dal*, cogn. with Dut. *oor deel*, judgment, Ger. *ur-theil*, the prefix *oor* (Dut. *oor*, Ger. *ur*) sign out, and *-deal* being the same word as *Deal* and *Dole*]
Order, or'dér, *n.* regular arrangement method proper state rule regular government command a class a society of persons a religious fraternity a scientific division of objects (*arch.*) a system of the parts of columns — *pl.* the Christian ministry — *v. t.* to arrange to conduct to command — *v. i.* to give command [M. E. *ordre* — Fr. *ordre* — L. *ordo*, — *ius*]

Ordering, or'dér-ing, *n.* arrangement: management
Orderly, or'dér-ly, *adj.* without order dis-
Orderless, or'dér-less, *adj.* without order dis-
Orderly, or'dér-ly, *adj.* in *order* regular well regulated quiet being on duty, — *adv.* regularly methodically — *n.* a soldier who attends on a superior, esp. for carrying official messages — *n.* *Orderliness*.
Ordinal, or'dín-al, *adj.* shewing *order* or succession — *n.* a number noting *order* a ritual for ordination.
Ordinance, or'dín-ans, *n.* that which is *ordained* by authority a law an established rite [See *Ordain*, doublet *Ordinance*]
Ordinary, or'dín-ar-i, *adj.* according to the common *order* usual of common rank plain of little merit — *n.* an established judge of ecclesiastical causes settled establishment actual office a bishop a place where meals are provided at fixed charges — *adv.* Ordinarily
Ordinate, or'dín-ít, *adj.* in *order* regular. — *n.* a straight line in a curve terminated on both sides by the curve and bisected by the diameter — *adv.* Ordinately [See *Ordain*]
Ordination, or'dín-á-shun, *n.* the act of *ordaining* established order [See *Ordain*.]
Ordinance, or'dín-ans, *n.* (*orig.*) any *arrangement*, disposition, or equipment great guns artillery
Ordure, or'dúr, *n.* dirt dung excrement [Fr. — O Fr. *ord*, foul — L. *horridus*, rough]
Ore, or, *n.* metal in its unreduced state metal mixed with earthy and other substances [A.S. *br*, another form of *ar*, brass, cogn. with Ice *er*, Goth *ais*, L. *aes*, *ars*, *brass*.]
Organ, or'gan, *n.* an instrument or means by which anything is *done* that by which a natural operation is carried on a musical instrument with pipes, bellows, and keys the medium of communication [Fr. *organe* — L. *organum* — Gr. *organon*, akin to *ergon* See *Work*.]
Organic, or'gan-ik, Organical, or gan'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to an *organ* consisting of or containing organs produced by the organs instrumental — *adv.* Organically
Organisable, or-gan-iz-a-bl, *adj.* that may be organised or arranged
Organisation, or gan-iz'shun, *n.* the act of organising the state of being organised.
Organise, or'gan-iz, *v. t.* to supply with *organs* to form, as an organising body to arrange
Organism, or'gan-izm, *n.* organic structure a living being [organ]
Organist, or'gan-ist, *n.* one who plays on the *Organ*, or'gasm, *n.* immoderate excitement or action [Gr. *organismos*, *orgao*, I swell]
Orgies, or'jíz, *n. pl.* (*orig.*) ceremonies observed in the worship of Bacchus, distinguished by furious revelry any drunken nocturnal rites or revelry [Fr. — L. *orgi*, secret rites — Gr. closely akin to *ergon*, work See *Organ* and *Work*.]
Oriel, or'el, *n.* (*orig.*) a chamber or apartment a window that juts out so as to form a small apartment [O Fr. *orio*, a porch, a corridor — Low L. *orolium*, a highly ornamented recess — L. *aurculus*, gilded — *aurum*, gold See *Oriole*.]
Orient, or'i-ent, *adj.* rising, as the sun eastern shining — *n.* the part where the sun *rises* the east [L. *oriens*, — *entis*, pr. p. of *orior*, to rise]
Oriental, ó-ri-ent'al, *adj.* eastern pertaining to, in, or from the east — *n.* a native of the east
Orientalism, ó-ri-ent'al-izm, *n.* oriental doctrine
Orientalist, ó-ri-ent'al-ist, *n.* one versed in the eastern languages an oriental
Orifice, or'í-fis, *n.* something *made* like a *mouth*

Oriflammé

or opening [Fr—*L. orificium*—*os, oris*, mouth, and *facio*, to make.]
Oriflammé, or'i-flam, *n.* a little banner of red silk with many points streaming like flames, borne on a gilt staff, the ancient royal standard of France [Fr—*Low L. auriflammia*, a little banner—*L. aurum*, gold, *flamma*, a flame]
Origan, or-i-gan, **Origanum**, o-rig-a-num, *n.* wild marjoram [Lit 'mountain pride,' Fr *origan*—*L. origanum*—Gr *origanon*—*oros*, mountain, *ganos*, pride, beauty]
Origin, or'i-jin, *n.* the rising or first existence of anything that from which anything first proceeds cause derivation [Fr *origine*—*L. origo, originis*—*orior*, to rise]
Original, o-ri-jin'al, *adj.* pertaining to the origin first in order or existence not copied not translated having the power to originate, as thought—*n.* origin first copy the precise language used by a writer an untranslated tongue—*adv.* Originally [Fr—*L. originalis*—*origo*]
Originality, o-ri-jin'al-i-ty, *n.* quality or state of being original or of originating ideas
Originate, o-ri-jin'at, *v. t.* to give origin to bring into existence—*v. i.* to have origin to begin—*n.* Originator [It. *originare*—*L. origo*]
Origination, o-ri-jin'at-shun, *n.* act of originating or of coming into existence mode of production
Orisole, or'i-dil, *n.* the golden thrush [O Fr *oriole*—*L. aureolus*, dim. of *aureus*, golden—*aurum*, gold Cf *Oriel*]
Orion, o-ri-on, *n.* (astr.) one of the constellations [Orion (myth.), a giant placed among the stars at his death]
Orison, or'i-zun, *n.* a prayer [O Fr *orison* (Fr *oraison*)—*L. oratio, oris*—*oro*, to pray See *Oral*]
Orlop, or'lop, *n.* the deck of a ship where the cables, &c. are stowed the under deck of a ship of the line [Lit 'a running over,' Dut *overloop*, the upper deck—*overloopen*, to run over]
Ormolu, or-mo-lo', *n.* a kind of brass like gold from the quantity of copper in it [Lit 'beaten gold,' Fr *or*—*L. aurum*, gold, and *molu*, pa p of *moudre*, to grind—*L. molo*, to grind]
Ornament, or-na-ment, *n.* anything that adds grace or beauty additional beauty—*pl.* (Fr *Bt*) all the articles used in the services of the church—*v. t.* to adorn to furnish with ornaments [Fr *ornement*—*L. orna mentum*—*orno*, to adorn]
Ornamental, or-na-ment'al, *adj.* serving to adorn or beautify—*adv.* Ornamentally
Ornamentation, or-na-ment'at-shun, *n.* act or art of ornamenting (arch) ornamental work
Ornate, or-nat', *adj.* ornamented decorated—*adv.* Ornately—*n.* Ornateness. [L *ornatus*, pa p of *ornare*]
Ornithological, or-ni-tho-loj'ik'al, *adj.* pertaining to ornithology—*adv.* Ornithologically
Ornithology, or-ni-tho-lo-j'i, *n.* the science of birds—*n.* Ornithologist, one versed in ornithology [Gr *ornis, ornithos*, a bird (cog with *A S earn*, eagle), and *logos*, science]
Ornithomania, or-ni-tho-man-si or ornith-, *n.* divination by birds, their flight, &c. [Gr *ornis, ornithos*, bird, *mantia*, divination]
Ornithorhynchus, or-ni-tho-ring'kus, *n.* an animal in Australia, with a body like an otter and a snout like the bill of a duck, also called Duck-bill [Lit 'bird-snout,' Gr *ornis, ornithos*, bird, *rhynchos*, snout.]
Orography, or-o-gra-fi, *n.* the description of moun-

Oscillate

tains.—*adj.* Orographic, Orographic. [Gr. *oros*, a mountain, and *grapho*, to describe]
Orology Same as **Orography**.
Orphan, or'fan, *n.* a child bereft of father or mother, or of both—*adj.* bereft of parents. [Gr *orphanos*, akin to *L. orbis*, bereaved]
Orphanage, or'fan-aj, *n.* the state of an orphan a house for orphans
Orphean, or'fe-an or orfe-an, *adj.* pertaining to *Orpheus* (myth.) a poet who had the power of moving inanimate objects by the music of his lyre
Orpiment, or'pi-ment, *n.* yellow sulphuret of arsenic, used for the gold or yellow paint called king's yellow [Fr—*L. auripigmentum*—*aurum*, gold, *pigmentum*, paint]
Orpin, or'pin, *n.* a deep gold or yellow colour
Orpine, or'pin, *n.* a plant with gold or purplish-rose coloured flowers [Fr *orpin*, from *or*—*L. aurum*, and *Fr peindre* See *Paint*]
Ortery, or'er-i, *n.* an apparatus for illustrating, by balls mounted on rods, the size, positions, motions, &c. of the heavenly bodies [From the Earl of *Ortery*, for whom one of the first was made]
Orris, or'is, *n.* a species of *iris* in the south of Europe, the dried root of which has a smell of violets, used in perfumery [Prob a corruption of *Iris*]
Ort, ort, *n.* a fragment esp one left from a meal, usually *pl.* [Low Ger *ort*, refuse of fodder, Scot *ort* or *ort*]
Orthodox, or'tho-doks, *adj.* sound in doctrine believing the received or established opinions, esp in religion according to the received doctrine—*adv.* Orthodoxly [Through Fr and Late L from Gr *orthodoxos*—*orthos*, right, *doxa*, opinion—*doked*, to seem]
Orthodoxy, or'tho-doks-i, *n.* soundness of opinion or doctrine belief in the commonly accepted opinions, esp in religion [Gr *orthodoxia* See *Orthodox*]
Orthoepy, or'tho-e-pi, *n.* (gram) correct pronunciation of words—*adj.* Orthoepical—*n.* Orthoepist, one versed in orthoepy [Gr *orthos*, right, *epos*, a word]
Orthogon, or'tho-gon, *n.* (geom) a figure with all its angles right angles—*adj.* Orthogonal, rectangular [Gr *orthos*, right, *gonia*, angle]
Orthographer, or'tho-gra-fer, *n.* one who spells words correctly
Orthographic, or'tho-graf'ik, **Orthographical**, or'tho-graf'ik'al, *adj.* pertaining or according to orthography spelt correctly—*adv.* Orthographically
Orthography, or'tho-gra-fi, *n.* (gram) the correct spelling of words [Gr *orthographia*—*orthos* right, *grapho*, to write]
Orthoptera, or'tho-p'ter-a, *n.* an order of insects with uniform wing-covers, that overlap at the top when shut, under which are the true wings, which fold lengthwise like a fan [Lit 'straight wings,' Gr *orthos*, straight, *ptera*, pl of *pteron*, wing] [the *orthoptera*]
Orthopterous, or'tho-p'ter-us, *adj.* pertaining to *Orthoptera*
Ortolan, or'to-lan, *n.* a kind of bunting, common in Europe, and considered a great delicacy [Lit 'the frequenter of gardens,' Fr—It *ortolano*—*L. hortolanus*, belonging to gardens—*hortulus*, dim of *hortus*, a garden See *Cour* and *Yard*, a place inclosed.]
Oscillate, os'il-lat, *v. i.* to move backwards and forwards to fluctuate between certain limits. [L. *oscillo*, -atus, to swing—*oscillum*, a swing]

Oscillation, os'il-lá'shun, *n* act of oscillating a swinging like a pendulum. [Fr—*L oscillatio*]

Oscillatory, os'il-lá-tor-i, *adj*, *swinging*

Osculant, os'kú lant, *adj*, *kissing* adhering closely [L *oculans*, -antiss, pr p of *ocular*]

Osculate, os'kú lát, *v t* to kiss to touch, as two curves — *n*. **Osculation**. [L *oscular*, -atum—*osculum*, a little mouth, a kiss, dim of *os*, mouth]

Osculatory, os'kú lá-tor-i, *adj* of or pertaining to *kissing* (*geom*) having the same curvature at the point of contact

Osier, ó'shi-ér, *n* the water willow, used in making baskets — *adj* made of or like osiers [Fr, perh from Gr *osios*, akin to L *vitis*]

Ostended, ó'shi-ér-d, *adj* adorned with willows

Ostium, ó'shi-um, *n* a gray coloured metal found with platinum, the oxide of which has a disagreeable smell [Low L.—Gr *osmē*, smell, orig *od-mē*, conn with root of *Odour*]

Osnaburg, ó'sná burg, *n* a coarse kind of linen, originally brought from *Osnaburg* in Germany

Osprey, Ospráy, ó'sprá, *n* the fish hawk, a species of eagle very common on the coast of N America [Corr from *Ossifrage*, which see]

Ossaceous, ó's'e us, *adj*, *bony* composed of or resembling bone [L *osseus*—*os*, *ossis*, bone]

Ostiole, ó's'kú, *n* a small bone [Dim of *os*]

Ossiferous, ó's-sif'er-us, *adj* producing bone (*ool*) containing bones [L *os*, and *fero*, to bear]

Ossification, ó's'i f'i ká'shun, *n* the change or state of being changed into a bony substance

Ossifrage, ó's'i fráj, *n* the sea or bald eagle, common in the United States (*B*) the bearded vulture, the largest of European birds [Lit 'the bone breaker', L *osifragus*, breaking bones — *os*, and *frag*, root of *frango*, *fractum*, to break]

Ossify, ó's'i f'i, *v t* to make into bone or into a bony-like substance — *v i* to become bone — *ph p* ossified [L *ossifico*—*os*, and *facio*, to make]

Ossivorous, ó'siv'or-us, *adj*, *devouring* or feeding on bones [L *os*, and *voro*, to devour]

Ossuary, ó's'ú-ár-i, *n* a place where the bones of the dead are deposited a charnel house

Ostensible, ó's tens'í bl, *adj* that may be shown declared apparent — *adv* **Ostensibly** — *n*

Ostensibility [L *ostendo*, *ostensum*, to show]

Ostensive, ó's tens'í-ve, *adj*, *showing* exhibiting — *adv* **Ostensively**

Ostentation, ó's ten-tá'shun, *n* act of making a display ambitious display boasting [Fr—L *ostendo*, to show]

Ostentatious, ó's ten-tá'shus, *adj* given to show fond of self display intended for display — *adv* **Ostentatiously** — *n* **Ostentatiousness**

Osteological, ó's te ol'oj-í kal, *adj* pertaining to osteology — *adv* **Osteologically**

Osteology, ó's te ol'oj-i, *n* the science of the bones, that part of anatomy which treats of the bones — *us* **Osteologist**, **Osteologist**, one versed in osteology [Gr *osteon*, bone, *logos*, science]

Ostler, ó's'ler Same as **Hostler**

Ostracise, ó's trá-síz, *v t* in ancient Greece, to banish by the vote of the people written on a potsherd to banish from society [Gr *ostrakos*—*ostrakon*, a potsherd, orig a shell Cf *Ossaceous* and *Oyster*]

Ostracism, ó's trá-sizm, *n* banishment by *ostracism*. [Gr *ostrakismos*—*ostrakos*]

Ostrich, ó's trich, *n* the largest of birds, found in Africa, remarkable for its speed in running, and prized for its feathers [O. Fr *astruche* (Fr

astruche)—L *avis*, *struthio*, ostrich—Gr. *struthos*, little bird, *megas struthos*, the large bird, the ostrich Cf **Bustard**]

Otaooustic, ó-tá-kows'tik, *adj* assisting the sense of hearing — *n* (also **Otaoousticon**) an instrument to assist the hearing [Gr *akoustikos*, relating to hearing—*akouō*, to hear—*ous*, *ōtos*, ear]

Other, úth'ér, *adj* and *pron* different, not the same additional second of two [A S *other*, cog with Goth *authar*, Ger *ander*, Sans. *antara*, L *alter*]

Otherwise, úth'ér wíz, *adv* in another way or manner by other causes in other respect

Otiose, ó'shi-ós, *adj* being at ease unoccupied lazy [L *otiosus*—*otium*, rest]

Otitis, ó'títis, *n* inflammation of the internal ear [From Gr *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear]

Otoscope, ó'to-skóp, *n* an instrument for exploring the ear [Gr *ous*, *ōtos*, the ear, and *skopeo*, to look at]

Otter, ó'tér, *n* a large kind of weasel living entirely on fish [Lit 'the water animal', A S *otor*, *oter* cog with Dut and Ger *otter*, Ice *otr*, akin to *uđitr*, water, Gr *hydra*, E *Water*]

Otto, ó'tó, **Ottar**, ó'tár, (better spelt) **Attar**, at'ár, *n* a fragrant oil obtained from certain flowers, esp. the rose [Ar *'itr*—*atitra*, to smell sweetly]

Ottoman, ó'tó-man *adj* pertaining to the Turkish Empire, founded by *Othman* or *Osman* in 1299 — *n* a Turk a low, stuffed seat without a back, first used in Turkey [The Fr form]

Oublette, ó'b li-ét, *n* a dungeon with no opening but at the top [Lit 'a place where one is forgotten', Fr, from *oublier*, to forget—L *obliviscor*]

Ouch, ó'wch, *n* the socket of a precious stone [O Fr *ouché*, *ouché*, from O Ger *nusché*, a clasp]

Ought, *n* Same as **Aught**

Ought, awt, *v i* to be under obligation to be proper or necessary [Lit 'owed', pat of *Owe*]

Ounce, ówns, *n* the twelfth part of a pound troy = 480 grains $\frac{1}{16}$ of a pound avoirdupois = 437 $\frac{1}{2}$ troy grains [A S *ynce*, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a foot, an inch, Fr *once*—L *uncia*, the twelfth part of anything See *Inch*]

Ounce, ówns, *n* a feline carnivorous animal of Asia allied to the leopard [Fr *once*, prob. nasalised form of Pers *yuz*]

Our, ówr, *adj* and *pron* pertaining or belonging to us [A S *ure* for *usere*, gen pl of 1st pers pron See *Us*]

Ours, óurs, *pron* possessive of *We*

Ourselves, ówr sel', *pron*, *myself* (in the regal style) — *pl* **Ourselves** (—*selvz*), *we*, not others *us*

Ousel, ó's'el, *n* a kind of thrush [A S *osle* (short for *amsele*), cog with Ger *amsel*]

Oust, ówst, *v t* to eject or expel [O Fr *oster* (Fr *éler*), to remove, akin to *Diez*, from L *haurio*, *haustus*, to draw (water) Cf *Exhaust*]

Ouster, ówst'ér, *n* (*law*) ejection dispossession

Out, ówt, *adv* without, not within gone forth abroad in a state of discovery in a state of exhaustion, extinction, &c completely freely—*for*ably at a loss unsheltered uncovered.—*out* away! begone!—**Out of course**, out of order—**Out of hand**, instantly [A S *ut*, *ut*, cog with Ice and Goth. *ut*, Ger *aus*, Sans. *ud*]

Outbalance

Outbalance, owt-bal'ans, *v. t.* to exceed in weight or effect [another]
Outbid, owt-bud', *v. t.* to offer a higher price than
Outbreak, owt-brík, *n.* a breaking out eruption
Outburst, owt-burst, *n.* a bursting out an explosion [person banished an exile]
Outcast, owt-kast, *adj.* exiled rejected — *n.* a
Outcrop, owt-krop, *n.* the exposure of a stratum at the earth's surface [Out and Crop]
Outcry, owt-kri, *n.* a loud cry a cry of distress noise clamour
Outdo, owt-doy', *v. t.* to surpass excel
Outdoor, owt-dor or owt-dor', *adj.* outside the door or the house in the open air
Outdoors, owt-dor', *adv.* out of the house abroad
Outer, owt'er, *adj.* more out or without external — opposed to **Inner** [Comp. of Out]
Outermost, owt'er-mot', *adj.* most or furthest out most distant [Corr. of *ute m est*, double superl. of Out For suffix *most*, see **Aftermost**, **Foremost**]
Outfit, owt-fit, *n.* complete equipment the articles or the expenses for fitting out the means for an outfit
Outfitter, owt-fit-er, *n.* one who furnishes outfits
Outfitting, owt-fit-ing, *n.* an outfit
Outflank, owt-flangk', *v. t.* to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another
Outgeneral, owt-jen'er-al, *v. t.* to outdo in general ship [Out and General]
Outgoing, owt-gō-ing, *n.* act or state of going out extreme limit expenditure — *adj.* opposed to incoming, as a tenant
Outgrow, owt-grō', *v. t.* to grow beyond or surpass in growth to grow out of
Outhouse, owt-hows, *n.* a small building outside a dwelling house
Outlandish, owt-land'ish, *adj.* belonging to an out or foreign land foreign strange rustic, rude, vulgar [A S *utlendisc* Out and Land]
Outlast, owt-last', *v. t.* to last longer than
Outlaw, owt-law, *n.* one deprived of the protection of the law a robber or bandit — *v. t.* to place beyond the law to deprive of the benefit of the law to proscribe
Outlawry, owt-law-ri, *n.* the act of putting a man out of the protection of the law
Outlay, owt-la, *n.* that which is laid out expenditure
Outlet, owt-let, *n.* the place or means by which anything is let out the passage outward
Outline, owt-lin, *n.* the outer or exterior line the lines by which any figure is bounded a sketch a draft — *v. t.* to draw the exterior line of to delineate or sketch
Outlive, owt-liv', *v. t.* to live beyond to survive
Outlook, owt-look, *n.* vigilant watch prospect the place from which one looks out
Outlying, owt-li-ing, *adj.* lying out or beyond remote on the exterior or frontier
Outmarch, owt-march', *v. t.* to march faster than
Outmost, owt-mot', same as **Outermost**
Outnumber, owt-num'ber, *v. t.* to exceed in number
Outpatient, owt-pā-shent, *n.* a patient who receives aid from a hospital, but lives outside of it
Outport, owt-pōrt, *n.* a port out or remote from the chief port
Outpost, owt-pōst, *n.* a post or station beyond the main body of an army the troops placed there
Outpour, owt-pōr', *v. t.* to pour out
Outpouring, owt-pōr-ing, *n.* a pouring out an abundant supply
Output, owt-poot, *n.* the quantity of metal made

Ovary

by a smelting furnace, or of coal taken from a pit, within a certain time
Outrage, owt-rā, *n.* violence beyond measure excessive abuse wanton mischief — *v. t.* to treat with excessive abuse to injure by violence — *v. i.* to be guilty of outrage [Fr. O Fr. *outrage*—Low L. *ultragium*, from *ultra*, beyond]
Outrageous, owt-rā-yus, *adj.* violent, furious turbulent atrocious enormous — *adv.* **Outrageously** — *n.* **Outrageousness**
Outré, owt-rā', *adj.* extravagant overstrained [Fr. *outré*—*outré*—L. *ultra*, beyond]
Outreach, owt-rēch', *v. t.* to reach or extend beyond [frustrate]
Outride, owt-rid', *v. t.* to ride beyond to ride
Outrider, owt-rid-er, *n.* one who rides abroad a servant on horseback who attends a carriage
Outrigger, owt-ig-er, *n.* a projecting spar for extending sails or any part of the rigging an apparatus fixed to a boat to increase the leverage of the oar a boat with this apparatus
Outright, owt-rit, *adv.* immediately at once completely [to surpass]
Outrival, owt-rī-val', *v. t.* to go beyond in rivalry
Outroad, owt-rōd, *n.* (obs.) a riding out into an enemy's country, a hostile attack [exceed]
Outrun, owt-run, *v. t.* to go beyond in running to
Outset, owt-set, *n.* a setting out beginning
Outshine, owt-shin', *v. i.* to shine out or forth — *v. t.* to excel in shining to excel
Outside, owt-sid, *n.* the outer side the surface the exterior — *adj.* on the outside exterior superficial external — *n.* **Outsider**
Outskirt, owt-skert, *n.* the outer skirt border suburb — often used in pl.
Outspan, owt-span', *v. t.* to unyoke draught oxen from a vehicle [See **Inspan**] [speech]
Outspoken, owt-spō-ken, *adj.* frank or bold of
Outspread, owt-sprēd', *v. t.* to spread out or over
Outstanding, owt-stand-ing, *adj.* standing out uncollected remaining unpaid
Outstretch, owt-strech', *v. t.* to stretch or spread out to extend [behind]
Outstrip, owt-strip', *v. t.* to outrun to leave
Outvie, owt-vi', *v. t.* to go beyond in vying with to exceed to surpass [Out and Vie]
Outvote, owt-vōt, *v. t.* to defeat by a greater number of votes
Outward, owt-ward, *adj.* towards the outside external exterior — *adv.* also **Outwards**, toward the exterior to a foreign port
Outward bound, owt-ward bound, *adj.* bound outwards or to a foreign port [See **Bound**, *adj.*]
Outwardly, owt-ward-li, *adv.* in an outward manner externally in appearance
Outweigh, owt-wā', *v. t.* to exceed in weight or importance [than]
Outwent, owt-went', *v. t.* (*New Test*) went faster
Outwit, owt-wit', *v. t.* to surpass in wit or ingenuity to defeat by superior ingenuity — *fr. p.* outwitting *pa t.* and *pa p.* outwitted
Outwork, owt-wurk, *n.* a work outside the principal wall or line of fortification
Oval, o-val, *adj.* having the shape of an egg — *n.* anything oval an ellipse — *adv.* **O'vally**. [Fr. *ovale*, from L. *ovum*, an egg See **Egg**]
Ovariectomy, o-var-i-ō-m-i, *n.* (*surgery*) the excision of a tumour from the ovary [Fr. — *ovaire*, the ovary, and Gr. *tomē*, cutting]
Ovarious, o-vā-ri-us, *adj.* consisting of eggs
Ovary, o-var-i, *n.* the part of the female animal in which the egg of the offspring is formed (*bot.*) the part of the pistil which contains the seed — *adj.* **Ova-rian** [Low L. *ovaria* See **Oval**.]

Ovate

Ovate, *ô-vâ't*, **Ovated**, *ô-vâ't-ed*, *adj.* egg-shaped
Ovation, *ô-vâ'shun*, *n.* in ancient Rome, a lesser triumph. an outburst of popular applause [Fr.—L. *ovatio*=*ovo*, *ovatum*, to shout, exult, cog. with Gr *ovô*, to shout.]
Oven, *uv'n*, *n.* an arched cavity over a fire for baking, heating, or drying any apparatus used as an oven [A.S. *ofen*; cog. with Ger *ofen*, Goth. *aukna*, and perh. connected with Gr. *ipnos*, an oven]
Over, *ô-vêr*, *prep.* above across on the surface of upon the whole surface of through—*adv.* above across from one to another from one country to another above in measure too much to excess completely—*adj.* upper beyond past [A.S. *ofer* Ice *yfir*, Goth. *ufar*, Ger. *über*, L. *super*, Gr. *hyper*, Sans *upari*, conn. with Up, Open, Ab *ove*]
Overact, *ô-vêr akt'*, *v.t.* to act overmuch or to excess —*v.i.* to act more than is necessary
Overalls, *ô-vêr awlz*, *n.* loose trousers worn over all the other dress
Overarch, *ô-vêr arch'*, *v.t.* to arch over
Overawe, *ô-vêr aw'*, *v.t.* to restrain by fear or superior influence
Overbalance, *ô-ver-bal'ans*, *v.t.* to exceed in weight, value, or importance —*n.* **Overbalance**, excess of weight or value
Overbear, *ô-vêr bâr*, *v.t.* to bear down or over power to overwhelm
Overbearing, *ô-ver-bâr'ing*, *adj.* haughty and dogmatical imperious
Overboard, *ô-ver bôrd*, *adv.* over the board or side from on board out of a ship
Overburden, *ô-ver bur'din*, *v.t.* to burden overmuch
Overcast, *ô-vêr-kast'*, *v.t.* to cloud to cover with gloom to sew over slightly
Overcharge, *ô-ver chârj'*, *v.t.* to load with too great a charge to charge too much —*n.* **Overcharge**, an excessive load or burden an excessive charge [clouds]
Overcloud, *ô-vêr klowd'*, *v.t.* to cover over with
Overcoat, *ô-vêr kô't*, *n.* a coat over all the other dress
Overcome, *ô-vêr-kum'*, *v.t.* to get the better of to conquer or subdue —*v.i.* to be victorious
Overdo, *ô-vêr-dôo'*, *v.t.* to do overmuch to harass, to fatigue to cook too much
Overdone, *ô-vêr dun'*, *adj.* overacted fatigued cooked too much [an excessive dose]
Overdose, *ô-ver dôs'*, *v.t.* to dose overmuch —*n.* **Overdraw**, *ô-vêr draw'*, *v.t.* to draw overmuch to draw beyond one's credit to exaggerate
Overdue, *ô-vêr dû'*, *adj.* due beyond the time
Overestimate, *ô-vêr es'tim ât'*, *v.t.* to estimate too highly —*n.* an excessive estimate
Overflow, *ô-vêr flô'*, *v.t.* to flow over to flood to overwhelm to cover, as with numbers —*v.i.* to run over to abound
Overflow, *ô-vêr-flô'*, *n.* a flowing over, an inundation superabundance
Overflowing, *ô-vêr-flô'ing*, *adj.* flowing over abundant —*n.* abundance copiousness
Overgrow, *ô-vêr gro'*, *v.t.* to grow beyond to rise above to cover with growth —*v.i.* to grow beyond the proper size
Overhang, *ô-vêr-hang'*, *v.t.* to hang over to project over to impend —*v.i.* to hang over
Overhaul, *ô-vêr hawl'*, *v.t.* to haul or draw over to turn over for examination to examine to re-examine (*naut.*) to overtake in a chase
Overhaul, *ô-vêr-hawl'*, *n.* a hauling over examination repair

Overt

Overhead, *ô-vêr-hed'*, *adv.* over the head aloft: in the zenith
Overhear, *ô-vêr hêr'*, *v.t.* to hear what was not intended to be heard to hear by accident. [Over and Hear]
Overjoy, *ô-vêr joy'*, *v.t.* to fill with great joy to transport with delight or gladness.
Overjoy, *ô-vêr-joy*, *n.* joy to excess transport
Overland, *ô-vêr-land*, *adj.* passing entirely or principally by land, as a route
Overlap, *ô-vêr lap'*, *v.t.* to lap over
Overlay, *ô-vêr-lâ'*, *v.t.* to lay over to spread over to cover completely to smother to cloud
Overleap, *ô-ver-lêp'*, *v.t.* to leap over
Overleaven, *ô-vêr-lev'n*, *v.t.* to leaven too much to mix too much with
Overlie, *ô-ver li'*, *v.t.* to lie above or upon
Overlive, *ô-ver liv'*, *v.t.* (B) to outlive to survive.
Overload, *ô-ver-lôd'*, *v.t.* to load or fill overmuch
Overlook, *ô-ver look'*, *v.t.* to look over to be higher to inspect to neglect by carelessness or inadvertence to pass by indulgently to pardon to slight
Overmatch, *ô-ver mach'*, *v.t.* to be more than a match for to conquer —*n.* **Overmatch**, one who is more than a match
Overmuch, *ô-vêr much'*, *adj.* and *adv.* too much.
Overpass, *ô-vêr-pas'*, *v.t.* to pass over —*pa* *ô* (b) *overpast'*
Overpay, *ô-ver-pâ'*, *v.t.* to pay too much
Overplus, *ô-vêr-plus*, *n.* that which is more than enough surplus. [E. **Over**, and L. *plus*, more]
Overpower, *ô-vêr-pow'ér*, *v.t.* to have or gain power over to subdue
Overrate, *ô-vêr râ't*, *v.t.* to rate too high
Overreach, *ô-vêr rêch'*, *v.t.* to reach or extend beyond to cheat —*v.i.* to strike the hindfoot against the forefoot, as a horse
Overrule, *ô-ver rôol'*, *v.t.* to rule over to influence by greater power (*law*) to supersede or reject
Overrun, *ô-vêr run'*, *v.t.* to run or spread over to grow over to spread over and take possession of (B) to outrun —*v.i.* to run over
Oversee, *ô-vêr sê'*, *v.t.* to see or look over to superintend
Overseer, *ô-vêr sê'ér*, *n.* one who oversees a superintendent an officer who has the care of the poor
Overset, *ô-vêr-set'*, *v.t.* to set or turn over to upset to overthrow —*v.i.* to turn or be turned over
Overshade, *ô-vêr shâd'*, *v.t.* to throw a shade over
Overshadow, *ô-ver shad'ô*, *v.t.* to throw a shadow over to shelter or protect
Overshoot, *ô-ver shôot'*, *v.t.* to shoot over or beyond, as a mark to pass swiftly over —*v.i.* to shoot or fly beyond the mark
Overshot, *ô-vêr shot*, *adj.* having the water falling from above, as a wheel
Over-sight, *ô-vêr sî't*, *n.* (*orig.*) superintendence a failing to notice mistake omission
Overspread, *ô-vêr spred'*, *v.t.* to spread over to scatter over —*v.i.* to be spread over
Overstate, *ô-ver-stâ't*, *v.t.* to state over or above to exaggerate —*n.* **Overstatement**
Overstep, *ô-vêr-step'*, *v.t.* to step beyond to exceed [fill too full]
Overstock, *ô-vêr-stok'*, *v.t.* to stock overmuch to Overstrain, *ô-vêr strân'*, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to strain or stretch too far
Overt, *ô-vêrt*, *adj.* open to view public apparent. —*adv.* **Overtly** [Fr. *overt*, p. p. of *ouvrir*, to open, acc. to Diez, from O Fr. *a-ouvrir*, through Prov. *aduburr*, from L. *de-aperire*, to

Overtake

uncover—*de*=un-, and *aperio*, to cover, acc. to Littré, from L *aperire*, to open, confounded in meaning with *aperire*, to open]

Overtake, *ô ver tāk*, *v t* to come up with to catch to come upon

Overtask, *ô ver tās*, *v t* to task overmuch to impose too heavy a task on

Overtax, *ô ver taks*, *v t* to tax overmuch

Overthrow, *ô ver thrō*, *v t* to throw down to upset to bring to an end to demolish to defeat utterly —*n* **Overthrow**, act of overthrowing or state of being overthrown ruin defeat

Overtop, *ô ver top*, *v t* to rise over the top of to surpass to obscure [beyond capital

Overtrade, *ô ver trad*, *v t* to trade overmuch or

Overture, *ô ver tūr*, *n* (*orig*) an opening, disclosure a proposal (*music*) a piece introductory to a greater piece or ballet —*v t* to lay an overture or proposal before [Fr *ouverture*]

Overturn, *ô ver turn*, *v t* to throw down to subvert to ruin —*n* **Overturn**, state of being overturned

Overvalue, *ô ver val ũ*, *v t* to value overmuch

Overweening, *ô ver wēning*, *adj*, *weening* or thinking too highly conceited vain. [A.S. *oferweanian* See *Wean*]

Overweigh, *ô ver wē*, *v t* to outweigh

Overweight, *ô ver wēit*, *n* weight beyond what is required or is just

Overwhelm, *ô ver hwelm*, *v t* to overspread and crush by something heavy or strong to immerse and bear down to overcome

Otherwise, *ô ver wē*, *adv* wise overmuch afflict edly wise —*adv* **Otherwise**

Overwork, *ô ver wōrk*, *v t* and *v s* to work overmuch or beyond the strength to tire —*n* **Overwork**, excess of work excessive labour

Overworn, *ô ver wōrn*, *adj* worn out subdued by toil spoiled by use

Overwrought, *ô ver rawt*, *pa p* of **Overwork**, wrought overmuch worked all over

Oviferous, *ô vi fēr us*, *adj*, *egg bearing* [L. *ovum*, egg, and *fero*, to bear]

Oviform, *ô vi form*, *adj* having the form of an oval or egg [L. *ovum*, egg, and *form*]

Oviparous, *ô vi pa rus*, *adj*, *bringing forth eggs* [L. *ovum*, egg, and *pario*, to bring forth]

Ovoid, *ô void*, *Ovoidal*, *ô void al*, *adj*, *oval or egg shaped* [L. *ovum*, egg, and Gr *eidos* form]

Ovum, *ô vum*, *n* an egg (*anat*) the body in which after impregnation the development of the fetus takes place —*pl* **Ova** [L.]

Owe, *ô*, *v t* to possess what belongs to another to be bound to pay to be obliged for [A.S. *agan*, Ice *eiga*, O Ger *eigan*, to possess]

Owing, *ô ing*, *adj* due ascribable to imputable to

Owl, *owl*, *n* a nocturnal carnivorous bird, noted for its *hooting* or *hooting* noise [A.S. *uh* Ger *eule*, L. *ulula*, Sans *uluka*, from the sound]

Owlet, *owl et*, *n* a little owl [Dim of Owl]

Owlish, *owl ish*, *adj* like an owl

Own, *ôn*, *v t* to grant concede acknowledge [A.S. *unnan*, to grant, cog with Ger *gânnen*, to grant]

Own, *ôn*, *v t*, to possess to have a rightful title to [A.S. *aganian*, with addition of causal suffix —*agen*, one's own See **Own**, *adj*]

Own, *ôn*, *adj*, possessed belonging to peculiar [A.S. *agen*, *pa p* of *agan*, to possess, cog with Ger *eigen*, Ice, *eignun*, one's own]

Owner, *ôn er*, *n* one who owns or possesses. —*n* **Ownership**

Pachyderm

Ox, *oks*, *n* a ruminant quadruped of the bovine family the male of the cow, esp when castrated —*pl* **Oxen**, *oks n*, used for both male and female [A.S. *oxa*, pl *uxan*, Ice. *uxi*. Ger *ochs*, Goth *auksa*, Sans *ukshan*]

Oxalis, *oks al'ik*, *adj* pertaining to or obtained from sorrel

Oxalis, *oks al'is*, *n* wood-sorrel (*bot*) a genus of plants having an acid taste [Gr. from *oxys*, acid]

Oxeye, *oks i*, *n* a common plant in meadows, so called because its flower is like the eye of an ox

Oxeyed, *oks id*, *adj* having large full eyes like those of an ox [Oxen]

Oxfly, *oks flī*, *n* a fly hatched under the skin of Oxidation, oks id i'shun, Oxidisation, oks id i'sment, *n* act or process of oxidising

Oxide, *oks id*, *n* a compound of oxygen and a base destitute of acid properties

Oxidisable, *oks id i'z a bl*, *adj* capable of being oxidised

Oxidise, *oks id i'z*, *v t* to convert into an oxide. —*v s* to become an oxide —*n* **Oxidiser**

Oxygen, *oks i jen*, *n* a gas without taste, colour, or smell, forming part of the air, water, &c and supporting life and combustion [Lit 'that which generates acids, from Gr *oxys*, sharp, acid, and *gennao*, to generate]

Oxygenate, *oks i j en āt*, *v t* to unite or cause to unite with oxygen —*n* **Oxygenation**, act of oxygenating

Oxygenise, *oks i j en i'z* Same as **Oxygenate**

Oxygenous, *oks i j en ũs*, *adj* pertaining to or obtained from oxygen

Oxymel, *oks i mel*, *n* a mixture of vinegar and honey [Lat sour honey, Fr *oxys*, sour, *meli*, honey]

Oxytone, *oks i tōn*, *adj* having an acute sound having the acute accent on the last syllable. [Gr *oxys*, sharp, and *tonos*, tone, accent]

Oyer, *ô yer*, *n* (*lit*) a hearing (*law*) a commission which confers the power of hearing and determining treasons, &c [Norm. Fr *oyer* (Fr *ouir*)—L. *audire*, to hear]

Oyer, *Oyes*, *ô yes*, *int* (*lit*) hear ye the introductory call of a public crier for attention. [Norm Fr, 2d pers pl imperative of *oyer*]

Oyster, *ô ster*, *n* a well-known bivalve shell-fish. [O Fr *ostre* (Fr *huitre*)—L. *ostrea*—Gr *ostreon*, an oyster—*osteon*, a bone]

Ozone, *ô zōn*, *n* name given to a modification of oxygen, when afflicted by electric discharges, marked by a peculiar smell [Gr *ozo*, to smell.]

P

Pabular, *pa b' ũ lar*, *adj* pertaining to food

Pabulum, *pa b' ũ lum*, *n*, food provender fuel. [L.—*pa sca*, *pa-vu*, to feed See **Pastor**]

Paca, *pā ka*, *n* a genus of rodent animals belonging to South America [Port, the native name]

Pace, *pās*, *n* a stride (*met*) the space left between the feet in one step, measured from heel to heel, and varying from 30 to 36 inches a step space between the feet in ordinary walking, *st* feet gait rate of motion (of a man or beast) mode of stepping in horses in which the legs on the same side are lifted together amble —*v t* to measure by steps to cause to progress to regulate in motion.—*v s* to walk to walk slowly to amble —*n* **Pacer**, *pās er* [Fr *pas*—L. *passus*—*pando*, *passus*, to stretch]

Pacha, *pā cha* See **Pasha**, **Pashallo**

Pachyderm, *pa k i dērm*, *n*. one of an order of non-

Pachydermatous

- ruminant**, hoofed mammals, distinguished for the thickness of their skin, as the elephant — *pl Pachyderms or Pachydermata*. [Gr *pachys*, thick, (*lit*) firm, from root *pak*, and *derma*, *dermatos*, skin. See **Paok**.]
- Pachydermatous**, *pak i derm'a-tus*, *adj* relating to a *pachyderm*, or of the order of pachyderms.
- Pacific**, *pa-sif'ik*, *adj*, *peace making* appeasing mild tranquil — *n* the ocean between Asia and America, so called because found *peaceful* by its discoverer Magellan, after weathering Cape Horn — *adv* **Pacifically** [See **Pacify**]
- Pacification**, *pas-if i ka'shun*, *n* the act of making peace between parties at variance
- Pacifier**, *pa sif'i ka tor*, **Pacifier**, *pas'i fi-er*, *n* a *peacemaker* — *adj* **Pacificatory**
- Pacify**, *pas'i-fi*, *v t* to make peaceful to appease to calm to soothe [Fr *pacifier* — L *pacifico* — *pacis*, *pacis*, peace, and *facio*, to make. See **Peace**]
- Pack**, *pak*, *n* (*lit*) that which is bound up together a bundle a burden a complete set of cards a number of hounds hunting, or kept together a number of persons combined for bad purposes any great number — *v t* to press together and fasten up to place in close order to select persons for some unjust object — *n* **Paok'er** [From a root found in Ger *pack* and Celt *pac*, and conn with L *paugo*, Sans *pas*, to bind. Cf **Paot**] [or bale]
- Package**, *pak'ij*, *n* something packed a bundle
- Packet**, *pak'et*, *n* a small package a despatch vessel, so called from its carrying the packets of letters a vessel plying regularly between ports — *v t* to bind in a packet or parcel
- Packhorse**, *pak'hors*, *n* a horse formerly used to carry goods in panniers
- Packing**, *pak'ing*, *n* the act of putting in *packs* or tying up for carriage material for packing
- Packing sheet**, *pak'ing shet*, *n* a coarse cloth for packing or covering goods
- Packman**, *pak'man*, *n* a pedler or man who carries a pack [burdens]
- Pack saddle**, *pak'sad'l*, *n* a saddle for packs
- Packthread**, *pak'thred*, *n* a coarse thread used to sew up packages
- Pact**, *pak't*, **Paction**, *pak'shun*, *n* that which is fixed or agreed on a contract [L *pactum* — *paciscor*, *paciscor*, to make a contract — root *pak*, to bind. Cf **Paok**, **Peace**]
- Pad**, *pad*, *n* a thief on the high road (more commonly **Footpad**) a roadster, an easy paced horse — *v i* to walk on foot to rob on foot — *pr p* *padding' pa t* and *pa p* *pad'ded* [Dut *pad*, a path, cog with L *Path*]
- Pad**, *pad*, *n* anything stuffed with a soft material a soft saddle, cushion, &c a package of some soft material for writing upon — *v t* to stuff with anything soft to fix colours in cloth — *pr p* *padding' pa t* and *pa p* *pad'ded* [A variant of **Pod**, and orig sig 'a bag']
- Padding**, *pad'ing*, *n* the soft stuffing of a saddle, &c superfluous matter introduced into a book or article in order to make it of the length desired
- Paddle**, *pad'l*, *v i* to dabble in water with the feet to finger to beat the water as with the feet, to row — *v t* to move with an oar or paddle — *n* a short, broad, spoon shaped oar, used for moving canoes the blade of an oar one of the boards at the circumference of a paddle-wheel (*B*) a little spade [For **Pattie**, a freq form of **Pat**]
- Paddle-wheel**, *pad'l hwel*, *n* the wheel used in paddling or propelling steam-vessels.

Painstaker

- Paddock**, *pad'uk*, *n*, a toad or frog. [Dim of M E *padde*, a toad — Ice. *padda*.]
- Paddock**, *pad'uk*, *n* a small park under pasture, immediately adjoining the stables of a domain. [A S *pearroc*, a park — *sparran* (Ger *sperrin*), to shut (obs E 'to spar') Doublet **Park**]
- Paddockstool**, *pad'uk stool*, *n* a *toadstool*
- Paddy**, *pad'i*, *n* rice in the husk. [E Indian]
- Padlock**, *pad'lok*, *n* a lock with a link to pass through a staple or eye — *v t* to fasten with a padlock [Ety unknown]
- Pæan**, *pæ'an*, *n* (*orig*) a song in honour of Apollo a song of triumph. [L — Gr *Pæan* or *Pæon*, an epithet of Apollo. See **Pæony**]
- Pæobaptism**, *Pæobaptist* See **Pæobaptism**, **Pæobaptist**
- Pagan**, *pā'gan*, *n* a heathen — *adj* heathen [L *paganus*, a countryman, rustic, then a heathen, because the country people were later in being converted than the people of the towns — *pagus*, a district (regarded as having fixed boundaries) — *pango*, to fix. See **Paot**]
- Paganise**, *pā'gan iz*, *v t* to render *pagan* or heathen to convert to paganism
- Paganish**, *pā'gan ish*, *adj* heathenish
- Paganism**, *pā'gan izm*, *n* heathenism
- Page**, *pā*, *n* a boy attending on a person of distinction [Fr *page*, acc to Littre, prob from Low L *pagensis*, *i* peasant — L *pagus*, a village (cf *Pagan*, *Peasant*) acc to Diez, through the *it* from Gr *paidion*, dim. of *pais*, *païdos*, a boy]
- Page**, *pā*, *n* one side of a leaf (*orig*) a leaf of a book, so called because leaves were fastened together to form a book — *pl* writings — *v t* to number the pages of [Fr — L *pagina*, a thing fastened — *pag*, root of *pa-n-go*, to fasten]
- Pageant**, *page'ant* or *pā'*, *n* a showy exhibition a spectacle a fleeting show (*orig*) a scaffold for the purpose of scenic exhibition — *adj* showy pompous. [M E *pageant* (with excrement -t as in *ancient*, *pheasant*), from an older form *pagen* or *pagin* — Low L *pagina*, a stage, something framed or compacted — L *pagina* — *pango*, to fix. See **Page**, one side of a leaf]
- Pageantry**, *page'an tri* or *pā'an tri*, *n* ostentatious display pompous exhibition or spectacle
- Pagination**, *pā i nā'shun*, *n* the act of paging a book the figures that indicate the number of pages [See **Page**, one side of a leaf]
- Pagoda**, *pa gō da*, *n* an idol house an Indian idol its temple [Port, a corr of Pers *but-kadah*, an idol temple]
- Paid**, *pad*, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Pay**
- Paidentics**, *pā di'tiks*, *n* *sing* the science or theory of teaching [Gr *paidēntike* — *paidēntō*, to teach — *pais*, *païdos*, a child]
- Pail**, *pāl*, *n* an open vessel of wood, &c for holding or carrying liquids [O Fr *paie* — L *patella*, a pan, dim of *patra* — *patro*, to be open]
- Pailful**, *pāl'fool*, *n* as much as fills a *pail*
- Paillassé**, *pal-yas'* = **Palliasse**, which see
- Pain**, *pān*, *n* bodily suffering anguish — *pl* labour the throes of childbirth — *v t* to distress to torment to grieve [Fr *peine* — L *pæna*, satisfaction, penalty, punishment, cog. with Gr *paînē*, penalty]
- Pained**, *pānd*, *adj* (*B*) in pain, in labour
- Painful**, *pān'fool*, *adj* full of pain causing pain distressing difficult — *adv* **Painfully** — *n* **Painfulness**
- Painless**, *pān'les*, *adj* without pain. — *adv* **Painlessly** — *n* **Painlessness**. [or care]
- Painstaker**, *pān'tak-er*, *n* one who takes pains

Painstaking

Painstaking, pān'tāk-ing, *adj* taking pains or care laborious diligent — *n* labour diligence.
Paint, pānt, *v t* to colour to represent in colours to describe — *v s* to practise painting to lay colours on the face — *n* a colouring substance [Paint, O Fr. *pa* of Fr. *peindre*, to paint—L. *pingo, pictus*, to paint, cog with Gr. *poikilos*, variegated, Sans. *pañc*, to colour]
Painter, pānt'ēr, *n* one whose employment is to paint one skilled in painting
Painter, pānt'ēr, *n* a rope used to fasten a boat [A corr. of M E *panter*, a fowler's noose, through O. Fr. from L. *panther*, a hunting net —Gr. *pantheros*, catching all—*pan*, neut. of *pas*, every, and *ther*, wild beast, L. Deer]
Painting, pānt'ing, *n* the act or employment of laying on colours the act of representing objects by colours a picture vivid description in words
Pair, pā, *n* two things equal, or suited to each other, or used together a couple a man and his wife — *v t* to join in couples — *v s* to be joined in couples to fit as a counterpart — **Pair off**, to go off in pairs to make an arrangement with one of an opposite opinion by which the votes of both are withheld [Fr. *paire*, a couple —*pair*, like—L. *par*, equal It was orig. not confined to two, but was applied to a set of like or equal things, as a pair of cards]
Palace, pal'ās, *n* a royal house a house eminently splendid [Fr. *palais*—L. *Palatium*, the Roman emperor's residence on the Palatine Hill at Rome]
Paladin, pal'ā din, *n* a knight of Charlemagne's household a knight errant, generally [Fr.—It. *paladino*—L. *palatinus*, belonging to the palace See *Palatine*]
Paleography, pal'ē o'g'ī fi, *n* study of ancient writings and modes of writing [Gr. *palaios*, ancient and *graphō*, to write]
Paleolithic, pal'ē o-lith'ik, *adj* applied to the older division of the prehistoric Stone Age [Gr. *palaios*, old, and *lithos*, stone]
Paleology, pal'ē o'g'ī fi, *n* a discourse or treatise on antiquities archaeology — *n* Paleologist [Gr. *palaios*, ancient, and *logos*, discourse]
Paleontology, pal'ē o tol'ō jī, *n* the science of the ancient life of the earth, or of its fossil remains — *adj* Paleontological — *n* Paleontologist [Gr. *palaios*, ancient, *ōn*, *ontos*, being, *logos*, discourse]
Paleozoology, pal'ē o zō'ik, *adj* denoting the lowest strata of the fossiliferous rocks, so called because they contain the earliest forms of life [Gr. *palaios*, ancient, and *zōē*, life]
Pаланкин, Palankin, pal an kēn, *n* a light covered carriage used in China, &c. for a single person, and borne on the shoulders of men. [Hind. *palang*, a bed—Sans. *paryanka*, a bed]
Palatable, pal'at a bl, *adj* agreeable to the palate or taste savoury — *adv* Palatably
Palatal, pal'at al, *adj* pertaining to the palate uttered by aid of the palate — *n* a letter pronounced chiefly by the aid of the palate
Palate, pal'at, *n* the roof of the mouth touched by the food taste relish [O Fr. *palat*—L. *palatum*.] [royal magnificent
Palatial, pal'ā sh'āl, *adj* pertaining to a palace
Palatinate, pal'at in'āt, *n* province of a palatine
Palatine, pal'a-tin, *adj* pertaining to a palace, originally applied to officers of the royal household, possessing royal privileges — *n* a noble invested with royal privileges a subject of a palatinate. [Fr.—L. *palatinus* See *Palace*]
Palaver, pal-ā'vēr, *n* idle talk talk intended to

Palliate

deceive a public conference [Port. *palavra*—L. *parabola*, a parable—Gr. See *Parable*]
Pale, pāl, *n* a narrow piece of wood used in inclosing grounds anything that incloses any inclosure limit district — *v t* to inclose with stakes to encompass [Fr. *pal*—L. *palus*, a stake, for *pag-lus*—root *pag* (= *pak*), to fix Doublet *Pole* See *Paok*]
Pale, pāl, *adj* not ruddy or fresh of colour wan of a faint lustre dim — *v t* to make pale — *v s* to turn pale — *adv* Palely — *n* Palesness. [Fr.—L. *pallidus*, pale akin to Sans. *palita*, gray, and E. Fallow Doublet *Pallid*.]
Paleography, &c. See *Paleography*, &c.
Palestra, pa les'tra, *n* a wrestling school [L.—Gr. *palaistra*—*pala*, wrestling]
Palestrie, pa les'trik, **Palestrical**, pa les'trik al, *adj* pertaining to wrestling
Palestot, pal'e tō, *n* a loose overcoat [Fr. corr. of O. Dut. *pal-s rock* (lit.) a 'palace coat', a court dress, *pals* being = Ger. *pals*—L. *palatium*, and O. Dut. *roc* = Ger. *rock*, O. Ger. *hock*, from which prob. E. *Frock*]
Palette, pal'et, *n* a little oval board on which a painter mixes his colours [Fr.—It. *paletta*, dim. of *pala*, a spade—L. *pala*, a spade]
Palfrey, pal'frī, *n* a saddle horse esp. for a lady [Fr. *palfroi*—Low L. *paravredus*, prob. from Gr. *para*, beside, extra, and Low L. *veredus*, a posthorse]
Pallimpsest, pal'imp sest, *n* a manuscript which has been written upon twice, the first writing having been rubbed off to make room for the second [Gr. *pallimpseston*, rubbed a second time—*palin*, again, and *psistos*, rubbed]
Pallindrome, pal'in drōm, *n* a word, verse, or sentence that reads the same either backward or forward, as *madam* [Gr. *pallindromia*—*palin*, back, and *dromos*, a running]
Paling, pil'ing, *n*, *pales* in general a fence of pales an inclosure
Palinode, pal'in ōd, *n* a song or poem retracting a former one a recantation [Fr.—L.—Gr., from *palin*, back, and *ōdē*, a song See *Ode*]
Palisade, pil'is id, *n* a fence of pointed pales or stakes firmly fixed in the ground — *v t* to surround with a palisade [Fr. *palissade*, from L. *palus*, a stake]
Palish, pal'ish, *adj* somewhat pale or wan
Pall, pawl, *n* a cloak or mantle a kind of scarf worn by the Pope, and sent by him to archbishops the cloth over a coffin at a funeral [A S. *pell*, purple cloth—L. *palla*, a mantle, a curtain, conn. with *pallium*, a cloak]
Pall, pawl, *v s* to become rapid to lose strength, life, spirit, or taste — *v t* to make rapid or insipid to dispirit or depress to cloy [W. *palu*, to fail, *fall*, loss of energy, failure]
Palladium, pal lā'd'um, *n* a statue of *Pallas*, on the preservation of which the safety of ancient Troy was supposed to depend any safeguard. a rare metal found with platinum [L.—Gr. *palladion*—*Pallas*, *Pallados*, *Pallas* or *Minerva*]
Pallet, pal'et, *n* a palette the shaping tool used by potters an instrument for spreading gold-leaf [Another form of *Palette*]
Pallet, pal'et, *n* a mattress, or couch, properly a mattress of straw [Prov. Fr. *paillet*, dim. of Fr. *paille*, straw See *Palliasse*.]
Palliasse, pal-yas, *n* a small bed, orig. made of chaff or straw an under mattress of straw [Fr. *paille-assé*—*paille*, straw—L. *palea*, chaff. Cf. *Pallet*, a mattress, &c.]
Palliate, pal'i'at, *v t* to cloak or excuse. to

extenuate to soften by favourable representations. [L. *palliatu*, cloaked—*pallium*]
Palliation, pal-i-ā'shun, *n* act of palliating or excusing extenuation mitigation
Palliative, pal-i-ā-tiv, *adj* serving to palliate or extenuate mitigating
Pallid, pal'id, *adj*, *pale* having little colour wan [L. *pallidus* See *Pale*, *adj* which is a doublet]
Pall-mall, pel mel', *n* an old game, in which a ball was driven through an iron ring with a mallet a street in London where the game used to be played [O Fr. *pale maille*—It. *pallamaglio*—*palla*—O Ger. *palla* (Ger. ball), E. Ball, and *maglio*—L. *malleus*, a hammer See *Mall*]
Pallor, pal'or, *n* quality or state of being *pallid* or *pale* paleness. [L. *pallere*, to be pale, conn with root of *Pale*]
Palm, pam, *n* the inner part of the hand a tropical branchless tree of many varieties, bearing at the summit large leaves like the palm of the hand, borne in token of victory or rejoicing (*fig*) triumph or victory—*v t* to stroke with the palm or hand to conceal in the palm of the hand (esp with *off*) to impose by fraud [Fr. *paume*—L. *palma*, cog with Gr. *palamē*, A.S. *folm*]
Palmary, pal'ma ri, *adj* worthy of the palm pre-eminent [L. *palma*, a palm]
Palmate, pal'mit, *Palmated*, pal'māt-ed, *adj* shaped like the palm of the hand entirely webbed, as feet. [L. *palmaris*—*palma* See *Palm*]
Palmer, pām'ēr, *n* a pilgrim from the Holy Land, distinguished by his carrying a branch of palm
Palmer-worm, pām'er-wurm, (*ē*) a hairy worm which wanders like a palmer, devouring leaves, &c
Palmetto, pal met'o, *n* a name for several fan palms [Sp.—L. *palma*]
Palmhouse, pam'hows, *n* a glass house for raising palms and other tropical plants
Palmpied, pal'mi ped, *adj* (*lit*) palm footed web-footed—*n* a web footed or swimming bird [L. *palma*, palm of the hand, and *pes*, *pedis*, the foot]
Palmist, pal'mis-tēr, *n* one who tells fortunes by the lines of the palm of the hand—*n* *Pal-mistry*.
Palm Sunday, pam'-sun'dā, *n* the Sunday before Easter, the day our Saviour entered Jerusalem, when palm branches were strewed in his way
Palmy, pām'i, *adj* bearing palms flourishing victorious
Palpability, pal-pa-bil'i-tē, *Palpableness*, pal-pa-bil-nes, *n* quality of being palpable obviousness
Palpable, pal'pa-bl, *adj* that can be felt readily perceived obvious gross—*adv* *Palpably* [Fr.—L. *palpabilis*—*palpo*, *palpatus*, to touch softly]
Palpitate, pal'pī-tāt, *v s*. to move often and quickly to beat rapidly to throb [L. *palpito*, -atus, freq of *palpo* See *Palpable*]
Palpitation, pal pī-tā'shun, *n* act of palpitating irregular or violent action of the heart, caused by excitement, excessive exertion, or disease
Palsy, paw'lzī, *n* paralysis—*v t* to affect with palsy to deprive of action or energy to paralyse—*pa-pā*, *pal'ned* [A corr of Fr. *paralyse*—Gr. *paralysis* See *Paralysis*]
Palter, paw'l'tēr, *v t* to trifle to dodge to shuffle to equivocate [Prob lit. to 'deal meanly', to 'haggle over trifles', from root of *Paltry*]

Paltry, paw'l'tri, *adj*, mean vile: worthless.—*adv* *Paltrily*—*n* *Paltriness* [From a Teut. root seen in Dan. *platter*, rags, and in Low Ger. *paltrig*, ragged]
Paludal, pal-ū'dal, *Paludinous*, pal-ū'din-us, *adj* pertaining to marshes marshy [From L. *palus*, *paludis*, a marsh]
Pampas, pam'paz, *n pl* vast plains in S America. [Peruvian *pampa*, a field, plain]
Pamper, pam'per, *v t* to feed luxuriously or to the full to glut—*n* *Pamperer* [A freq from *pamp*, a nasalised form of *Pap*, conn with Low Ger. *pampen*—*pampe*, pap made of meal]
Pamphlet, pam'flet, *n* a small book consisting of one or more sheets stitched together [Ety dub acc to Skeat, perh through Fr from *Pamphila*, a female writer of *epitomes* in the 1st century others suggest Fr. *paume*, the palm of the hand, and *feuille*, a leaf]
Pamphleteer, pam-flet-ēr, *n* a writer of pamphlet
Pamphleteering, pam-flet-ēr-ing, *adj* writing pamphlets—*n* the writing of pamphlets
Pan, pan, *n* a broad shallow vessel for domestic use the part of a firelock which holds the priming [A.S. *panne*—through the Celt, from L. *patina*, whence also are Ger. *pfanne*, Ice. *panna*]
Panacea, pan-a-sēa, *n* an all-healing remedy a universal medicine [Gr. *panakēia*—*pas*, *pan*, all, and *akein*, to heal]
Pancake, pan'kāk, *n* a thin cake of eggs, flour, sugar, and milk fried in a pan
Pancreas, pan'kre-as, *n* a fleshy gland (commonly called the 'sweetbread') situated under and behind the stomach, secreting a saliva like fluid which assists digestion in the intestines—*adj* *Pancreatic*, pertaining to the pancreas [Lit 'all flesh,' Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all, and *kreas*, flesh]
Pandect, pan'dekt, *n* a treatise containing the whole of any science—*pl* the digest of Roman or civil law made by command of the Emperor Justinian [L.—Gr. *pandectes*—*pas*, *pan*, all, and *dek*, root of *dekhomai*, to take, receive]
Pandemonium, pan de mō'n-um, *n* the great hall of demons or evil spirits, described by Milton [Lit 'the place of all the demons,' Gr. *pas*, *pan*, all, and *daimōn*, a demon]
Pander, pan'dēr, *n* one who procures for another the means of gratifying his passions a pimp.—*v t* to play the pander for—*v t* to act as a pander to minister to the passions [From *Pandarus*, the pimp in the story of *Troilus* and *Cressida*]
Pandit See *Pundit*
Pandour, pan'dōor, *n* a Hungarian foot-soldier in the Austrian service [From *Pandur*, a village in Hungary, where they were orig raised]
Pane, pān, *n* a patch, esp in variegated work a plate of glass [Fr. *pan*, a lappet, pane—L. *pannus*, a cloth, a rag, akin to Gr. *pinos*, the wool, and E. *Vane* See also *Panel*]
Paned, pānd, *adj* composed of panes or small squares variegated
Panegyrio, pan-e-jū'rik, *n* an oration or eulogy in praise of some person or event an encomium.—*adj* *Panegyric*, *Panegyric*, *Panegyric*—*adv* *Panegyrically* [Through L. from Gr. *panēgyrios*, fit for a national festival or 'gathering' of a 'whole' nation, as at the Olympic games—*pas*, *pan*, all, and *agyrin*, a gathering]
Panegyris, pan-e-jū'riz, *v t* to write or pronounce a panegyric on to praise highly.—*n* *Panegyrist*

Panel

Panel or **Pannel**, pan'el, *n.* (*arch*) a compartment with raised margins a board with a surrounding frame a thin board on which a picture is painted (*low*) a schedule containing the names of those summoned to serve as jurors the jury (*Scots law*) a prisoner at the bar —*v t* to furnish with panels —*fr p* panelling, *pa p* panelled, —*n.* Panelling, panel work [Lit 'a piece,' orig 'a piece of cloth,' O *Fr* —Low *L* *panellus*, dim of *L pannus*, a cloth, a rag Cf *Impanel*, and see *Fane*]

Pang, pang, *n* a violent momentary pain a paroxysm of extreme sorrow a throe [A form of *Prong*, prob modified by confusion with *Fr pang*, a fist—*L pignus*, the fist]

Panlo, pan'ik, *n* extreme or sudden fright—*adj* of the nature of a panic extreme or sudden imaginary [Orig an *adj* Gr *panikon* (*desmia*), 'panic' (fear), from *panikos*, belonging to Pan, god of the woods, to whom sudden frights were ascribed]

Panicle, pan'ikl, *n* (*lit*) a tuft on plants (*bot*) a form of inflorescence in which the cluster is irregularly branched, as in oats [*L panicula*, double dim of *panis*, thread word on a bobbin, akin to *L pannus*, and Gr *panos* See *Fane*]

Panic striken, pan'ik strik'en, **Panic-struck**, pan'ik-struk, *adj* struck with a panic or sudden fear

Panicleate, pan'ik'lat, **Panicleated**, pan'ik'lat-ed, *adj* furnished with, arranged in, or like panicles

Pannel Same as Panel

Pannier, pan'yer or pan'ér, *n* one of two baskets slung across a horse, for carrying light produce to market (*arch*) a corbel [*Fr panier*—*L panarium*, a bread basket, from *panis*, bread—root *pa*, to feed See *Pantry*]

Panoplied, pan'plid, *adj* dressed in panoply completely armed

Panoply, pan'opli, *n*, complete armour a full suit of armour [*Gr panoplia*—*pas*, pan, all, and *hopla* (pl), arms]

Panorama, pan-o-rá-ma or -r'a-ma, *n* a picture representing a number of scenes unrolled and made to pass before the spectator—*adj* **Panorama'io** [*Gr pan*, all, and *horama*, a view, from *horaó*, to see]

Pansy, pan'zi, *n* a species of violet, heart's-ease [*Fr pensee*—*penser*, to think, from *L penso* to weigh, to ponder See *Pensive*, and cf *Forget-me not*]

Pant, pant, *v i* to breathe hard to gasp to throb to desire ardently [Imitative, or a nasalised form of *Pat*, *v t*]

Pantograph, pan'ta graf, *n* an instrument for copying drawings, esp on a different scale from the original [*Gr pan*, everything, and *grapho*, to write]

Pantaloon, pan ta loon', *n* in pantomimes, a ridiculous character, a buffoon (*orig*) a ridiculous character in Italian comedy also a garment worn by him, consisting of breeches and stockings all in one piece —*pl* a kind of trousers [*Fr pantalon*—*It pantalone*, from *Pantaleone* (*Gr* 'all lion'), the patron saint of Venice, and a common Christian name among the Venetians, wherefore it was applied to them as a nickname by the other Italians]

Pantheism, pan'the-izm, *n* the doctrine that nature or the universe is God [*Gr pan*, all, and *theism*]

Pantheist, pan'the-ist, *n* a believer in pantheism —*adj* **Pantheist'io**, **Pantheist'ioal**

Papillary

Pantheon, pan'the on or -th'e'on, *n* a temple dedicated to all the gods a complete mythology [*L pantheon*—*Gr pantheon* (*hieron*), (a temple) common to all gods Cf *Pantheism*]

Panther, pan'ther, *n* a fierce spotted carnivorous quadruped, found in Asia and Africa. [*Fr panthère*—*L panthera*—*Gr panther*]

Pantomime, pan'to-mim, *n* one who expresses his meaning by mute action a representation or an entertainment in dumb show—*adj* representing only by mute action—*adv* **Pantomim'io**, **Pantomim'ioal**—*adv* **Pantomim'ioally** [*Fr*—*L*—*Gr pantomimos*, imitator of all—*pas*, *pan*tos, all, and *mimos*, an imitator]

Pantomimist, pan'to-mim ist, *n* an actor in a pantomime

Pantry, pan'tri, *n* a room or closet for provisions [*Fr paneterie*, a place where bread is distributed, through the Low *L*, from *L panis*, bread—root *pa*, to nourish See *Paternal*]

Pap, p'p, *n* soft food for infants pulp of fruit support or nourishment—*adj* **Pap'ry** [From the first cries of infants for food]

Pap, p'p, *n* a nipple or teat [Of the same origin with *Pap* and *Papa*]

Papa, p'pá, *n* father [A reduplication of one of the first utterances of a child]

Papacy, p'pá-si, *n* the office of the Pope the authority of the Pope Popery the Pope, as a body [Low *L papatia*—*papa*, a father]

Papal, p'pál, *adj* belonging or relating to the Pope or to Popery Popish—*adv* **Pap'ally**

Papaveraceous, pap-av-er'á-shus, *adj* of or like the poppy [*L papaver*, the poppy]

Paper, p'pér, *n* the substance on which we commonly write and print a piece of paper a document a newspaper an essay or literary contribution, generally brief paper money paper hangings—*adj* consisting of or made of paper—*v t* to cover with paper to fold in paper [A docked form of *Papyrus*]

Paper credit, p'pér kred'it, *n* the system of dealing on credit by means of acknowledgments of indebtedness written on paper

Paper hanger, p'pér-hang'ér, *n* one who hangs paper on the walls of rooms, &c

Paper hangings, p'pér hang'ingz, *n pl*, paper for hanging on or covering walls

Papery, p'pér-ing, *n* the operation of covering or hanging with paper the paper itself

Paper money, p'pér mun'i, *n* printed and authorised papers issued by banks and circulated in place of coin or money

Paper reed, p'pér-réd, *n* (B) the papyrus

Paper-stainer, p'pér stán'ér, *n* one who stains or prepares paper-hangings [Paper and Stainer]

Papier-maché, pap'yá má'shá, *n* pulped paper moulded into forms, and panned [*Fr* (*lit*) 'paper mashed' or 'chewed' paper, from *Papyrus*, *maché* is *p a p* of *Fr macher*, to chew—*L masticare* See *Masticate*]

Papilionaceous, pa pil yo-ná'shus, *adj* (*bot*) having a winged corolla somewhat like a butterfly, as the bean, pea, &c [From *L papilio*, -onis, a butterfly Cf *Pavilion*]

Papilla, pa-pí-lá, *n* one of the minute elevations on the skin, esp on the upper surface of the tongue and on the tips of the fingers, and in which the nerves terminate (*bot*) a nipple-like protuberance—*pl* **Papill'æ** [*L*, a small pustule or nipple, dim of *papula*, itself a dim from base *pap*, to swell Cf *Pimple*]

Papillary, pap'il-ár-í or pa-pí-lár-í, **Papillous**,

Papillote

- pap'il-us**, *adj.* belonging to or like *pimples*, nipples, or teats • warty
- Papillote**, pap'il-ot, *n* a curl-paper [Fr. from *papillot*, old form of *papillon*, butterfly—L *papilio*]
- Papist**, pā'pist, *n* an adherent of the Pope • a Roman Catholic.—*adjs* **Papist'ic**, **Papist'ical**, pertaining to *Pope*, or to the Church of Rome, its doctrines, &c.—*adv* **Papist'ically**
- Pappous**, pap'us, **Pappose**, pap'os, *adj* provided with down [L *pappus*—Gr *pappos*, down]
- Papular**, pap'u-lar, **Papulous**, pap'u-lus, **Papulose**, pap'u-lös, *adj* full of *pimples* [From L *papula*, a pimple]
- Papyrus**, pa p'rus, *n* an Egyptian reed, from the inner rind (called *hyalos*) of which the ancients made their paper • a manuscript on papyrus — *pl* **Papyri** [L—Gr *papyrus* Cf *Bible*]
- Par**, pār, *n* state of *equality* equal value equality of nominal and market value equality of condition [L *par*, equal]
- Parable**, par'a-bl, *n* a comparison a fable or allegory in which some fact or doctrine is illustrated [Lat a 'placing beside', Gr *parabole*—*paraballo*, to compare—*para*, beside, *ballo*, to throw Paralle forms, **Parabola**, **Parole**, **Palaver**, and **Parley**]
- Parabola**, par ab'o-la, *n* (*geom*) a conic section formed by the intersection of the cone with a plane *parallel to one side* [Gr *parabole* See *Parable*]
- Parabolio**, par-a bol'ik, **Parabolical**, par a bol'ik, *adj* expressed by a *parable* belonging to or of the form of a parabola—*adv* **Parabolically**
- Parachute**, par'a-shoot, *n* an apparatus resembling a huge umbrella for descending safely from a balloon [Fr. for *par' a chute* (*lit*) 'that which carries against falling', from Fr *parer* (see *Parry*), and *chute*, a fall]
- Paraclete**, par'a-klēt, *n* the Holy Ghost [Lit 'one called to stand beside one' an 'advocate, through L, from Gr *parakletos*—*para*, beside, *kaleō*, call]
- Parade**, par'id, *n* the arrangement of troops for display or inspection the place where such a display takes place military display pompous display—*v t* to shew off to marshal in military order—*v s* to walk about as if for show to pass in military order to march in procession [Lit a 'preparation for exhibition', Fr—Sp *parada*—*parar*, to halt—L *paro*, *paratus*, to prepare]
- Paradigm**, par-a-dim, *n* an example model (*gram*) an example of the inflection of a word—*adjs* **Paradigmat'ic**, **Paradigmat'ical**, consisting of or resembling paradigms—*adv* **Paradigmat'ically** [Fr—L—Gr *paradeigma*—*para*, beside, and *deiknumi*, to shew]
- Paradise**, par'a-dis, *n* the garden of Eden heaven any place or state of blissful delights—*adj* **Paradis'acal**.—Bird of **Paradise**, a family of Eastern birds closely allied to the crow, remarkable for the splendour of their plumage [Fr *paradis*—L *paradisus*—Gr *paradeisos*, a park or pleasure ground, an Oriental word, prob Persian.]
- Paradox**, par'a-doks, *n* that which is contrary to received opinion, or that which is apparently absurd but really true [Through Fr and L, from Gr *paradoxon*—*para*, contrary to, and *doxa*, an opinion]
- Paradoxical**, par a doks'ik-al, *adj* of the nature of a paradox inclined to paradoxes—*adv* **Paradoxically**—*n* **Paradoxicalness**
- Paraffine**, **Paraffin**, paraf-fin, *n* a white crystal-

Paralytic

- line substance, obtained from shale, &c, so named from its slight tendency to combine with other bodies. [Fr—L *parum*, little, and *affinis*, allied.]
- Paragoge**, par a gō'je, *n* the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word—*adjs* **Paragog'ic**, par a-gō'ik, **Paragog'ical** [L—Gr, from *para*, beyond, and *ago*, to lead]
- Paragon**, par'a-gon, *n* a pattern or model with which comparisons are made something supremely excellent [O Fr, from Sp compound prep *para con*, in comparison with]
- Paragraph**, par'a graf, *n* a distinct part of a discourse or writing a short passage, or a collection of sentences with unity of purpose—*adjs* **Paragrap'h'ic**, **Paragrap'h'ical** [Lit that which is 'written beside the text to shew division, as the mark ¶, the reversed initial of this word, Fr—Low L—Gr *paragrapheos*—*para* beside, *grapheō*, to write]
- Paraleipsis**, par a lip'sis, *n* (*rhet*) a figure by which one fixes attention on a subject by pretending to neglect it [Gr, from *paraleipō*, to leave on one side—*para*, beside, and *leipō*, to leave]
- Parallax**, par'a-laks, *n* an apparent change in the position of an object caused by change of position in the observer (*astr*) the difference between the apparent and real place of a celestial object—*adjs* **Parallax'ic**, **Parallax'ical**. [Gr *parallaxus*—*para*, beside, and *allissō*, to change—*allos*, another]
- Parallel**, par'al-lel, *adj* side by side (*geom*) extended in the same direction and equidistant in all parts with the same direction or tendency running in accordance with resembling in all essential points like or similar—*n* a line always equidistant from another a line marking latitude likeness a comparison counterpart (*mil*) in *pl* the trenches, generally dug parallel with the outline of the fortress.—*v t* to place so as to be parallel to correspond to—*pr p* *parallel*ing or *parallel*ing, *pa p* *parallel*ed or *parallel*ed [Lit 'beside one another', Fr—L *parallelus*—Gr *parallelōs*—*para*, beside, *allelōn*, of one another—*allos*, 'another']
- Parallelepiped**, par'al-lel-e-pi'ped, **Parallelepipedon**, improperly **Paralleloiped**, **Paralleloipedon**, *n* a regular solid bounded by six plane parallel surfaces [L—Gr *parallelēpēdon*—*parallelōs*, and *epēdon*, a plane surface—*epi*, on, and *pedon*, the ground]
- Parallelism**, par'al-lel-izm, *n* state of being parallel resemblance comparison
- Parallelogram**, par'al-lel-o-gram, *n* a plane four-sided figure, the opposite sides of which are parallel and equal [Fr—L—Gr *parallelōs*, and *gramma*, a line—*grapheō*, to write]
- Paralogism**, par'al'o-jizm, *n*, reasoning beside or from the point a conclusion unwarranted by the premises [Fr—L—Gr *paralogismos*—*para*, beside, beyond, and *logismos*, from *logos*, discourse, reason]
- Paralyse**, par'a-liz, *v t* to strike with paralysis or palsy to make useless to deaden to exhaust [Fr—L—Gr *paralyō*, *paralyōs*—*para*, indicating derangement, and *lyō*, to loosen]
- Paralysis**, par'al'i-sis, *n*, a loss of the power or motion or sensation in any part of the body • palsy [L—Gr—*para*, beside, and *lyō*, to loosen Doublet **Palsy**]
- Paralytic**, par'a-lit'ik, *adj* afflicted with or inclined to *paralysis*—*n* one affected with *paralysis* [Fr—L *paralyticus*—Gr *paralytikos*]

Paramagnetic

Paramagnetic, par-a-mag-net'ik, *adj.* See under **Diamagnetic**.

Paramatta, par-a-mat'a, *n.* a fabric like merino made of worsted and cotton [From *Paramatta*, a town in New South Wales]

Paramount, par'a-mownt, *adj.* superior to all others chief of the highest importance — *n.* the chief. [O Fr *par amount* (lit.) 'by that which is upwards', i.e. at the top, 'par' being the L. prep. *per* For *amount*, see **Amount**]

Paramour, par'a-moor, *n.* a lover, one beloved (now used in a bad sense) [Fr *par amour*, by or with love—L. *per amorem* See **Amour**]

Parapet, par'a-pet, *n.* a rampart breast-high a breast-high wall on a bridge, &c — *adj.* **Parapeted**, having a parapet. [Lit a *protection* for the breast, Fr—It *parapetto*—L. *para re*, to adorn, to protect—L. *parare*, to prepare (see **Parry**), and It. *petto*—L. *pectus*, the breast (see **Pectoral**) Cf **Parasol**]

Paraphernalia, par-a-fer-nal'i-a, *n. pl.* that which a bride brings over and above her dowry the clothes, jewels, &c. which a wife possesses beyond her dowry in her own right ornaments of dress generally trappings [L. *parapherna*—Gr. from *para*, beyond, and *pherné*, a dowry—*phérō*, to bring E **Bear**, *v t*]

Paraphrase, par'a-fráz, *n.* a saying of the same thing in other words an explanation of a passage a loose or free translation — *v t* to say the same thing in other words to render more fully to interpret or translate freely — *v i* to make a paraphrase [Fr—L—Gr *paraphrasis*—*para*, beside, and *phrasis*, a speaking—*phrasō*, to speak See **Phrase**]

Paraphrast, par'a-frast, *n.* one who paraphrases **Paraphrastic**, par'a-frast'ik, **Paraphrastical**, par'a-frast'ik'al, *adj.* of the nature of a *paraphrase* clear and ample in explanation free, loose, diffuse — *adv.* **Paraphrastically**

Parasite, par'a-sit, *n.* one who frequents another's table a hanger-on (*bot*) a plant nourished by the juices of another (*zool*) an animal which lives on another — *n.* **Parasitism** [Lit 'one who feeds with another', Fr—L. *parasitus*—Gr *parasitos*—*para*, beside, and *sitos*, corn, food.]

Parasitic, par'a-sit'ik, **Parasitical**, par'a-sit'ik'al, *adj.* like a parasite fawning living on other plants or animals — *adv.* **Parasitically**

Parasol, par'a-sol, *n.* a small umbrella used as a shade from the sun [Fr—It *parasole*—*parare*, to hold or keep off—L. *parare*, to prepare, and *sol*, the sun. See **Parapet** and **Parry**]

Parboil, par'boil, *v t* to boil in part [Part and Boil]

Parcel, pàrsel, *n.* a little part a portion a quantity a package — *v t* to divide into portions — *pr p* parcelling *pa t* and *pa p* parcellled [Fr *parcelle* (It *particella*)—L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*, a part]

Paroh, pàrch, *v t* to burn slightly to scorch — *v i* to be scorched to become very dry [?]

Parohed, pàrch't, *adj.* scorched — *adv.* **Parohedly** — *n.* **Parohedness**

Parohment, pàrch'ment, *n.* the skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on. [Fr *parchemin*—L. *pergamena* (*charta*, paper), from Gr *Per-gamos*, in Asia Minor, where it was invented]

Pard, pàrd, *n.* the panther the leopard in poetry, any spotted animal [L. *pardus*—Gr. *pardos*, the panther, the leopard.]

Pardon, pàrdn, *v t* to forgive to remit the penalty of — *n.* forgiveness remission of a

Parley

penalty or punishment.—*n.* **Pardoner** [Lit. to give up, Fr *pardonner*—Low L. *perdonare*—L. *per*, through, away (= E *for*), *donare*, to give]

Pardonable, pàrdn a bl, *adj.* that may be pardoned excusable — *adv.* **Pardonably** — *n.* **Pardonableness**

Pare, pàr, *v t* to cut or shave off to diminish by litters [Lit to *prepare* or *make ready*, Fr. *parer*—L. *parare*, to prepare]

Paragorio, par-e-gor'ik, *adj.* soothing assuaging pain — *n.* a medicine that assuages pain, tincture of opium [L—Gr *paragorikos*—*paragoreō*, to soothe, properly, to exhort—*para*, beside, and *ngoreuō*, to address an assembly]

Parent, pàr'ent, *n.* one who begets or brings forth a father or mother that which produces, a cause [Fr, kinship—L. *parens*, for *pariens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *pario*, to beget, bring forth]

Parentage, pàr'ent-ij, *n.* birth extraction descent

Parental, par'ent'al, *adj.* pertaining to or becoming *parents* affectionate tender — *adv.* **Parentally**

Parentesis, pa'r'en'te sis, *n.* a word, phrase, or sentence put in or inserted in another grammatically complete without it — *pl* the marks () used to shew this — *pl* **Parenteses** (—*ses*) [Gr—*para*, beside, *en*, in, *thesis*, a placing]

Parenthetio, par'en'thet'ik, **Parenthetical**, par'en'thet'ik'al, *adj.* expressed in a *parenthesis* using parentheses. — *adv.* **Parenthetically**

Parhelion, par'hé'li-un, *n.* a bright light sometimes seen near the sun — *pl* **Parhelia** [Gr *para*, beside, near, *hélios*, the sun]

Pariah, par'i-a or pa' *n.* in Hindustan, one who has lost his caste an outcast [Tamul *pariyer*]

Parian, pàr'i-an, *adj.* pertaining to or found in the island of *Paros*, in the Aegean Sea

Parietal, par'i-et'al, *adj.* pertaining to walls (*anat*) forming the sides or walls (*bot*) growing from the inner lining or wall of another organ [L. *parietalis*—*paries*, *parietis*, a wall]

Paring, pàring, *n.* that which is pared off rind the cutting off the surface of grass land for tillage

Parish, par'ish, *n.* a district under one pastor, an ecclesiastical district having officers of its own and supporting its own poor — *adj.* belonging or relating to a parish employed or supported by the parish [It a number of dwellings near one another, Fr *paroisse*—L. *paroikia*—Gr *paroikia*—*paroikos*, dwelling beside or near—*para*, beside, near, *oikos*, a dwelling]

Parishioner, par'ish'un-er, *n.* one who belongs to or is connected with a *parish* [M E *parishen* (with *er* added)—O Fr *paroissien* See **Parish**]

Parity, par'i'ti, *n.* state of being equal resemblance analogy [Fr *parité*—L. *paritas*—*par*]

Park, park, *n.* an inclosure a tract surrounding a mansion a piece of ground inclosed for recreation (*mil*) a space in an encampment occupied by the artillery, hence, a collection of artillery, or stores in an encampment — *v t* to inclose to bring together in a body, as artillery. [A S *pearroc* (see **Paddock**, a small park), prob. modified by Fr *parc*, further *et* obscure]

Parlance, pàrl'ans, *n.* speaking conversation idiom of conversation [Fr—*parlant*, *pr p* of *parler*, to speak See next word.]

Parley, pàr'li, *v i* to speak with another to confer to treat with an enemy — *n.* talk a conference with an enemy in war. [Lit. 'to throw words together', Fr *parler*—L. *parabola*

Parliament

—Gr *parabolē*, a parable, speech, word. See **Parable**]
Parliament, pā'r-l-men-t, *n.* meeting for consultation the legislature of the nation, consisting of the sovereign, lords, and commons. [Lit 'a parleying or speaking.' Fr *parlement*—*parler*]
Parliamentarian, pā'r-l-men-tā'r-i-an, *adj.* adhering to the **Parliament** in opposition to Charles I
Parliamentary, pā'r-l-men-tā'r-i, *adj.* pertaining to **parliament** enacted or done by parliament according to the rules of legislative bodies
Parlour, pā'r-lur, *n.* an ordinary sitting room (*orig.*) a room in a monastery for conversation [Fr *parlour*—*parler*, to speak]
Parochial, par-ō'ki-al, *adj.* of or relating to a *parish*.—*adv.* **Parochially**.—**Parochial Board** (in Scotland), the board in each parish which is charged with the relief of the poor [L *parochialis*—*parochia*, a variant of *parocia* See **Parish**] [*parishes*]
Parochialise, par-ō'ki-al-iz, *v t* to form into *parish*.—*par-ō-di*, *n.* a caricature of a poem made by applying its words and ideas with a burlesque effect —*v t* to apply in parody —*pa p* par-ō-died —*n.* **Parodist**, one who writes a parody [L —Gr *parōidia*—*para*, beside, *ōdi*, an ode or song]
Parole, par-ōl, *n.* word of mouth (*mil*) word of honour (esp by a prisoner of war, to fulfil certain conditions) the daily password in camp or garrison —*adj.* given by word of mouth [Fr —L *parabola*, a parable, a speech, a saying See **Parable**]
Paronomasia, par-ō-nō-mā'z-i-a, *n.* a rhetorical figure in which words similar in sound are set in opposition or antithesis [Gr —*parōnymos* See **Paronymous**]
Paronymy, par-ō-nim, *n.* a **paronymous** word
Paronymous, par-ō-nim-us, *adj.* formed by a slight change of word or name derived from the same root having the same sound, but different in spelling and meaning [Gr *para*, beside, *onyma*, E Name]
Paroquet, par-ō-ket, *n.* a small kind of parrot found in tropical countries. [Lit 'little Peter.' Fr *parroquet*—*Pierrot*, dim of *Pierre*, Peter]
Paroxysm, par-ōks-izm, *n.* a fit of acute pain occurring at intervals a fit of passion any sudden violent action. [Fr —L —Gr *paroxysmos*—*para*, beyond—*oxys*, sharp]
Paroxysmal, par-ōks-iz-mal, *adj.* pertaining to or occurring in **paroxysms**
Parquetry, par-ket-ri, *n.* figured inlaid wood-work for floors. [Fr, from *parquet*, an inlaid floor, dim of *parc*, an inclosure. See **Park**]
Parr, pā'r, *n.* a young salmon [Ety unknown]
Parrakeet, par-a-kēt, *n.* Same as **Paroquet**
Patricidal, par-i-sid'al, *adj.* pertaining to or committing **parricide**
Parricide, par-i-sid, *n.* the murderer of a father or mother the murder of a parent the murder of any one to whom reverence is due [Fr —L *parricida* (for *pater-cida*)—*pater*, *pater*, father, and *cado*, to slay]
Parrot, par-ut, *n.* one of a family of tropical birds, with brilliant plumage and a hooked bill, remarkable for their faculty of imitating the human voice. [Contr of Fr *parroquet* See **Paroquet**]
Parry, par'i, *v t* to ward or keep off to turn aside —*pa t* and *pa p* parried. [Fr *parer* (It *parare*)—L *parare*, to prepare, keep off]
Parts, pā'r, *v t* (*gram*) to tell the **parts** of speech of a sentence and their relations —*n.* **Parting**, [L *pars* (*orationis*), a part of speech]
Partee, par-ē or par-ē, *n.* one of the adherents

Particle

of the ancient Persian religion, now settled in India. [Per *Parsi*, a Persian—*Pars*, Persia.]
Parasimonious, pā'r-si-mō'n-i-us, *adj.*, *sparing* in the use of money frugal to excess covetous —*adv.* **Parasimoniously** —*n.* **Parasimoniousness**
Parasimony, pā'r-si-mun-i, *n.*, *sparingness* in the spending of money frugality niggardiness. [Fr —L *parsimonia*, *parcimonia*—*parco*, to spare]
Parsley, pā'r-s'h, *n.* a bright green pot-herb [Fr *persil*—L *petroselinum*—Gr *petroselinon*—*petros*, a rock, *selinon*, a kind of parsley See **Celery**]
Parasnip, *Parasnap*, pā'r-s'nip, *n.* an edible plant with a carrot like root [O Fr *pastenague*—L *pastinaca*—*pastinum*, a dibble.]
Parson, pā'r-s'n, *n.* the priest or incumbent of a parish a clergyman [O Fr *persone*, a parson, from L *persona*, a character, person, which in Low L had the sense of rank, dignity, and so was applied to a clergyman See **Person**]
Parsonage, pā'r-s'n-ij, *n.* (*orig.*) the benefice of a *parish* the residence of the incumbent of a parish
Part, pārt, *n.* a portion a quantity or number making up with others a larger quantity or number a fraction a member a proportional quantity share interest side or party action (*math*) a quantity which taken a certain number of times will equal a larger quantity (*music*) one of the melodies of a harmony —*pl* qualities talents —*v t* to divide to make into parts to put or keep asunder —*v s* to be separated to be torn asunder to have a part or share —**Part of speech** (*gram*) one of the classes of words —**In good part**, in bad-part, favourably, unfavourably [Fr.—L *pars*, *partis*]
Partake, par-tāk', *v s* to take or have a **part** to have something of the properties, &c to be admitted —*v t* to have a part in to share —*n.* **Partaker** (combination in an evil design)
Partaking, par-tāk'ing, *n.* a sharing (*law*) a
Parterre, par-tār', *n.* a system of plots with spaces of turf or gravel for walks [Fr —L *per terram*, along the ground]
Partial, pā'r-shal, *adj.* relating to a **part** only not total or entire inclined to favour one party having a preference (*bot*) subordinate —*adv.* **Partially** [Fr.—Low L *partialis*—L *pars*]
Partiality, pā'r-shi-al-i-ti, *n.* quality of being **partial** or inclined to favour one party or side liking for one thing more than others.
Partible, pārt'i-bl, *adj.* that may be parted separable —*n.* **Partibility**
Participant, par-tis'i-pant, *adj.* **participating** sharing —*n.* a partaker —*adv.* **Participantly**
Participate, par-tis'i-pāt, *v s* to **partake** to have a share —*n.* **Participation**. [L *participatio*, —*atum*—*par*, and *capio*, to take]
Participial, par-ti-sip'i-al, *adj.* having the nature of a **participle** formed from a **participle** —*adv.* **Participially**
Participle, pārt-i-si-pl, *n.* a word **partaking** of the nature of both adjective and verb. [L *participium*—*particeps*, sharing—*par*, and *capio*, to take]
Particle, pārt-i-k'l, *n.* a little **part** a very small portion (*physics*) the minutest part into which a body can be divided. (*gram*) an indeclinable word, or a word that cannot be used alone, as R. Cath. Church, a crumb of consecrated bread, also the 'smaller breads' used in the communion

Particular

- of the laity [Fr.—L. *particula*, dim. of *pars*, *partis*]
- Particular**, par tik'ū-lar, *adj.* relating to a *particula* pertaining to a single person or thing individual special worthy of special attention concerned with things single or distinct exact nice in taste precise —*n.* a distinct or minute part a single point a single instance —*pl.* details —In particular, specially, distinctly [Fr.—L. *particularis*—*particula*]
- Particularise**, par tik'ū-lar īz, *v t* to mention the *particulars* of to enumerate in detail —*v i* to mention or attend to single things or minute details
- Particularity**, par-tik ū lar'ī-tī, *n.* quality of being *particular* minuteness of detail a single act or case something peculiar or singular
- Particularly**, par tik'ū-lar hī, *adv.* (B), in detail
- Parting**, pārtīng, *adj.* putting *apart* separating departing given at parting —*n.* the act of parting a division (*geol.*) a fissure in strata
- Partisan**, par-tī-zan, *n.* an adherent of a *party* or faction —*adj.* adhering to a party —*n.* *Partisanship* [Fr.—It *partigiano*—L. *partior* See *Party*]
- Partisan**, par-tī-zan, *n.* a kind of halberd [Fr. *partisane*, which is perh from O Ger *partia*, *harte*, a battle axe, seen in *Halberd*]
- Partite**, pārtīt, *adj.* (*bot.*), *parted* nearly to the base [L. *partitus*, pa p of *partior*, to divide —*pars*]
- Partition**, par-tūsh'un, *n.* act of *parting* or dividing state of being divided separate part that which divides a wall between apartments the place where separation is made —*v t* to divide into shares —*v d* to divide into parts by walls [Fr.—L. *partitio*—*partior*]
- Partitive**, par-tī-tiv, *adj.*, *parting* dividing distributive —*n.* (*gram.*) a word denoting a part or partition —*adv.* *Partitively*
- Partlet**, par'tlet, *n.* a ruff or band worn by women a hen, from ruffling the feathers round its neck [Dim. of *Part*]
- Partly**, pārtlī, *adv.* in part in some degree
- Partner**, pārt'nēr, *n.* a sharer an associate one who dances with another a husband or wife
- Partnership**, pārt'nēr-shīp, *n.* state of being a partner a contract between persons engaged in any business
- Partook**, par took', *past tense* of *Partake*
- Partridge**, pārt'rīj, *n.* a genus of gallinaceous birds preserved for game. [Fr. *perdreux*—L. *perdix*, *perdicus*—Gr *perdix*]
- Partridge wood**, pārt'rīj wūd, *n.* a hard variegated wood, from Brazil and the W Indies, used in cabinet work
- Part-song**, pārt-song, *n.* a song sung in parts
- Parturient**, pārt'ūrī-ent, *adj.*, *bringing* or about to bring forth young [L. *parturiens*, *entis*, pr p of *parturio*—*pario*, to bring forth]
- Parturition**, pārt'ūrī-nsh'un, *n.* act of *bringing forth* [Fr.—L. *parturitio*—*parturio*]
- Party**, pārtī, *n.* a part of a greater number of persons a faction a company met for a particular purpose an assembly one concerned in any affair a single individual spoken of (*mil.*) a detachment —*adj.* belonging to a party and not to the whole consisting of different parties, parts, or things (*her.*) parted or divided [Fr. *parti*—O Fr *partir*—L. *partior*, to divide, from *pars*, a part]
- Party-coloured**, pārtī-kul'urd, *adj.*, *coloured* differently at different *parts*
- Parvenu**, pā'rve-nū, *n.* an *upstart* one newly

Passing

- risen into notice or power [Fr. pa p of *parvenir*—L. *pervenio*, to arrive at—*per*, quite to, *venio*, to come.]
- Parvis**, pā'r'vīs, *n.* a porch a schoolroom over a church porch [O Fr.—Low L. *paravismus*, corr of Gr *paradeisos* See *Paradise*]
- Pasch**, pask, *n.* the Jewish *Passover* Easter.—**Pasch of the Cross**, Good Friday [A.S. *pascha*—L.—Gr.—Heb *pesach*, the *Passover*—*pasach*, to pass over]
- Paschal**, pas'kal, *adj.* pertaining to the *Pasch* or *Passover*, or to Easter
- Pasha**, Pacha, pa'sha or pash ā', *n.* a title of Turkish officers who are governors of provinces or hold high naval and military commands. [Per *basha*, a corr of *padshah*—*pad*, protecting, and *shah*, king]
- Pashalic**, pa sha'lik *n.* the jurisdiction of a *pasha*.
- Pasque flower**, **Pasch flower**, py'sk flow'ēr, *n.* a kind of anemone, which flowers about *Easter*
- Pasquin**, pas'kwīn, **Pasquinade**, pas'kwīn ād, *n.* a lampoon or satire —*v t* or *v i* to lampoon or satirise [*Pasquina*, a tailor in Rome in 15th cent remarkable for his sarcastic humour]
- Pass**, pas, *v i* to *pace* or walk onward to move from one place to another to travel to go from one state to another to change to circulate to be regarded to go by to go unheeded or neglected to elapse, as time to be finished to move away to disappear (B) to pass away to go through inspection to be approved to happen to fall, as by inheritance to flow through to thrust, as with a sword to run, as a road —*pa* *t* passed and past [Fr. *passer*, It *passare*—L. *passus*, a step See *Pass*]
- Pass**, pas, *v t* to go by, over, beyond, through, &c to spend to omit, to surmount to surmount to enact, or to be enacted by to cause to move to send to transfer to give forth to cause to go by to approve to give circulation to (*fencing*) to thrust—Come to *pass*, to happen
- Pass**, pas, *n.* that through which one *passes* a narrow passage a narrow defile a passport state or condition (*fencing*) a thrust —*n.* *Pass-book*, a book that *passes* between a trader and his customer, in which credit purchases are entered —*n.* *Pass-key*, a key enabling one to *pass* or enter a house a key for opening several locks —*n.* *Pass-word*, (*mil.*) a private word enabling one to *pass* or enter a camp, by which a friend is distinguished from a stranger
- Passable**, pas'a blī, *adj.* that may be *passed*, travelled, or navigated that may bear inspection tolerable —*n.* *Pass-ability* —*adv.* *Passably*
- Passage**, pas'sāj, *n.* act of *passing* journey course time occupied in passing way entrance enactment of a law right of passing occurrence a single clause or part of a book, &c (B) a mountain-pass ford of a river (*soot*) migratory habits
- Passant**, pas'ant, *adj.* (*her.*) walking (said of an animal) [Fr. See *Pass*, *v i*]
- Passenger**, pas'en-jēr, *n.* one who *passes* one who travels in some public conveyance [Fr. *passager*, with inserted *n*, as in *messenger*, *porranger*, *nightingale*]
- Passer**, pas'ēr, *n.* one who *passes* —*n.* *Pass'er-by*, one who *passes* by or near
- Passerine**, pas'ēr-in, *adj.* relating to the *passerine*, an order of birds of which the *sparrow* is the type [L. *passer*, a sparrow]
- Passing**, pas'īng, *adj.*, *going* by surpassing —*adv.* exceedingly —*n.* *Passing-bell*, a bell tolled immediately after a person's death, orig

to invite prayers for the soul *passing* into eternity
Passion, *pas'hun*, *n* strong feeling or agitation of mind, esp rage ardent love eager desire state of the soul when receiving an impression endurance of an effect, as opposed to action the *suffering*, esp the death of Christ — *pl* excited conditions of mind [Fr — *L. passio, passionis* — *passus*, *pa p* of *passus*, to suffer See *Patient* and *Passive*]
Passionate, *pas'hun it*, *adj* moved by *passion* easily moved to anger intense — *adv* *Passionately* — *n* *Passionateness*
Passion-flower, *pas'hun flower*, *n* a flower so called from a fancied resemblance to a crown of thorns, the emblem of Christ's *passion*
Passionless, *pas'hun les*, *adj* free from *passion* not easily excited to anger
Passion-play, *pas'hun pla*, *n* a religious drama representing the *passion* of Christ
Passion-week, *pas'hun wék*, *n* name commonly given in England to Holy week (as being the week of Christ's *passion* or suffering, that is his trial and crucifixion), but, according to proper rubrical usage, the week preceding Holy-week [See *Holy week*]
Passive, *pas'iv*, *adj*, *suffering* unresisting not acting (*gram*) expressing the suffering of an action — *adv* *Passively* — *n* *Passiveness* [Fr — *L. passivus* — *passior* See *Passion*]
Passivity, *pas'iv it*, *n*, *passiveness* inactivity (*physic*) tendency of a body to preserve a given state, either of motion or rest
Passman, *pas'man*, *n* one who gains only an ordinary degree or *pass* at the Oxford examinations
Passover, *pas'ov ver*, *n* an annual feast of the Jews, to commemorate the destroying angel's *passing* over the houses of the Israelites when he slew the first-born of the Egyptians
Passport, *pas'port*, *n* a written warrant granting permission to travel in a foreign country (*orig*) permission to *pass* out of *port* or through the gates. (*Pass*, and *L. portus*, a harbour, or *porta*, a gate)
Past, *past*, *pa p* of *Pass* — *adj* gone by elapsed ended in time already passed — *prep* farther than out of reach of no longer capable of — *adv* by — *The past*, that which has passed, esp. time
Paste, *pást*, *n* dough prepared for pies, &c a cement of flour and water anything mixed up to a viscous consistency a fine kind of glass for making artificial gems — *v t* to fasten with *paste* — *n* *Paste-board*, a stiff board made of sheets of paper *pasted* together, &c [O Fr *paste* (Fr *pâte*) — Late *L. pasta* — Gr *pastis*, a mess of food — *pastos*, besprinkled with salt — *passo*, to sprinkle]
Pastel, *pas'tel*, *Pastill*, *pas'til*, *n* (*pasint*) a roll of coloured paste, used for a crayon a medicated lozenge [Fr *pastel* — It *pastello* — *L. pastillus*, a small loaf, dim of *pastus*, food — *passo*, *pastus*, to feed Doublet *Pastille*]
Pastern, *pas'tern*, *n* the part of a horse's foot from the fetlock to the hoof, where the shackle is fastened [O Fr *pasturon* (Fr *pasturon*) — O Fr *pasture*, pasture, a tether (for a horse at pasture)]
Pastille, *pas'tel*, *n* a small cone of charcoal and aromatic substances, burnt to perfume a room a small aromatic pill [Fr — *L. pastillus*, a small loaf, a doublet of *Pastel*]
Pastime, *pas'tim*, *n* that which serves to *pass* away the time amusement. recreation.

Pastor, *pas'tur*, *n* a *shepherd* a clergyman. [*L.* from *pastus*, to feed, *pa p* of *pasce*, to feed.]
Pastoral, *pas'tur-al*, *adj* relating to *shepherds* or shepherd life rustic relating to the pastor of a church addressed to the clergy of a diocese — *n* a poem which professes to delineate the scenery and life of the country a pastoral letter or address (*mus*) a simple melody
Pastorate, *pas'tur at*, **Pastorship**, *pas'tur-ship*, *n*, the office of a pastor
Pastorly, *pas'tur li*, *adj* becoming a pastor
Pastry, *pas'tri*, *n* articles of fancy-bread, chiefly of *paste* or dough crust of pies act or art of making articles of *paste* — *n* *Pastrycook*, one who *cooks* or sells *pastry* [From *Paste*]
Pasturable, *pas'tur'ar a bl*, *adj* that can be pastured fit for pasture (cattle pasture)
Pasturage, *pas'tur'ar j*, *n* the business of feeding
Pasture, *pas'tur*, *n* grass for grazing ground covered with grass for grazing — *v t* to feed on pasture to supply with grass — *v i* to feed on pasture to graze [O *h* *pasture* (Fr *pâturer*) — *L. pastura* — *pasco*, *pa-tui*]
Pasty, *pas'ti*, *adj* like *paste* — *n* a small pie of crust raised without a dish
Pat, *pat*, *n* a light, quick blow, as with the hand. — *v t* to strike gently to tip — *pr p* *patting*, *pa t* and *pa p* *pat'ted* [From the sound]
Pat, *pat*, *n* a small lump of butter [Celt. as *Ir. pait*, a lump]
Pat, *pat*, *adj* fitly at the right time or place. [An application of *Pat*, a light blow]
Patch, *pach*, *v t* to mend with a piece to repair clumsily to make up of pieces to make *hastily* — *n* a piece sewed or put on anything like a patch a small piece of ground a plot [Low Ger *patschen*, prob conn with *Piece*]
Patchouli, *pa chō'li*, *n* the dried branches of an Eastern tree, which are highly odorous the perfume distilled from them [Ety unknown]
Patchwork, *pach'wurk*, *n*, *work* formed of *patches* or pieces sewed together a thing patched up or clumsily executed (*Patch* and *Work*)
Pate, *pát*, *n* the crown of the head the head. [Through O Fr. from Gr *plattē*, a plate (whence Low L *platta*, a priest's tonsure) See *Plate*]
Patent, *pa'ten*, *n* the plate for the bread in the Eucharist [Fr — *L. patina*, a plate — Gr *patané* See *Pan*]
Patent, *pa'tent* or *pa'tent*, *adj*, *open* conspicuous public protected by a patent (*bot*) expanding — *n* an official document, *open*, but sealed at the foot, conferring an exclusive right or privilege, as a title of nobility, or the sole right for a term of years to the proceeds of an invention — *v t* *Patent*, to grant or secure by patent [Fr — *L. patens*, *patentis*, *pr p* of *patio*] [being patented]
Patentable, *pa' or pa'tent a bl*, *adj* capable of *Patent*, *pa'tent ē* or *pa'tent ē*, *n* one who holds a *patent*
Patern, *pa'tern*, *adj*, *fatherly* shewing the disposition of a father hereditary — *adv* *Paternally* [Fr *paternel* — Low L *paternalis* — *L. paternus* — *pater* (Gr *pater*), a father — root *pa*, to guard, to feed akin to Sans *pa*, to protect, and E *Food*. See *Father*]
Paternity, *pa'tér n t*, *n* the relation of *father* to his offspring origination or authorship. [Fr — *L. paternitas*, *fatherly* feeling]
Paternoster, *pa'tér-nos'tér* or *pa'tér-nos-tér*, *n*, the Lord's Prayer [*L. Pater noster*, 'Our

Path

Father, the first two words of the Lord's Prayer in Latin.]
Path, *páth*, *n* a way track road course of action or conduct — *pl* *Paths* *páthz* [A S. *path*, *path*, akin to Ger. *pfad*, Gr. *patos*, L. *pous*, *pontis*, a bridge, and Sans. *patha*, a path.]
Pathetic, *pa'thet'ik*, *adj* affecting the tender emotions touching — *The Pathetic*, the style or manner fitted to excite emotion — *adv* *Pathetically* — *n* *Pathetic/icalness* [Gr. *pathētikos*]
Pathless, *path'les*, *adj* without a path untrdden
Pathology, *pa'thol'o-jí*, *n* science of diseases — *n* *Pathologist*, one versed in pathology — *adv* *Pathologically*, *Pathological* — *adv* *Pathologically* [Fr — Gr. *pathos*, suffering, *logos*, discourse]
Pathos, *pa'thos*, *n* that which raises the tender emotions the expression of deep feeling [Gr. from root *path*, in *e-path* *on*, a agonist of *pascho*, to suffer, feel akin to Sans. *badh*, to suffer, to pain]
Pathway, *path'wé*, *n* a path or way a footpath course of action [Path and Way]
Patience, *pa'shens*, *n* quality of being patient or calmly enduring [Fr — L. *patientia* — *patiens* See Patient]
Patient, *pa'shent*, *adj* sustaining pain, &c with out repining not easily provoked persevering expecting with calmness — *n* one who bears or suffers a person under medical treatment — *adv* *Patiently* [Fr — L. *patiens*, *cutis*, pr p of *patior*, to bear — akin to root of *Pathos*]
Patin, *Patine*, *pat'in*, *n* Same as *Faten*
Paton, *pat'waw* or *pat'*, *n* a vulgar dialect [Fr. orig. *patrois* — L. *patricius*, indigenous, native — *patris*, one's native country]
Patriarch, *pa'tri'ark*, *n* one who governs his family by paternal right (*B*) one of the early heads of families from Abraham to Jacob and his sons in Eastern churches, a dignitary superior to an archbishop [O Fr — L — Gr. *patriarches* — *patris*, lineage — *pater*, a father, and *arché*, a beginning See *Paternal* and *Arohaio*]
Patriarchal, *pa'tri'ark'al*, *Patriarchio*, *pa'tri'ark'ik*, *adj* belonging or subject to a patriarch
Patriarchate, *pa'tri'ark'at*, *n* the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch or church dignitary the residence of a patriarch [patriarch]
Patriarchism, *pa'tri'ark-izm*, *n* government by a patriarch
Patriot, *pa'tri'ot*, *n* a nobleman in ancient Rome, being a descendant of the *fathers* or first Roman senators a nobleman — *adv* pertaining to a patrician or nobleman noble [L. *patrius* — *pater*, *patris*, a father See *Paternal*]
Patrimonial, *pat'ri-mo'ni'al*, *adj* pertaining to a patrimony inherited from ancestors — *adv* *Patrimonially*
Patrimony, *pa'tri-mun'i*, *n* a right or estate inherited from a father or one's ancestors a church estate or revenue [Fr. *patrimoine* — L. *patrimonium* — *pater*, *patris*, a father See *Paternal*]
Patriot, *pa'tri'ot*, *n* one who truly loves and serves his fatherland [Fr — Low L. — Gr. *patriotēs* — *patros*, of one's father or fatherland — *pater*, a father See *Paternal*]
Patriotic, *pa'tri'ot'ik*, *adj* like a patriot actuated by a love of one's country directed to the public welfare — *adv* *Patriotically* [Gr.]
Patriotism, *pa'tri'ot-izm*, *n* quality of being patriotic love of one's country
Patriotic, *pa'tri'ot'ik*, *Patriotical*, *pa'tri'ot'ik'al*, *adj* pertaining to the fathers of the Christian

Pavilion

Church. [Fr. coined from L. *pater*, *patris*, a father. See *Father* and *Paternal*]
Patrol, *pa'trôl*, *v i* to go the rounds in a camp or garrison — *v t* to pass round as a sentry — *pr p* *patrolling*, *pat'ed* and *pat'ed* *patrolled* — *n* the marching round of a guard in the night the guard which makes a patrol [Fr. *patrouille*, a patrol, *patrouiller*, to march in the mud, through a form *patrouiller*, from *patre*, the prw or foot of a beast, which from *leut* root *pat*, found in Ger. *patte*, little hand]
Patron, *pa'trun*, *n* a protector one who countenances one who has the care of a benefice — *fem* *Patroness*, *pa'trun'ess* [Fr — L. *patronus* (*dit*) one acting as a father — *pater*, *patris*, a father. See *Paternal* Doublet *Patron*]
Patronage, *patrun'aj* or *pa'tn*, *n* the support of a patron guardianship of saints the right of bestowing offices, privileges, church benefices.
Patroness, *pa'trun'ess*, *fem* of *Patron*
Patronise, *patrun'iz* or *pa'tn'iz*, *v t* to act as patron toward to support to assume the air of a patron to — *n* *Patroniser* — *adv* *Patronisingly*
Patronymic, *pat-ro-nim'ik*, *Patronymical*, *pat-ro-nim'ik'al*, *adj* derived from the name of a father or ancestor [Gr. *pater*, a father, *onoma*, a name.] [one's father, or ancestor]
Patronymic, *pat-ro-nim'ik*, *n* a name taken from *Faten*, *pat'en*, *n* a wooden sole with an iron ring worn under the shoe to keep it from the wet the base of a pillar [Fr. *patin*, a skate, clog — *patte* See *Patrol*]
Patte, *pat'r*, *v i* to *pat* or strike often as hail — *pr p* *patting* *pat'ed* and *pat'ed* *pattered* [A freq of *Pat*]
Pattern, *pat'ern*, *n* a person or thing to be copied a model an example style of ornamental work anything to serve as a guide in forming objects [Fr. *patron*, a protector, also a pattern, sample Doublet *Patrol*]
Patty, *pat'i*, *n* a little pie [Fr. *patte* See *Paste*]
Faucity, *paw'sit-i*, *n* *fauciness* smallness of number or quantity [Fr — L. *paucitas* — *paucus*, few akin to *Pause*]
Pauline, *pw'lin*, *adj* of the Apostle *Paul*
Paunch, *pawnsh* or *pansh*, *n* the belly the first and largest stomach of a ruminant — *v t* to pierce or rip the belly of to eviscerate [O Fr. *panche*, Fr. *panse* — L. *panctus*, *panctus*]
Pauper, *paw'per*, *n* a poor person one supported by charity or some public provision [L]
Pauperise, *paw'p'er'iz*, *v t* to reduce to pauperism — *n* *Pauperisation*
Pauperism, *paw'p'er'izm*, *n* state of being a pauper
Pause, *pawz*, *n* a ceasing a temporary stop cessation caused by doubt suspense a mark for suspending the voice (*music*) a mark showing continuance of a note or rest — *v i* to make a pause [Fr — L. *pausa* — Gr. *pausis*, from *pauo*, to cause to cease Doublet *Pause*]
Pausingly, *paw'z'ing* *h*, *adv*, with pauses by breaks
Pave, *páv*, *v t* to lay down stone, &c to form a level surface for walking on to prepare, as a way or passage — *To pave the way*, to prepare the way for — *as* *Paver*, *Pavér* [Fr. *paver* — L. *pavio* cog with Gr. *pav*, to beat]
Pavement, *páv'ment*, *n* a paved causeway or floor that with which anything is paved [L. *pavimentum*]
Pavilion, *pa-vil'yun*, *n* a tent an ornamental building often turreted or domed (*mil*) a tent raised on posts — *v t* to furnish with pavilions. [Lit. that which is spread out like the wings of a

Pavior

butterfly; Fr. *pavillon*—L. *papilio*, a butterfly, a tent]

Pavior, pāv'yur, *n* one whose trade is to *pave*

Paw, paw, *n*, the foot of a beast of prey having claws the hand, used in contempt—*v t* to draw the forefoot along the ground like a horse—*v t* to scrape with the forefoot, to handle with the paws to handle roughly to flatter [Perh Celtic, as W *pawen*, a paw, but it is also a Teut word]

Pawed, pawd, *adj* having paws broad-footed

Pawky, pawk', *adj* sly, arch, shrewd [Scot *pash*, a trick]

Pawl, pawl, *n* a short bar used to prevent the recoil of a windlass, &c a catch [W *pawl*, a stake, conn with L. *palus*, a stake See *Pale*, *n*]

Pawn, pawn, *n* something given as security for the repayment of money—*v t* to give in pledge [Fr *pau*—L. *pannus*, a rug, cloth, a thing left in pledge, because a piece of clothing was a convenient thing to leave in pledge]

Pawn, pawn, *n* a common piece in chess [O Fr *paon*, a foot soldier—Low L. *pedo*, *pedonis*, a foot-soldier, from L. *pes*, *pedis*, the foot]

Pawnbroker, pawnbrök'ër, *n* a broker who lends money on *pawns* or pledges

Pawner, pawn'er, *n* one who gives a *pawn* or pledge as security for money borrowed

Pawwax, paks'waks, *n* the strong tendon in the neck of animals [Orig *fax wax*—A S *feax*, *feax*, hair, and *wæxan*, to grow]

Pay, pā, *v t* to discharge a debt to requite with what is deserved to reward to punish—*v i* to recompense—*pa t* and *pa p* paid—*n* that which satisfies money given for service salary, wages—*n* *Pay'er*—*Pay* off to discharge to take revenge upon to requite—*Pay* out, to cause to run out, as rope [Fr *payer*—L. *pacare*, to appease, from base of *pax*, *pacis*, peace See *Peace*]

Pay, pā, *v t* (*quant*), and in the proverb 'the devil to pay' to smear with tar, pitch, &c [From L. *pacare*, to pitch, prob through Sp *pega*]

Payable, pā'bl, *adj* that may be paid that ought to be paid

Payee, pā'ē, *n* one to whom money is paid

Paymaster, pā'mas'ter, *n* the master who pays an officer in the army or navy whose duty it is to pay soldiers, &c

Payment, pā'ment, *n* the act of *paying* that which is paid recompense reward

Paynim, pā'nim, pā'nim, *n* a pagan [Orig and properly, *paynim* was not a man, but a country, and = 'heathendom, from O Fr *paganisme*, paganism—L. *paganismus*—*paganus*, a pagan. See *Pagan*]

Pea, pē, *n* a common vegetable—def *pl* *Peas* indef *pl* *Pease* [M E *pece*, pl *pesen* and *peses*—A S *psa*, pl *psian*—L. *pisum*, Gr *pison*, from a root seen in Sans. *paśi*, to bruise *Pea* is erroneously formed, the *s* of the root being mistaken for the sign of the plural]

Peace, pēs, *n* a state of quiet freedom from disturbance freedom from war friendliness calm rest harmony silence—*int* silence, *hust*—Hold one's *peace*, to be silent [O Fr *paix* (Fr *paix*)—L. *pax*, *pacis*, from root *pac*, to bind, seen in *pac-uor*, to make a contract. Cf *Pact*]

Peaceable, pēs'a-bl, *adj* disposed to peace quiet tranquil—adv. *Peace'ably*—*n*. *Peace'able-ness*

Peaceful, pēs'fool, *adj* full of peace: quiet tran-

Peat

quil: calm: serene.—adv. *Peace'fully*—*n*. *Peace'fulness*

Peacemaker, pēs'māk-ër, *n* one who *makes* or produces *peace* (*Peace* and *Maker*.)

Peace-offering, pēs-of'ër ing, *n* an offering propitiating *peace* among the Jews, an offering to God, either in gratitude for past or petition for future mercies satisfaction to an offended person.

Peace-officer, pēs-of'is'ër, *n* an officer whose duty it is to preserve the *peace* a police-officer

Peace party, pēs'pā'ti, *n* a political party ad vocating the preservation of *peace*

Peach, pēch, *n* a tree with delicious fruit—adv. *Peach'y* [Fr *pêche* (It. *persica*, *pesca*)—L. *Persicum* (*malum*), the Persian (apple), from *Persicus*, belonging to Persia]

Peach coloured, pēch-kul'urd, *adj* of the colour of a *peach* blossom, pale red

Peacock, pē'kok, *n* a large gallinaceous bird remarkable for the beauty of its plumage, named from its cry—*fern* *Pea'h'en* [*Pea*—is from A S *peane*—L. *pavo*—Gr *tāōs*—acc to Max Muller] Pers *tawus*—O Iamul *tokei*, *tokei* See also *Cook*]

Pea-jacket, pē-jak'et, *n* a coarse thick jacket worn esp by seamen [*Pea* is from Dut *pey* (*iron*, pl), a coat of coarse thick cloth, and *Jacket*]

Peak, pēk, *n* a point the pointed end of anything the top of a mountain (*quant*) the upper outer corner of a sail extended by a gaff or yard, also the extremity of the gaff [Celt See *Beak*, *Pike*]

Peaked, pēkt, *adj*, pointed ending in a point

Peakish, pēk'ish, *adj*, having peaks

Peal, pēl, *n* a loud sound a set of bells tuned to each other the changes rung upon a set of bells—*v t* to resound like a bell to utter or give forth loud or solemn sounds—*v t* to assail with noise to celebrate [Short for *Appeal*]

Peas See *Pease*

Fear, pār, *n* a common fruit the tree [A S. *pera* or *peru*—L. *pirum*, a pear (whence also Fr *poire*)]

Pearl, perl, *n* a well known shining gem, found in several shellfish, but most in the mother-of-pearl oyster anything round and clear anything very precious a jewel a white speck or film on the eye (*print*) the smallest type except diamond—adv. made of or belonging to pearls—*v t* to set or adorn with pearls [Fr. *perle*, acc to Diez, prob either a corr of L. *pirula*, a dim of *pirum*, a pear (see *Fear*), or of L. *pitula*, dim of *pila*, a ball]

Pearl ash, perl'-ash, *n* a purer carbonate of potash, obtained by calcining potashes, so called from its *pearly* white colour

Pearly, perl'i, *adj* containing or resembling *pearls*, clear pure transparent—*n*. *Pearl-iness*

Peasant, pez'ant, *n* a countryman a rustic one whose occupation is rural labour—adv. of or relating to peasants rustic rural [O Fr. *peasant* (with excrement -t), Mod Fr *peysant*—*pays*—L. *pagus*, a district, a country. See *Pagan*]

Peasantry, pez'ant ri, *n pl* the body of peasants or tillers of the soil rustics labourers

Pease, pēz, indef *pl* of *Pea*

Peat, pēt, *n* decayed vegetable matter like turf cut out of boggy places, dried for fuel—adv. *Peat'y* [True form *beat*, as in Devonshire; from M E *beten*, to mend a fire—A S *betan*, to make better—*bet*, advantage See *Boat*, *v t*]

Pebble

Pebble, *peb'l*, *n.* a small roundish ball or stone transparent and colourless rock-crystal. [A.S. *pebol-stan*, a pebble-stone], akin to *L. pappula*, a pustule.

Pebbled, *peb'ld*, **Pebbly**, *peb'li*, *adj.* full of pebbles.

Pecable, *pek'a-bl*, *adj.* liable to sin.—*n.* **Pecability**. [*L. peccabilis*—*pecco*, *atum*, to sin]

Pecadillo, *pek-a-dil'o*, *n.* a little or trifling sin a petty fault.—*pl.* **Pecadillos** [*Sp. peccadillo*, dim of *peccado*—*L. peccatum*, a sin]

Pecant, *pek'ant*, *adj.* sinning transgressing guilty morbid offensive bad—*adv.* **Pecantly**—*n.* **Pecancy** [*L. peccans*, *antis*, pr p of *pecco*]

Pecary, *pek'ar-i*, *n.* a hog like quadruped of South America [The S. American word]

Peck, *pek*, *n.* a dry measure = 2 gallons, or $\frac{1}{2}$ of a bushel [M.E. *pekke*, prob from *peck*, 'to pick up', formerly an indefinite quantity]

Peck, *pek*, *v. t.* to strike with the beak to pick up with the beak to eat to strike with anything pointed to strike with repeated blows—*adj.* **Peckish**, hungry [A later form of *Pick*]

Pecker, *pek'er*, *n.* that which pecks a wood-pecker

Pectinal, *pek'tin-al*, *adj.* of a comb having bones like the teeth of a comb [*L. pecten*, *pectinus*, a comb]

Pectinate, *pek'tin-ät*, **Pectinated**, *pek'tin-ät-ed*, *adj.* resembling the teeth of a comb—*adv.* **Pectinately**—*n.* **Pectination**, the state of being pectinated

Pectoral, *pek'tor-al*, *adj.* relating to the breast or chest—*n.* a pectoral fin a medicine for the chest—*adv.* **Pectorally** [*Fr.*—*L. pectoralis*—*pectus*, *pectoris*, the breast]

Peculate, *pek'ü-lät*, *v. t.* to embezzle to steal—*n.* **Peculation**, **Peculator** [*L. peculator*, *peculatus*, from *peculium*, private property, akin to *pecunia*, money See **Pecuniary**]

Peculiar, *pek'ül-yär*, *adj.* one's own appropriate particular strange—*adv.* **Peculiarly**—*n.* **Peculiarity**, *pek'ül-ärit-i* [*Fr.*—*L. peculiaris*—*peculium*, private property Cf **Peculate**]

Pecuniary, *pek'ün-äri*, *adj.* relating to money—*adv.* **Pecuniarily** [*Fr.*—*L. pecuniarius*—*pecunia*, money—*pecu*, which appears in *L. pecua* (pl.), cattle of all kinds, cattle forming the wealth of early races akin to E. *Fee*]

Pedagogio, *ped-a-goj'ik*, **Pedagogical**, *ped-a-goj'ik-al*, *adj.* relating to teaching

Pedagogios, *ped-a-goj'ik*, **Pedagogy**, *ped'a-goj-i*, *n.* the science of teaching

Pedagogue, *ped'a-gog*, *n.* a teacher a pedant [Lit a leader of a boy to and from school, *Fr.*—*L.*—*Gr. paidagōgos*—*país*, *paídos*, a boy, *agōgos*, a leader—*agō*, to lead]

Pedal, *ped'al* or *pe'dal*, *adj.* pertaining to a foot—*n.* in musical instruments, a lever moved by the foot [*L. pedalis*—*pes*, *pedis*, the foot, E. Foot]

Pedant, *ped'ant*, *n.* one making a vain and useless display of learning [*Fr.*—It *pedante*, which was prob formed from *Gr. paidos*, to instruct, from *país*, *paídos*, a boy. See **Pedagogue**]

Pedantic, *ped-ant'ik*, **Pedantical**, *ped-ant'ik-al*, *adj.* vainly displaying knowledge

Pedantry, *ped-ant-ri*, *n.* vain and useless display of learning

Pedant, *ped'l*, *v. s.* to travel about with a basket or bundle of goods, esp. small-wares, for sale to be busy about trifles.—*v. t.* to retail in very small quantities.—*n.* **Peddler**. [See **Pedlar**]

Peelage

Peddler, *ped'lär*, *n.* the trade of a peddler : the wares sold by a peddler

Peddling, *ped'ling*, *n.* the trade of a peddler

Pedestal, *ped'es-täl*, *n.* the foot or base of a pillar, &c. [*Sp.*—It *pedestallo*—*L. pes*, *pedis*, the foot, and *stall*, a place See **Stall**]

Pedestrian, *pe-des'tri-an*, *adj.* going on foot performed on foot—*n.* one journeying on foot an expert walker [*L. pedestris*—*pes*, *pedis*]

Pedestrianism, *pe-des'tri-an-izm*, *n.* a going on foot walking the art or practice of a pedestrian

Pedicle, *ped'icel*, **Pedicle**, *ped'ikl*, *n.* the little footstalk by which a leaf or fruit is fixed on the tree [*Fr. pedicelle*—*L. pediculus*, dim of *pes*, *pedis*, the foot]

Pedigree, *ped'i-grē*, *n.* a register of descent from ancestors lineage genealogy [*Ety* dub Wedgwood gives *Fr. pied de grue*, a tree of degree, *pied* being technically used in the sense of 'tree'. Skeat suggests *Fr. pied de grue*, crane's foot, from the crane's foot used in drawing out a pedigree]

Pediment, *ped'i-ment*, *n.* (arch) a triangular or circular ornament, which finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates.—*adv.* **Pedimental** [*Ety* dub, perh conn with *L. pes*, *pedis*, the foot]

Pedlar, **Pedler**, **Peddler**, *ped'lär*, *n.* a hawker or petty chapman [Old form *peddler* or *pedder*, one who carries wares in a *ped*, prov E for basket, and prob same as *Fad*]

Pedobaptism, *pe-do-bap'tizm*, *n.* infant baptism [*Gr. país*, *paídos*, a child, and *Baptism*]

Pedobaptist, *pe-do-bap'tist*, *n.* one who believes in infant baptism

Pedometer, *ped-on'e-tär*, *n.* an instrument, somewhat like a watch, by which the steps of a pedestrian are registered, and thus the distance he walks is measured [*L. pes*, *pedis*, a foot, and *Gr. metron*, a measure]

Peduncle, *ped'ung'kl*, *n.* same as **Pedicle**—*adv.* **Peduncular**, **Pedunculate**, **Pedunculated**. [*Fr. peduncule*—Low *L. pedunculatus*—*L. pes*, *pedis*, the foot]

Peel, *pcl*, *v. t.* to strip off the skin or bark to bare—*v. i.* to come off, as the skin—*n.* the skin, rind, or bark [*Fr. peler*, to unskin, from *L. pila*, to deprive of hair, from *pilus*, a hair, or from *pellis*, a skin, E. *Pell*] [a stake, a fort]

Peel, *pel*, *n.* a small Border fortress [Celt *pill*]

Peel, *pel*, *n.* a baker's wooden shovel a fire-shovel [*Fr. pelle*—*L. pila*, a spade]

Peel, *pel*, *v. t.* to plunder to pillage [Same as *Pill*, *v.*]

Peep, *pēp*, *v. i.* to chirp, or cry as a chicken. [*Fr. pipier*—*L. pipare*, an imitative word]

Peep, *pēp*, *v. t.* to look through a narrow space to look slyly or closely to begin to appear—*n.* a sly look a beginning to appear [Same as the above word, *Fr. pipier*, sig to chirp like a bird (said of a bird catcher), then to beguile, whence *peep* = to look out slyly]

Peepers, *pēp-ēr*, *n.* one that peeps a chicken just breaking the shell

Peer, *pēr*, *n.* an equal an associate a nobleman a member of the House of Lords—*fern* **Peers**. [*O Fr.* (*Fr. pair*)—*L. par*, *paris*, equal]

Peer, *pēr*, *v. s.* to appear

Peer, *pēr*, *v. s.* to look narrowly to peep—*pa-t*, and *pa-p* peered [*M.E. pieren*—Low *Gr. pieren*, orig *piāren*, to draw the eyelids together] [the body of peers]

Peerage, *pēr'aj*, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer :

Peerless

Peerless, pē'les, *adj.* having no peer or equal matchless.—*adv.* **Peerlessly**.—*n.* **Peerlessness**

Peevish, pē'vish, *adj.* habitually fretful easily annoyed hard to please.—*adv.* **Peevishly**—*n.* **Peevishness**. [Prob. imitative of the pining of fretful infants]

Pewit. Same as **Pewit**

Peg, peg, *n.* a wooden pin for fastening boards, &c. one of the pins of a musical instrument—*v t* to fasten with a peg—*pr p* pegging *pa t* and *pa p* pegged [Scand., as in Dan *fig*, a spike]

Pegged, pegd, *adj.* fastened or supplied with pegs
Pegtop, peg'top, *n.* a child's plaything for spinning

Pekoe, pē'kō, *n.* a scented black tea [Chinese]

Pelagian, pe lā'j i an, *n.* one who holds the views of **Pelagius**, a British monk of the 4th century, in respect to original sin.—*adj.* pertaining to Pelagius and his doctrines—*n.* **Pelagianism**, the doctrines of Pelagius

Pelargonium, pel ar gō'n i um, *n.* a vast genus of beautiful flowering plants [From Gr *pelargos*, stork, the fruit resembling a stork's beak]

Pelf, pelf, *n.* riches (in a bad sense) money [O Fr *pelvre*, booty, of unknown origin, allied to *Pilfer*]

Pelican, pel' i kan, *n.* a large water fowl, having an enormous bill of the shape of an axe [Fr —L *pelicanus*—Gr *pelikan*—*pelelus*, an axe]

Pelisse, pe lēs', *n.* (orig) a furred coat or robe, now a silk habit worn by ladies [Fr —L *pellis*, a skin]

Pell, pel, *n.* a skin or hide a roll of parchment [O Fr *pel*, Fr *peau*—L *pellis*, a skin or hide]

Pellet, pel'et, *n.* a little ball, as of lint or wax [Fr *pelote*—L *pala*, a ball to play with]

Pelleted, pel'et ed, *adj.* consisting of pellets pelted, as with bullets

Pellicle, pel' i kl, *n.* a thin skin or film the film which gathers on liquors.—*adj.* **Pellicular**

Pell-mell, pel mel', *adv.* mixed confusedly promiscuously [O Fr *pelte-melte* (Fr *pelte melle*)—*metle* being from O Fr *melter* (Fr *mêler*), to mix—Low L *misculo*—L *misceo*, and *pelte*, a rhyming addition, perh influenced by Fr *pelte*, shovel]

Pellucid, pel lō's i d, *adj.* perfectly clear transparent.—*adv.* **Pellucidity**—*n.* **Pellucidity** [Fr.—L *pellucidus*—*per*, perfectly, and *lucidus*, clear—*luceo*, to shine] [hawk all torn]

Pelt, pelt, *n.* a raw hide the quarry or prey of a **Felt**, pelt, *v t* to strike with **pellets**, or with something thrown to throw or cast—*n.* a blow from a pellet, or from something thrown [See **Pellet**]

Pelting, pel'ting, *n.* an assault with a **pellet**, or with anything thrown [furs]

Peltry, pel'tri, *n.* the skins of furred animals

Pelvis, pel'vis, *n.* the basin or bony cavity forming the lower part of the abdomen [L]

Pemmican, pem i kan, *n.* (orig) a N American Indian preparation, consisting of lean venison, dried, pounded, and pressed into cakes, now used in Arctic expeditions

Pen, pen, *v t* to shut up to confine in a small inclosure—*pr p* penning, *pa t* and *pa p* penned or pent—*n.* a small inclosure a coop. [A.S. *pennan*, to shut up]

Pen, pen, *n.* an instrument used for writing, formerly of the feather of a bird, but now of steel, &c.—*v t* to write—*pr p* penning, *pa t* and *pa p* penned [Fr *penna*—L *penna*, old forms,

Penninsula

penna, penna, a feather—root *pen*, to fly. See **Feather**, **Find**]

Penal, pē'nal, *adj.* pertaining to punishment incurring or denouncing punishment used for punishment.—*adv.* **Penally** [Fr —L *pœnalis*—*pœna*, akin to Gr *poînē*, punishment.]

Penalty, pen'al-ti, *n.* punishment personal or pecuniary punishment a fine

Penance, pen'ans, *n.* in the R C Church, the punishment borne by a penitent [O Fr See **Penitence**]

Penates, pe nāt'es, *n pl* the tutelary household deities of ancient Rome [L, from root *pen* in L *penitus*, within, *penetralia*, the inner part of anything]

Pence, pens, *n* plural of **Penny**, which see
Penchant, pang shing, *n* inclination decided taste [Fr, *pr p* of *pencher*, to incline through a form *pendicare*, from I *pendeo*, to hang]

Pencil, pen'sil, *n* a small hairbrush for laying on colours any pointed instrument for writing or drawing without ink a collection of rays of light converging to a point the art of painting or drawing—*v t* to write, sketch, or mark with a pencil to print or draw—*pr p* pen'cilling, *pa t* and *pa p* pen'cilled [O Fr *pencil*, Fr *puccin*—L *puccillum*, a painter's brush, dim of *penis*, a tail]

Pencilled, pen'sild, *adj* written or marked with a pencil having pencils of rays radiated [bot] marked with fine lines, as with a pencil

Pencilling, pen'sil'ing, *n* the art of writing, sketching, or marking with a pencil a sketch

Pendant, pend'ant, *n* anything hanging, especially for ornament an earring a long narrow flag, at the head of the principal mast in a royal ship [Fr—*pendant*, *pr p* of *pendre*, to hang—L *pendens*,—*entis*—*pr p* of *pendeo*, to hang]

Pendence, pend'ens, **Pendency**, pend'en si, *n* a hanging in suspense state of being undecided

Pendent, pend'ent, *adj*, hanging projecting supported above the ground or base.—*adv.* **Pendently** [Latinized form of Fr *adj pendant* See **Pendant**]

Pending, pend'ing, *adj*, hanging remaining undecided not terminated—*pr p* during [Anglicized form of Fr *adj pendant* See **Pendant**]

Pendulous, pend'ū lus, *adj*, hanging swinging—*adv.* **Pendulously**—*ns* **Pendulousness**, **Pendulosity** [L *pendulus*—*pendeo*, to hang]

Pendulum, pend'ū lum, *n* any weight so hung or suspended from a fixed point as to swing freely [L, neut of *pendulus*, hanging]

Penetrable, pen'e trā bl, *adj* that may be penetrated or pierced by another body capable of having the mind affected—*n.* **Penetrability**

Penetrate, pen'e trāt, *v t* to thrust into the inside to pierce into to affect the feelings to understand to find out—*v s* to make way to pass inwards. [L *penetro*,—*atrum*—root *pen*, within See **Penates**]

Penetrating, pen'e trāt-ing, *adj*, piercing or entering sharp subtle acute discerning

Penetration, pen e trā'shun, *n* the act of penetrating or entering acuteness discernment

Penetrative, pen'e trāt-iv, *adj* tending to penetrate piercing sagacious affecting the mind

Penguin, pen'gwin, **Pinguin**, pin'gwin, *n* an aquatic bird in the southern hemisphere. [Ety dub, acc to some from L *pinguis*, fat, acc to others from W *pen*, head, and *guen*, white]

Peninsula, pen-in'si-lā, *n* land so surrounded by water as to be almost an island. [L—*penns*, almost, *insula*, an island. See **Insular**]

Peninsular

Peninsular, pen-in-sul-lar, *adj* pertaining to a peninsula in the form of a peninsula inhabiting a peninsula [sorrow for sin]
Penitence, pen-i-tens, *n* state of being penitent
Penitent, pen-i-tent, *adj* suffering pain or sorrow for sin contrite repentant—*n* one grieved for sin one under penance—*adv* Penitently [Fr—*L penitens, -entis—peniteo*, to cause to repent—*pena*, punishment]
Penitential, pen-i-ten-shal, *adj* pertaining to or expressive of penitence—*n* a book of rules relating to penance—*adv* Penitentially
Penitentiary, pen-i-ten-shar-i, *adj* relating to penance penitential—*n* a penitent an office at the court of Rome for secret bulls, &c a place for penance a house of correction for offenders [and mending quill pens]
Penknife, pen-nif, *n* a small knife orig for making
Penman, pen-man, *n* a man skilled in the use of the pen an author
Penmanship, pen-man-ship, *n* the use of the pen in writing art of writing manner of writing
Pennant, pen-ant Pennon, pen-un, *n* a small flag a banner a long narrow piece of bunting at the mast heads of war ships [Pennant is formed from pennon, with excrement *t pennon* is Fr *pennon—L penna*, a wing, feather]
Pennate, pen-at, Pennated, pen-at-ed, *adj*, winged (bot) same as Pinnate [L *pennatus—penna*, feather, wing] [out money poor]
Penniless, pen-i-less, *adj* without a penny with-
Pennon See Pennant
Penny, pen-i, *n* a copper coin, orig silver = $\frac{1}{4}$ of a shilling, or four farthings a small sum money in general [New Test] a silver coin = $\frac{1}{4}$ d—*pl* Pennies (pen-i-z), denoting the number of coins, Pence (pen-s), the amount of pennies in value [AS *pening, peng*, the oldest form is *pendung*, where *pend* = E *paun*, Ger *pfand*, Dut *paand*, a pledge, all which are from *paunna*, a rag, a piece of cloth See *Paun*, something given as security]
Penny-a-liner, pen-i-a-lin-er, *n* one who writes for a public journal at so much a line a writer for pay
Pennyroyal, pen-i-roy-al, *n* a species of mint [Corr from old form *fulial*, which is traced through O Fr to *L fulium regium*, the plant pennyroyal—*pulex*, it was thought to be a protection from fleas]
Pennyweight, pen-i-wait, *n* twenty four grains of troy weight [Lat. the weight of a silver penny]
Pennyworth, pen-i-worth, *n* a penny's worth of anything a good bargain
Pensile, pen-sil, *adj*, hanging suspended—*n* Pensiliness [O Fr *pensil—L pensilis—pendeo*, to hang]
Pension, pen-shun, *n* a stated allowance to a person for past services a sum paid to a clergyman in place of tithes—*v t* to grant a pension to [Fr—*L pensio—pendo, pensum*, to weigh, pay, akin to *pendeo*, to hang]
Pensionary, pen-shun-ar-i, *adj* receiving a pension consisting of a pension—*n* one who receives a pension a chief magistrate of a Dutch town
Pensioner, pen-shun-er, *n* one who receives a pension a dependent
Pensive, pen-siv, *adj* thoughtful reflecting expressing thoughtfulness with sadness—*adv* Pensively—*n* Pensiveness [Lat. weighing in the mind, Fr—from *L pensio*, to weigh—*pendo*]
Pen, pa, and *pa-p* of Pen, to shut up

Peppery

Pentachord, pen-ta-kord, *n*, a musical instrument with five strings [Gr *pentachordos*, five-stringed—*pent*, five, *chord*, string]
Pentagon, pen-ta-gon, *n* (*geom*) a plane figure having five angles and five sides—*adj* Pentagonal [Gr *pentagonon—pent*, five, *gonia*, angle]
Pentahedron, pen-ta-he-dron, *n* (*geom*) a solid figure having five equal bases or sides—*adj* Pentahedral, having five equal sides [Gr *pent*, five, and *hedra*, seat, base]
Pentameter, pen-tam-e-ter, *n* a verse of five measures or feet—*adj* having five feet [Gr *pentametros—pent*, five, and *metron*, a measure]
Pentangular, pen-tang-gul-ar, *adj* having five angles [Gr *pent*, five, and *angular*]
Pentarchy, pen-tar-ki, *n*, government by five persons [Gr *pent*, five, *arch*, rule]
Pentateuch, pen-ta-tik, *n* the first five books of the Old Testament [Gr *Pentateuchos—pent*, five, and *teuchos*, a tool, in late Gr a book, from *teuchō*, to prepare] [the *Pentateuch*]
Pentateuchal, pen-ta-tik'al, *adj* pertaining to
Pentecost, pen-te-kost, *n* a Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover, in commemoration of the giving of the Law Whitsuntide [Gr. *pentēkostē (hemera)*, the fiftieth (day)]
Pentecostal, pen-te-kost'al, *adj* pertaining to *Pentecost*
Penthouse, pent-hows, *n* a shed projecting from or adjoining a main building [Lat. 'an appendage' or 'out building', a corr. of *pentice*, which is from Fr *appentis—L appendicium*, an appendage See *Appendix*]
Pentroof, pent-roof, *n* a roof with a slope on one side only [A hybrid word, from Fr *pent*, a slope—*pendre*, to hang, and E. *Roof*]
Penuit, pe-nult or pe-nult, Penultima, pe-nult'-ma, *n* the syllable last but one [L *penultima—pen*, almost, *ultimus*, last]
Penultimate, pe-nult'mat, *adj* last but one—*n*, the penult [See under *Penult*]
Penumbra, pe-num'bra, *n* a partial shadow round the perfect shadow of an eclipse the part of a picture where the light and shade blend [L *pen*, almost, and *umbra*, shade]
Penurious, pen-i-ri-us, *adj* showing penury or scarcity not bountiful sordid miserly—*adv* Penuriously—*n* Penuriousness
Penury, pen-i-ri, *n*, want absence of means or resources poverty [Fr—*L penuria*, akin to Gr *penia*, hunger]
Peony, pe-o'ni, *n* a plant having beautiful crimson flowers [O Fr *peone (Fr peonnie)—L paonia*, healing, the plant being thought to have healing virtues—Gr *Paidn*, the physician of the gods]
People, pe-pl, *n* persons generally an indefinite number inhabitants a nation the vulgar the populace—*pl* Peoples (pe'plz), races, tribes.—*v t* to stock with people or inhabitants. [Fr *peuple—L populus*, prob. reduplicated from root of *plebs*, people, Gr *polys*, E. *Full*]
Pepper, pep-er, *n* a plant and its fruit, with a hot, pungent taste—*v t* to sprinkle with pepper. [AS *pipor—L piper—Gr pepere—Sans pip-hala*]
Peppercorn, pep-er-korn, *n* the corn or berry of the pepper plant something of little value
Peppermint, pep-er-mint, *n* a species of mint, aromatic and pungent like pepper a liquor distilled from the plant
Peppery, pep-er-i, *adj* possessing the qualities of pepper hot, pungent

Pepaine

Pepaine, *per-sin*, *n.* one of the essential constituents of the gastric juice, which aids in digestion. [Fr.—Gr *pepsis*, digestion—*peptis*, *pepsis*, to cook, digest.]

Peptic, *pep'tik*, *adj.* relating to or promoting digestion [Gr *peptikos*—*peptis*, to digest.]

Peradventure, *per ad-vent'ur*, *adv.* by adventure by chance perhaps [L *per*, by, Adventure.]

Perambulate, *per-am'bül'ät*, *v. t.* to walk through or over to pass through to survey [L *perambulo*, *-atum*—*per*, through, and *ambulo*, to walk.]

Perambulation, *per-am'bül'a'shun*, *n.* act of perambulating the district within which a person has the right of inspection.

Perambulator, *per-am'bül-ät'or*, *n.* one who perambulates an instrument for measuring distances on roads a light carriage for a child.

Perceivable, *per-sév'a'bl*, *adj.* same as **Perceptible**—*adv.* **Perceivably**, same as **Perceptibly**.

Perceive, *per-sév*, *v. t.* to obtain knowledge through the senses, to see to understand to discern—*n.* **Perceiver** [O Fr *percevoir* (Fr *apercevoir*)—L *percipio*, *perceptum*—*per*, perfectly, and *capio*, to take.]

Percentage, *per-sent'sh*, *n.* rate per cent, or by the hundred [See **Cent**.]

Perceptible, *per-sept'i'bl*, *adj.* that can be perceived that may be known discernible—*adv.* **Perceptibly**—*n.* **Perceptibility**, quality of being perceptible.

Perception, *per-sep'shun*, *n.* act of perceiving discernment (*phil.*) the faculty of perceiving the evidence of external objects by our senses.

Perceptive, *per-sept'iv*, *adj.* having the power of perceiving or discerning—*n.* **Perceptivity**, quality of being perceptive.

Perch, *perch*, *n.* a genus of fishes, so called from their dusky colour [Fr *perche*—L *perca*—Gr *perke*, from *perkos*, dark-coloured, spotted.]

Perch, *perch*, *n.* a rod on which birds roost a measure = 5½ yds. a square measure = 30½ square yards—*v. s.* to sit or roost on a perch to settle—*v. i.* to place, as on a perch [Fr *perche*—L *perica*, a long staff, a rod.]

Perchance, *per chans'*, *adv.* by chance perhaps [Fr *par cas*, from L *per*, by, and L root of **Chance**.]

Percher, *perch'er*, *n.* a bird that perches on trees.

Perceptive, *per-sip'i'ent*, *adj.* perceiving having the faculty of perception—*n.* one who perceives.

Percolate, *per'ko-lät*, *v. t.* to strain through to filter—*v. i.* to filter [L *percolo*, *-atum*—*per*, through, *colo*, to strain.]

Percolation, *per-ko-lä'shun*, *n.* act of filtering.

Percolator, *per'ko-lä'tor*, *n.* a filtering vessel.

Percollision, *per-kush'un*, *n.* the striking of one body against another collision, or the shock produced by it impression of sound on the ear (*med.*) the tapping upon the body to find the condition of an internal organ by the sounds [L *percussio*—*percussio*, *percussum*—*per*, thoroughly, and *quatio*, to shake, strike.]

Perussive, *per-kus'iv*, *adj.* striking against.

Perdition, *per-dish'un*, *n.* utter loss or ruin the utter loss of happiness in a future state [Lit a 'being put utterly away,' Fr—L *perditio*—*perdo*, *perditum*—*per*, entirely, and *do*, Sans *dha*, to put.]

Pergrinate, *per-e-grin-ät*, *v. s.* to travel through the country to travel about to live in a foreign country [L *pergrinor*, *-atum*—*pergrinus*, foreign—*pereger*, away from home, probably from *per*, through, *ager*, a field, territory.]

Perfume

Pergrination, *per-e-grin-a'shun*, *n.* act of pergrinating or travelling about. [Fr.]

Pergrinator, *per-e-grin-ä'tor*, *n.* one who travels about.

Peremptory, *per-emp'tor-i*, *adj.* preventing debate authoritative dogmatical—*adv.* **Peremptorily**—*n.* **Peremptoriness**. [Fr.—L *peremptorius*, from *perimo*, *peremptum*—*per*, entirely, and *emo*, to take.]

Perennial, *per-en'i'al*, *adj.* lasting through the year perpetual (*bot.*) lasting more than two years—*adv.* **Perennially** [L *perennius*—*per*, through, and *annus*, a year.]

Perfect, *per-fekt*, *adj.* done thoroughly or completely completed not defective unblemished possessing every moral excellence completely skilled or acquainted (*gram.*) expressing an act completed—*v. t.* (or *per fekt*) to make perfect or complete to finish—*n.* **Perfection** [Fr—L *perfectus*, *pa p* of *perficio*—*per*, thoroughly, and *facio*, to do.]

Perfection, *per-fekt'shun*, *n.* state of being perfect a perfect quality or acquirement.

Perfectionist, *per-fek'shun'ist*, *n.* one who pretends to be perfect an enthusiast in religion or politics—*n.* **Perfectionism**.

Perfectionist, *per-fekt'iv*, *adj.* tending to make perfect—*adv.* **Perfectionistly**.

Perfectionist, *per-fekt'iv*, *adv.* in a perfect manner. completely exactly.

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Perfumer

Perfumer, per-fūm'ēr, *n.* one who or that which perfumes one who trades in perfumes.
Perfumery, per-fūm'ēr-i, *n.* perfumes in general the art of preparing perfumes.
Perfunctory, per-fung'k-tōr-i, *adv.* carelessly performed negligent slight —*adv.* Perfunctorily —*n.* Perfunctoriness. [L *perfunctorius* —*perfunctus*, p.p. of *perfungor*, to execute —*per*, thoroughly, and *fungor* See Function]
Perhaps, per haps', *adv.* it may be possibly [Lit 'by haps' or 'chances,' L *per*, by, and *haps*, pl. of *Hap*]
Peri, pēr-i, *n.* in Persian mythology, a female elf or fairy [Lit 'winged,' Pers *peri*, conn with root of Feather]
Perianth, pēr-i anth, *n.* (bot) the floral envelope of those plants in which the calyx and corolla are not easily distinguished [Gr *peri*, around, about, and *anthos*, a flower]
Pericardium, per-i-kard'i-um, *n.* (anat) the sac which surrounds the heart —*adjs.* Pericard'ial, Pericard'ial, Pericard'ian [Late L —Gr *perikardion* —*peri*, around, *kardia*, E Heart]
Pericarp, pēr-i karp, *n.* (bot) the covering, shell, or rind of fruits a seed-vessel —*adj.* Pericarp'ial [Gr *perikarpon* —*peri*, around, *karpōs*, fruit See Harvest]
Pericranium, per-i-kra'n-i-um, *n.* (anat) the membrane that surrounds the cranium [Late L —Gr *perikranion* —*peri*, around, *kranion*, the skull See Cranium]
Perigee, pēr-i jē, *n.* (astr) the point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth. [From Gr *peri*, near, *gē*, the earth]
Perihelion, per-i-hē'li-on, Perihellum, per-i-hē'li-um, *n.* the point of the orbit of a planet or comet nearest to the sun —opposed to Aphelion. [Gr *peri*, near, *hēlios*, the sun]
Peril, pēr-il, *n.* exposure to danger danger —*v t* to expose to danger —*pr p* perilling *pa t* and *pa p* perilled [Lit 'a trial passed through,' Fr *péril* —L *periculum* —root of *peritus*, tried, *ex-perior*, to try akin to Gr *peiradō*, to try, *peradō*, to pass through, *cog* with *Fare*]
Perilous, pēr-il-us, *adj.* full of peril dangerous. —*adv.* Perilously —*n.* Perilousness
Perimeter, per-im-e-ter, *n.* (geom) the circuit or boundary of any plane figure, or sum of all its sides —*adj.* Perimetrical, pertaining to the perimeter [Lit the 'measure round about,' Gr *perimetros* —*peri*, around, *metron*, measure]
Period, pēr-i-ud, *n.* the time in which anything is performed (astr) the time occupied by a body in its revolution a stated and recurring interval of time a series of years length of duration the time at which anything ends conclusion (*gram*) a mark at the end of a sentence () (*rhet*) a complete sentence See Date, Epoch, Era. [Lit a 'going round,' a 'circuit,' Fr *période* —L *periodus* —Gr *períodos*, a going round —*peri*, around, *hodos*, a way]
Periodic, pēr-i-od'ik, Periodical, pēr-i-od'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to a period happening by revolution occurring at regular intervals pertaining to periodicals —*adv.* Periodically
Periodical, pēr-i-od'ik-al, *n.* a magazine or other publication which appears in parts at regular periods —*n.* Periodicalist, one who writes in a periodical [periodic]
Periodicity, pēr-i-o-dis'i-t-i, *n.* state of being
Peripatetic, per-i-pa-tet'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the philosophy of Aristotle, who taught while walking up and down in the Lyceum at Athens. —*n.*

Permissive

an adherent of the philosophy of Aristotle: one accustomed or obliged to walk. —*n.* Peripateticism, the philosophy of Aristotle. [Gr *peripatētikos* —*peri*, about, *pateō*, to walk, *cog* with E Path]
Periphery, per-i-fēr-i, *n.* (geom) the circumference of a circle or any figure —*adj.* Peripher'al. [Lit 'that which is carried round,' L —Gr *peri*, around, *phērō*, to carry, *cog* with E Bear]
Periphrase, per-i-frāz, Periphrasis, per-i-frā-sis, *n.* a roundabout way of speaking the use of more words than are necessary to express an idea (*rhet*) a figure employed to avoid a trite expression —*v t* or *v s* Periphrase, to use circumlocution [L —Gr *periphrasis* —*peri*, round, about, *phrasis*, a speaking See Phrase]
Periphrastic, per-i-fras'tik, Periphras'tical, *adj.* containing or expressed by periphrasis or circumlocution —*adv.* Periphras'tically [Gr]
Perish, per-ish, *v i*, to pass away completely to waste away to decay to lose life to be destroyed to be ruined or lost [M E *perushen* —Fr *périr*, pr p *périssant* —L *perire*, to perish —*per*, completely, 'to the bad, ire, to go']
Perishable, per-ish-a-bl, *adj.* that may perish subject to speedy decay —*adv.* Perishably —*n.* Perishableness
Peristyle, per-i-stil, *n.* a range of columns round a building or square a court, square, &c with columns on three sides [L *peristylum* —Gr *peristylon* —*peri*, around, *stylos*, a column]
Periwig, per-i-wig, *n.* a peruke or small wig, usually shortened to Wig [O Dut *peruwik* —Fr *perruque*, a peruke See Peruke]
Periwinkle, per-i-wing'k-l, *n.* a genus of binding or creeping evergreen plants, growing in woods. [M E *peruence*, through A.S. *peruincia*, from L *peruincia*, called also *vinca-peruincia*, conn with *vincio*, to bind]
Periwinkle, per-i-wing'k-l, *n.* a small univalve mollusc [Corrupted by confusion with preceding from A.S. *pinewincle* —*wincle*, a wheel, prov E *pin-patch*, prob because eaten with a pin]
Perjure, pēr-joor, *v t* to swear falsely (followed by a reciprocal pronoun) —*n.* Perjurer. [Fr —L *perjuro* —*per* (same as E. *for* in *For-swear*), and *juro*, to swear]
Perjury, pēr-jur-i, *n.* false swearing (*law*) the act of wilfully giving false evidence on an oath. [L *perjurium*]
Perk, perk, *adj.* trim, spruce —*v t* to make smart or trim —*v s* to hold up the head with smartness [W *perk*, *perit*, trim, smart See *Perit*]
Permanence, per-ma-nens, Permanency, nen-si, *n.* state or quality of being permanent continuance in the same state duration
Permanent, per-ma-nent, *adj.* lasting durable. —*adv.* Permanently [Fr —L *permanens*, —*entis*, pr p. of *permaneo* —*per*, through, *maneo*, to continue]
Permeable, per-me-a-bl, *adj.* that may be permeated —*adv.* Permeably —*n.* Permeability. [Fr —L *permeabilis*]
Permeate, per-me-at, *v t* to pass through the pores of to penetrate and pass through —*n.* Permeation. [L *per*, through, *meo*, to go, go]
Permissible, per-mis-i-bl, *adj.* that may be permitted allowable —*adv.* Permissibly
Permission, per-mish'un, *n.* act of permitting; liberty granted allowance [Fr —L *permissio*]
Permissive, per-mis'iv, *adj.* granting permission or liberty allowing granted. —*adv.* Permissively

Permit

Permit, per-mit, *v t* to give leave to allow to afford means —*per* permitting, *pat* and *pa* *p* permitted —*n* **Permit**, *per-mission*, esp from a custom-house officer to remove goods [L *per-mitto*, *missus*, to let pass through—*per*, through, *mitto*, to send]

Permutable, per-mut'a-bil, *adj* mutable or that may be changed one for another —*adv* **Permutably** —*n* **Permutableness** [L *permutabilis*—*per*, through, *mutare*, to change]

Permutation, per-mu-ta'shun, *n* act of changing one thing for another (*math*) the arrangement of things or letters in every possible order [Fr —L]

Pernicious, per-nish'us, *adj*, killing utterly hurtful destructive highly injurious —*adv* **Perniciously** —*n* **Perniciousness** [Fr —L *per*, completely, and *nex*, *nequ*, death by violence.]

Peroration, per-o-ra'shun, *n* the conclusion of a speech [Fr —L *peroratio*—*peroro*, to bring a speech to an end—*per*, through, *oro*, to speak—*os*, *oris*, the mouth.]

Perpendicular, per-pen-dik'u-lar, *adj* exactly upright extending in a straight line toward the centre of the earth (*geom*) at right angles to a given line or surface —*n* a perpendicular line or plane —*adv* **Perpendicularly** —*n* **Perpendicularity**, state of being perpendicular [Fr —L *perpendicularis*—*perpendicularum*, a plumb-line—*per*, through, and *pendo*, to weigh.]

Perpetrate, per-pe-trat, *v t* to perform or commit (usually in a bad sense) —*n* **Perpetrator** [L *perpetro*, *atum*—*per*, thoroughly, and *patro*, to perform, from root of *Potent*]

Perpetration, per-pe-trā'shun, *n* act of perpetrating or committing a crime the thing perpetrated

Perpetual, per-pet'u-al, *adj* never ceasing everlasting not temporary —*adv* **Perpetually** [Fr *perpetuel*—L *perpetuus*, continuous—*per*, through, and root *pet*, to go See *Faith*]

Perpetuate, per-pet'u-āt, *v t* to make *perpetual* to preserve from extinction or oblivion [L]

Perpetuation, per-pet'u-ā'shun, *n* act of perpetuating or preserving from oblivion

Perpetuity, per-pet'ū-i-ti, *n* state of being perpetual endless duration duration for an indefinite period something perpetual the sum paid for a perpetual annuity [Fr —L]

Perplex, per-pleks', *v t* to make difficult to be understood to embarrass to puzzle to tease with suspense or doubt [Fr —L *perplexus*, entangled—*per*, completely, and *plexus*, involved, *pa* *p* of *plecto* See *Plait*]

Perplexity, per-plek's'i-ti, *n* state of being perplexed intricacy embarrassment doubt

Perquisite, per-kwi-zit, *n* an allowance granted more than the settled wage a fee allowed by law to an officer for a specific service [Lit 'anything sought for diligently,' L *perquisitum*, from *perquirō*—*per*, thoroughly, *quero*, to ask]

Perry, per'i, *n* the fermented juice of pears [Fr *poire*, from *poire*, a pear—L *pirum* See *Pear*]

Persecute, per-se-kūt, *v t* to pursue so as to injure or annoy to harass to annoy or punish, esp for religious or political opinions —*n* **Persecutor** [Fr *persecuter*—L *persequor*, *persecutus*—*per*, thoroughly, and *sequor*, to follow]

Persecution, per-se-kū'shun, *n* act or practice of persecuting state of being persecuted

Perseverance, per-se-vēr'ans, *n* act or state of persevering [L *perseverantia*.]

Persevere, per-se-vēr', *v i* to persist in anything

Perspicuous

to pursue anything steadily —*adv* **Perseveringly** [Fr —L *persevero*—*perseverus*, very strict—*per*, very, *severus*, strict See *Severe*]

Persiflage, per-sā-flāzh, *n* a frivolous way of talking or treating any subject banter [Fr —*persifler*, to banter—L *per*, through, and *fr* *suffer*—L *sibilare*, to whistle, to hiss]

Persist, per-sist', *v i* to stand throughout to something begun to continue in any course to persevere —*adv* **Persistingly** [Fr —L *persisto*—*per*, through, and *sisto*, to cause to stand —*sist*, to stand]

Persistence, per-sist'ens, **Persistency**, per-sist'ens-i, *n* quality of being persistent perseverence obstinacy duration

Persistent, per-sist'ent, *adj*, **Persisting** tenacious fixed (*bot*) remaining till or after the fruit is ripe —*adv* **Persistently**

Person, per-sun, *n* character represented, as on the stage character an individual a living soul the outward appearance, &c body (*gram*) a distinction in form, according to the subject of the verb is the person speaking, spoken to, or spoken of —*In* **Person**, by one's self, not by a representative [Fr —L *persona*, a mask, esp that used by players, which covered the whole head, and was varied acc to the character represented, perh from *persono*, *-atus*—*per*, through, and *sono*, to sound, from the voice of the actor sounding through the large mouthed mask]

Personable, per-sun a-bl, *adj* having a well formed body or *person* of good appearance

Personage, per-sun'aj, *n* a *person* character represented an individual of eminence

Personal, per-sun'al, *adj* belonging to a *person* peculiar to a person or his private concerns pertaining to the external appearance done in person applying offensively to one's character (*gram*) denoting the person

Personality, per-sun'al-i-ti, *n* that which constitutes distinction of *person* individuality a personal remark or reflection

Personally, per-sun'al-li, *adv* in a personal or direct manner in person individually

Personality, per-sun'al-ti, *n* (*law*) *personal* estate or all sorts of movable property

Personate, per-sun'it, *v t* to assume the *person* or character of to represent to counterfeit to feign —*n* **Personation**, **Personator**

Personify, per-sun'if-i, *v t* (*rhet*) to ascribe to any inanimate object the qualities of a person —*pa t* and *pa-p* person'ified —*n* **Personification**

Perspective, per-spek'tiv, *n* a view, vista the art of delineating objects on a plane surface as they appear to the eye a picture in perspective —*adj* pertaining or according to perspective [Fr —L *perspectio*, *perspectus*—*per*, through, and *specio*, to look]

Perspectively, per-spek'tiv-li, *adv* according to the rules of perspective

Perspicacious, per-spi-kā'shus, *adj* of clear or acute understanding —*adv* **Perspicaciously** —*n* **Perspicaciousness** [L *perspicax*, *perspicacis*—*perspicio*, to see through]

Perspicacity, per-spi-kas'i-ti, *n* state of being *perspicacious* or acute in discerning

Perspicuity, per-spi-kū'i-ti, *n* state of being *perspicuous* clearness freedom from obscurity

Perspicuous, per-spi-kū'us, *adj* clear to the mind: not obscure in any way evident —*adv* **Perspicuously** —*n* **Perspicuousness** [L *perspicuus*, from *perspectio*, to see through]

Perspiration

- Perspiration**, per-spi-ré'shun, *n* act of perspiring that which is perspired sweat. [Fr.—L.]
- Perspiratory**, per-spi-rá-tor-i, *adj* pertaining to or causing perspiration
- Perspire**, per-spi-ré, *v* *t* and *v* *i* to emit through the pores of the skin to sweat [Lat to breathe through, *L. perspiro, -atus—per*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe.]
- Persuade**, per-swá'd, *v* *t* to influence successfully by argument, advice, &c to bring to any particular opinion to convince — *n* **Persuad'er** [Fr.—L. *persuadeo, -suasum—per*, thoroughly, and *suado*, to advise.]
- Persuadable**, per-swá'si-bl, *adj* capable of being persuaded — *ns* **Persuadability**, **Persuadableness**, **Persuadability**
- Persuasion**, per-swá'zhun, *n* act of persuading state of being persuaded settled opinion a creed a party adhering to a creed
- Persuasive**, per-swá'siv, *adj* having the power to persuade influencing the mind or passions — *adv* **Persuasively** — *n* **Persuasiveness**
- Pert**, pert, *adj* forward saucy impudent — *adv* **Pertly** — *n* **Pertness** [A form of **Park**]
- Pertain**, per-tán, *v* *t* to belong to relate to [O Fr. *partienr*—L. *pertinere—per*, thoroughly, and *teneo*, to hold.]
- Pertinacious**, per-ti-ná'shús, *adj*, thoroughly tenacious holding obstinately to an opinion or purpose obstinate — *adv* **Pertinaciously** — *n* **Pertinaciousness** [Fr.—L. *pertinax, -acis—per*, thoroughly, and *tenax*, tenacious—*teneo*, to hold.]
- Pertinacity**, per-ti-ná'si-ti, *n* quality of being pertinacious or unyielding obstinacy
- Pertinence**, per-ti-nen, **Pertinency**, per-ti-nen-si, *n* state of being pertinent appositiveness fitness
- Pertinent**, per-ti-nent, *adj*, pertaining or related to a subject fitting or appropriate — *adv* **Pertinently**
- Perturb**, per-turb, *v* *t* to disturb greatly to agitate [Fr.—L. *perturbo, -atus—per*, thoroughly, and *turbo*, disturb—*turba*, a crowd See **Turbid**.]
- Perturbation**, per-turb-bá'shun, *n* state of being perturbed disquiet of mind (*astr*) a deviation of a heavenly body from its normal orbit
- Peruke**, per-úok or per-rúk, *n* an artificial cap of hair a periwig [Fr. *perruque*—It. *parrucca* (Sp. *peluca*)—L. *pilius*, hair Doublets, **Periwig**, **Wig**] [ing examination study]
- Perusal**, per-ú'al or per-úo'zál, *n* the act of perusing
- Peruse**, per-ú'z or per-úo'z, *v* *t* to read attentively to examine — *n* **Peruser** [Formed from *L. per* and *Uso*, *v* *t*.]
- Peruvian**, per-ú-vi-an, *adj* pertaining to Peru in S. America — *n* a native of Peru
- Pervade**, per-vád, *v* *t* to go through or penetrate to spread all over [L. *pervado, pervasum—per*, through, and *vado*, to go conn with **Wade**.]
- Pervasive**, per-vás'iv, *adj* tending or having power to pervade
- Perverse**, per-vér's, *adj*, perverted or turned aside obstinate in the wrong stubborn vexatious — *ns* **Perverseness**, **Perversity** — *adv* **Perversely**
- Perversion**, per-vér'shun, *n* the act of perverting a diverting from the true object a turning from truth or propriety misapplication
- Pervert**, per-vért, *v* *t* to turn wrong or from the right course to change from its true use to corrupt to turn from truth or virtue — *n* **Per-**

Petrean

- vert'er** [Fr. *pervertir*—L. *pervertio—per*, thoroughly, 'to the bad,' and *verto, verans*, to turn.]
- Pervertible**, per-vért'i-bl, *adj* able to be perverted.
- Pervious**, per-vi-us, *adj* penetrable — *adv* **Perviously** — *n* **Perviousness** [Lat 'affording a way through,' *L. pervius—per*, through, and *via*, a way.]
- Pessimist**, pes'ti-mist, *n* one who complains of everything being for the worst — opposed to **Optimist** — *n* **Pessimism** [From *L. pessimus*, worst.]
- Pest**, pest, *n* a deadly disease a plague anything destructive [Fr. *peste*—L. *pestis*, a contagious disease.]
- Pester**, pes'ter, *v* *t* to disturb, to annoy [Short for *importer*, O Fr. *importer* (Fr. *importer*), to entangle, from *in*, in, and Low L. *pastorum*, the foot-shackle of a horse at pasture—L. *pastus*, pa p of *pasco*, to feed.]
- Pesthouse**, pest'hows, *n* a house or hospital for persons afflicted with any pest or contagious disease
- Pestiferous**, pest'if'er-us, *adj*, bearing pestilence
- pestilent** — *adv* **Pestiferously** [L. *pestis*, and *fero* L. Bear.] (disease)
- Pestilence**, pest'i-lens, *n* any contagious deadly
- Pestilent**, pest'i-lent, *adj* producing pestilence hurtful to health and life mischievous corrupt troublesome — *adv* **Pestilently** [Fr.—L.]
- Pestilential**, pest'i-len'shal, *adj* of the nature of pestilence producing pestilence destructive — *adv* **Pestilentially**
- Pestle**, pe'st'l or pest'l, *n* an instrument for pounding anything in a mortar — *v* *t* and *v* *i* to pound with a pestle [O Fr. *pestel*—L. *pestillum*, a pounder, from *pundo, pistum*, to pound.]
- Pet**, pet, *n* any animal tame and fondled a word of endearment often used to young children — *v* *t* to treat as a pet to fondle — *pp* **petting** *pa t* and *pa p* **petted** [Celt, as Ir. *peat*, Gael *peata*.]
- Pet**, pet, *n* a sudden fit of peevishness or slight passion [From the above word.]
- Petal**, pet'al, *n* a flower leaf [Gr. *petalon*, a leaf, neuter of *petalos*, spread out, from root of *peto nymi*, to spread out Cf **Pathom**.]
- Petaled**, pet'al'd, **Petalous**, pet'al-us, *adj* having petals or flower leaves
- Petaline**, pet'al-in, *adj* pertaining to or resembling a petal attached to a petal
- Petaloid**, pet'al-oid, *adj* having the form of a petal (**Petal**, and Gr. *eidos*, form.)
- Petard**, pe-tard, *n* an engine of war, used to break down barriers, &c by explosion [Fr. *petier*, to crack or explode—L. *pedo*, cog with Gr. *perdo*, Sans *pard*, and Ger *furzen*.]
- Peter-pence**, pé'ter-pens, *n* an annual tax of a silver penny, formerly paid by the English to the Pope as successor of St. Peter
- Petiole**, pet'i-ol, *n* the footstalk of a leaf [Fr.—L. *petiolus*, a little foot—*pes, pedis*, E. Foot.]
- Petition**, pe-tish'un, *n* a request a prayer a supplication — *v* *t* to present a petition to supplicate [Fr.—L. *petitio—peto, petitus*, to fall on, to ask—*pat*, to fall See **Pen**, *n*.]
- Petitionary**, pe-tish'un-á-ri, *adj* containing a petition supplicatory [petition or prayer.]
- Petitioner**, pe-tish'un-ér, *n* one who offers a petition
- Petitioning**, pe-tish'un-ing, *n* the act of presenting a petition entreaty solicitation
- Petre** Same as **Saltpetre**
- Petrean**, pe-tre'an, *adj* pertaining to rock [L. *petraeus*, Gr. *petraeus*—L., Gr. *petra*, a rock.]

Petrel

Petrel, *petrel*, *n*, a genus of ocean birds, which appear during night sometimes to touch the surface of the waves with their feet, prob. so called in allusion to St Peter's walking on the sea. [Fr.]

Petrescent, *pe-tres-ent*, *adj* growing into or becoming stone — *n*. **Petrescoence**

Petrification, *pet-ri-fak'shun*, *n*, the act of turning into stone the state of being turned into stone that which is made stone

Petrifactive, *pet-ri-fak'tiv*, **Petrific**, *pe-trif'ik*, *adj* having the power to change into stone

Petrify, *pet-ri-fy*, *v* *t* to turn into stone to make callous, to fix in amazement — *v* *i* to become stone, or hard like stone — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* petrified. [L. *petrus*, a rock — *Gr*, and *facio*, *factus*, to make]

Petroleum, *pe-tro'le-um*, *n*, a liquid inflammable substance issuing from certain rocks [Lit 'rock-oil,' L. *petra*, rock — *Gr*, and *oleum*, oil See Oil.]

Petrous, *pe'trus*, *adj* like stone hard

Petted, *pet-ed*, *adj* treated as a pet indulged

Petticoat, *pet-i-kot*, *n*, a little coat a loose under garment worn by females [Petty and Coat.]

Petticoated, *pet-i-kot-ed*, *adj* wearing a petticoat

Pettifogger, *pet-i-fog-er*, *n*, a lawyer who practises only in petty or paltry cases [Petty, and prov E *seg*, to resort to mean contrivances]

Pettifoggery, *pet-i-fog-er-i*, *n*, the practice of a pettifogger mean tricks quibbles

Pettish, *pet-ish*, *adj* shewing a pet peevish fretful — *adv* **Pettishly** — *n* **Pettishness**

Petty, *pet-i*, *adj*, small inconsiderable contemptible — *adv* **Pettily** — *n*. **Pettiness** — [M E *petit* — *Fr* *petit*, cf W *petu*, small]

Petulance, *pet-u-lans*, **Petulanly**, *pet'u-lan-si*, *n*, forwardness impudence sauciness peevishness wantonness

Petulant, *pet'u-lant*, *adj*, falling upon or assailing saucily forward impudent peevish — *adv* **Petulantly** [L. *petulans*, -antis — obs *petulo*, dim of *peto*, to fall upon]

Pew, *pu*, *n*, an inclosed seat in a church [O Fr *pue*, a raised place — L *podium*, a projecting seat in the amphitheatre for the emperor, &c — *Gr* *podion*, orig a footstool — *pous*, *podos*, E *foot*]

Pewit, *pe-wit*, **Pewet**, *pe-wet*, *n*, the lapwing, a bird with a black head and crest, common in moors. [From its cry Cf Dut *puwot* or *huwot*]

Pewter, *pu'ter*, *n*, an alloy of tin and antimony with lead or with copper vessels made of pewter — *adj* made of pewter [O Fr *peutre* (It *petello*), from a Teut root, found in Ice *gyatr*, E *Spelter*]

Pewterer, *pu'ter-er*, *n*, one who works in pewter

Phaeton, *fa-ten*, *n*, a kind of open pleasure carriage on four wheels, named after Phaeton, the fabled son of Helios, the sun, whose chariot he attempted to drive the tropic bird

Phalanx, *fal'angks* or *fa'*, *n*, a line of battle a square battalion of heavy armed infantry drawn up in ranks and files close and deep any compact body of men — *pl* **Phalanges**, the small bones of the fingers and toes. [L — *Gr* *phalanx*]

Phanerogamous, *fan-er-og'am-us*, *adj* having visible flowers (as opposed to the Cryptogamia)

Phantasm, *fant'azm*, *n*, a vain, airy appearance: a fancied vision a spectre — *pl* **Phantasms**, **Phantasms**. [Gr *phantasma* — *phantazo*, to make visible — *phantō*, to bring to light — *pha*, to shine]

Phantasmagoria, *fant-az-ma-g'o-ri-a*, *n*, a gather-

Philanthropic

ing of appearances or figures upon a flat surface by a magic-lantern. [Gr *phantasma* (see Phantasm), an appearance, and *agora*, an assembly — *agorō*, to gather]

Phantastio, **Phantasy**. See **Fantastic**, **Fantasy**

Phantom. Same as **Phantasm**. [O Fr *fantôme* — *Gr*]

Pharisaic, *far-i-sā'ik*, **Pharisaical**, *far-i-sā'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to or like the Pharisees hypocritical — *adv* **Pharisaically** — *n* **Pharisaicalness**

Pharisaism, *far-i-sā-izm*, **Phariseism**, *far-i-sē-izm*, *n*, the practice and opinions of the Pharisees strict observance of outward forms in religion without the spirit of it hypocrisy

Pharisee, *far-i-sē*, *n*, one of a religious school among the Jews, marked by their strict observance of the law and of religious ordinances. [Lat 'one separate,' L. *phariseus* — *Gr* *pharisaos* — Heb *parash*, to separate]

Pharmaceutic, *far-ma-sūt'ik*, **Pharmaceutical**, *far-ma-sūt'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to the knowledge or art of pharmacy — *adv* **Pharmaceutically**

Pharmaceutics, *far-ma-sūt'iks*, *n*, sing the science of preparing medicines

Pharmaceutist, *far-ma-sūt'ist*, *n*, one who practises pharmacy

Pharmacoepoia, *far-ma-ko-pē'ya*, *n*, a book containing directions for the preparation of medicines [Gr *pharmakon*, and *poieō*, to make]

Pharmacy, *far-ma-si*, *n*, the art of preparing and mixing medicines [Fr *pharmacie* — L, Gr *pharmakon*, a drug]

Pharos, *fā-ros*, *n*, a lighthouse or beacon, so named from the famous lighthouse on the island of Pharos in the Bay of Alexandria

Pharynx, *far'ingks*, *n*, the cleft or cavity forming the upper part of the gullet — *adj* **Pharyngeal**. [Late L — *Gr* *pharynx* See Bore, v]

Phase, *fāz*, **Phasis**, *fās'is*, *n*, an appearance the illuminated surface exhibited by a planet the particular state at any time of a phenomenon which undergoes a periodic change — *pl* **Phases** [Gr *phasis*, from the root *pha*, to shine See Phantasm]

Pheasant, *fez'ant*, *n*, a gallinaceous bird abundant in Britun, and highly valued as food [Lit 'the Phasian bird,' Fr *faisan* (with excrement -*f*) — L *Phasianus* (*avis*, bird, being understood) — *Gr* *Phasianos*, of Phasis, a river flowing into the eastern part of the Black Sea, whence the bird was brought to Europe] [ants]

Pheasantry, *fez'ant-ri*, *n*, an inclosure for pheasants

Phoenix, *fi-niks*, *n*, a fabulous bird said to exist 500 years single and to rise again from its own ashes hence, the emblem of immortality [L *phœnix* — *Gr* *phœnix*]

Phenomenal, *fen-om'en-al*, *adj* pertaining to a phenomenon — *adv* **Phenomenally**

Phenomenon, *fen-om'en-on*, *n*, an appearance something as it is perceived (not necessarily as it really is) an observed result a remarkable or unusual appearance — *pl* **Phenomena** [Gr *phainomenon* — *phainō*, to shew See Phantasm]

Phial, *fī'al*, *n*, a small glass vessel or bottle [L. *phiala* — *Gr* *phiale* Cf Vial]

Philander, *fi-lan'der*, *v* *i* to make love to flirt or coquet [Gr. *philandros*, loving men — *philos*, dear — *philo*, to love, and *andros*, a man]

Philanthropic, *fi-lan-throp'ik*, **Philanthropical**, *fi-lan-throp'ik-al*, *adj*, loving mankind shewing philanthropy benevolent — *adv* **Philanthropically**

Philanthropist

Philanthropist, fil-an-thro-pist, *n.* one who *loves* and wishes to serve mankind
Philanthropy, fil-an-thro-pi, *n.* *love of mankind* good-will towards all men [L.—Gr *philan-thropia*—*philos*, loving, *anthrōpos*, a man]
Philharmonic, fil-har-mon'ik, *adj.* *loving harmony or music* [Gr *philos*, loving, *harmonia*, harmony.]
Philibeg. See **Philibeg**.
Philippic, fil-ip'ik, *n.* one of the orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedonia a discourse full of invective [L.—Gr]
Philistine, fil's-tin, *n.* one of the ancient inhabitants of South-western Palestine, enemies of the Israelites name applied by German students to shopkeepers and others not conn with the university a person without liberal ideas, an uncultured person.—*n.* **Philistinism**.
Philology, fil-o-l-o-jist, *n.* one versed in *philology*
Philology, fil-o-l-o-jy, *n.* the science of language the study of etymology, grammar, rhetoric, and literary criticism (*orig.*) the study of the classical languages of Greece and Rome —*adj.* **Philologic**, **Philologic**, *adj.* **Philologically** [L.—Gr *philologia* (*lit.*) love of talking —*philologos*, fond of words—*philos*, loving, *logos*, discourse, from *legō*, to speak]
Philomath, fil-o-math, *n.* a lover of learning —*adj.* **Philomathic**, *adj.* [Gr *philomathis*, fond of learning—*philos*, loving, and *e-math-on*, a scorn of *manthano*, to learn]
Philomel, fil-o-mel, **Philomela**, fil-o-mel'a, *n.* the nightingale [Gr *philomela*, daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, fabled to have been changed into a nightingale]
Philoprogenitiveness, fil-o-pro-jen'tiv-nes, *n.* (*hermeneutics*) the instinctive love of offspring [A hybrid word, from Gr *philos*, loving, and L. *progenies*, progeny]
Philosopher, fil-os-o-fer, *n.* a *lover of wisdom* one versed in or devoted to philosophy one who acts calmly and rationally [Fr.—L.—Gr. *philosophos*—*philos*, a lover, *sophos*, wise]
Philosophic, fil-o-sof'ik, **Philosophical**, fil-o-sof'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining or according to philosophy skilled in or given to philosophy rational calm. —*adv.* **Philosophically** [L. *philosophicus*]
Philosophise, fil-os'o-fiz, *v.* to reason like a philosopher
Philosophism, fil-os'o-fizm, *n.* would-be philosophy —*n.* **Philosophist** —*adj.* **Philosophistic**
Philosophy, fil-os'o-fi, *n.* the knowledge of the causes of all phenomena the collection of general laws or principles belonging to any department of knowledge reasoning a particular philosophical system [Lit. 'the love of wisdom'.] Fr.—L.—Gr *philosophia*—*philos*, loving, *sophia*, wisdom]
Philtre, **Philter**, fil'ter, *n.* a charm or spell to excite love [Fr. *philtre*—L. *philtum*—Gr *philtron*—*philos*, loving, and *-tron*, denoting the agent]
Phlebotomy, fle-bot'o-mi, *n.* act of letting blood [Lit. 'vein-cutting'.] Fr.—L.—Gr. from *phleps*, *phlebos*, a vein, and *tomos*, a cutting]
Phlegm, flem, *n.* the thick, slimy matter secreted in the throat, and discharged by coughing sluggishness indifference [Fr.—L.—Gr *phlegma*, *phlegmatos*, a flame, inflammation—*phlegō*, to burn, like L. *flag-ma* (for *flag-ma*—*flag*, as in L. *flag-rare*, to burn), whence *Flame*.]
Phlegmatic, fleg-mat'ik, **Phlegmatical**, fleg-mat'ik-al, *adj.* abounding in or generating *phlegm*: cold; sluggish . not easily excited.—*adv.* **Phleg-**

Phrase

mat'ically [Gr *phlegmatikos*—*phlegma* See **Phlegm**.]
Phlox, floks, *n.* a well known garden plant, so called from its colour [Gr 'a flame'—*phlegō*, to burn See **Phlegm**.]
Phonetic, fo'n'ic, *adj.* pertaining to the *sea* family [L. *phoca*—Gr *phōkē*, a seal]
Phonix. Same as **Phenix**.
Phonetic, fo-net'ik, **Phonetical**, fo-net'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or according to the *sound* of the voice representing the separate elementary sounds vocal —*n.* **Phonetic**, the science of *sounds*, esp. of the human voice —*adv.* **Phonetically** [Gr *phonetikos*—*phōnē*, a sound]
Phonic, fon'ik, *adj.* pertaining to *sound* —*n.* **Phonics**, the science of sound, acoustics
Phonograph, fo'no-graf, *n.* an instrument by which articulate speech or other *sounds* can be recorded by indentations on tin-foil, and mechanically reproduced at will from the record, almost in the original tones [Gr *phōnē*, sound, and *graphō*, to write]
Phonographer, fo-nog'ra-fer, **Phonographist**, fo-nog'ra-fist, *n.* one versed in phonography
Phonography, fo-nog'ra-fi, *n.* the art of representing spoken *sounds*, each by a distinct character phonetic shorthand —*adj.* **Phonographic**, *adj.* —*adv.* **Phonographically**
Phonology, fo-no'l'o-jy, *n.* the science of the elementary spoken *sounds* phonetics —*adj.* **Phonologic**, *adj.* —*n.* **Phonologist**, one versed in phonology [Gr *phōnē*, sound, *logos*, discourse, science]
Phonotype, fo'no-tip, *n.* a type or sign representing a *sound* [Gr *phōnē*, sound, *typos*, type]
Phonotypy, fo-not'ip-i, *n.* the art of representing *sounds* by types or distinct characters
Phosphate, fos-fat, *n.* a salt formed by the combination of phosphoric acid with a base
Phosphoresce, fos-for-es', *v.* to shine in the dark like phosphorus
Phosphorescent, fos-for-es'ent, *adj.* shining in the dark like phosphorus —*n.* **Phosphorescence**
Phosphoric, fos-for'ik, **Phosphorous**, fos-for-us, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from phosphorus
Phosphorus, fos-for-us, *n.* the morning star a yellowish substance, like wax, inflammable and luminous in the dark [L.—Gr *phosphoros*, light bearer—*phōs*, light, and *phoros*, bearing, from *phero*, E. Bear]
Phosphuret, fos-fu-ret, *n.* a compound of phosphorus with a metal —*adj.* **Phosphuretted**, combined with phosphorus [photography
Photograph, fo'to-graf, *n.* a picture produced by **Photographer**, fo-to-gra-fer, **Photographist**, fo-to-gra-fist, *n.* one who practises photography
Photographic, fo-to-graf'ik, **Photographical**, fo-to-graf'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or done by photography —*adv.* **Photographically**
Photography, fo-to-graf-i, *n.* the art of producing pictures by the action of *light* on chemically prepared surfaces. [Gr *phōs*, *phōtos*, light, *graphō*, to draw]
Photometer, fo-tom'et-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the intensity of *light* [Gr *phōs*, *phōtos*, light, *metron*, a measure]
Photophone, fo'to-fōn, *n.* an apparatus for transmitting articulate *speech* to a distance along a beam of *light* [Gr *phōs*, *phōtos*, light, and *phōnē*, sound]
Photosphere, fo'to-sfēr, *n.* the luminous envelope round the sun's globe, which is the source of *light* [Gr *phōs*, *phōtos*, light, and *sphaira*]
Phrase, frāz, *n.* a part of a sentence: a short

Phraseologie

phrase, *phras*, *n* a form of speech (*music*) a short sentence or portion of a sentence — *v t* to express in words to style. [Fr.—L.—Gr *phrasia*—*phrasō*, to speak.]

Phraseologie, *frā-se-o-loj'ik*, *n* Phraseologically, *frā-se-o-loj'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to phraseology consisting of phrases. — *adv* Phraseologically

Phraseology, *frā-se-o-loj'ik*, *n* style or manner of expression or use of phrases peculiarities of diction a collection of phrases in a language [Gr *phrasia*, *phrasō*, phrase, *logos*, science]

Phrenologist, *frēn-o-loj'ist*, *n* one who believes or is versed in *phrenology*

Phrenology, *frēn-o-loj'ik*, *n* the theory of Gall and his followers, which connects the mental faculties with certain parts of the brain, and professes to discover the character from an examination of the skull — *adv* Phrenologically [Gr *phrēn*, *phrenos*, mind, *logos*, science]

Phthisic, *tiz'ik*, *Phthisical*, *tiz'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to or having *phthisis*

Phthisis, *thi'sis*, *n* consumption of the lungs. [L.—Gr *phthisis*, to waste away]

Phylactery, *fi-lak'tē-ri*, *n* among the Jews, a slip of parchment inscribed with passages of Scripture, worn on the left arm and forehead — *adv* Phylacteric, Phylacterical [Lit a charm to protect from danger, L.—Gr *phylak-tērion*, *phylaktēr*, a guard—*phylax*, to guard]

Phylloxera, *fi-lōk'sē-ŕa*, *n* a genus of insects destructive to vines [Gr *phyllon*, a leaf, and *eros*, dry, withered]

Physio, *fiz'ik*, *n* the science of medicine the art of healing a medicine — *v t* to give medicine to — *fr* physicking, *ŕa t* and *ŕa p* physicked [From the Fr of the Middle Ages (mod Fr *physique* is the same as E *physics*)—Gr *physis*, natural, physical (as medical men were then the only naturalists)—Gr *physis*, nature, from the same root as E *Be*]

Physiocal, *fiz'ik-al*, *adj* pertaining to nature or natural objects pertaining to material things known to the senses pertaining to the body — *adv* Physiically [Gr *physis*, *physis*, nature See *Physic*]

Physician, *fi-zish'an*, *n* one skilled in the use of physic or the art of healing one who prescribes remedies for diseases [versed in physics]

Physicist, *fiz'ist*, *n* a student of nature one

Physios, *fiz'iks*, *n pl* used as *sing* (*orig*) equivalent to Physical Science, *s t* the science of the order of nature usually *sig* (as distinguished from chemistry) study of matter and the general properties of matter as affected by energy—also called natural philosophy [L. *physica*, Gr *physis* (*theōria*, theory)—*physis*, nature]

Physiognomy, *fiz'og'no-mi* or *fiz'io'no-mi*, *n* the art of knowing a man's disposition from his features expression of countenance the face — *adv* Physiognomically, Physiognomical — *adv* Physiognomically — *n sing* Physiognomies, same as Physiognomy — *n* Physiognomist [For *physiognomy*—Gr *physiognōmonia*—*physis*, nature, *gnōmōn*, one who indicates or interprets—*gnōmai*, to know]

Physiography, *fiz'io-gra-fi*, *n* a description of nature, esp. in its external aspects an introduction to the study of nature [Gr *physis*, nature, and *graphō*, to describe]

Physiology, *fiz'io-loj'ik*, *n* the science of the functions of living beings—a branch of biology — *adv* Physiologically, Physiologic — *adv* Physiologically — *n* Physiologist [Lit. 'the

Picture

science of nature; Gr. *physis*, nature, *logos*, science]

Physique, *fiz'ik*, *n* the physical structure or natural constitution of a person [Fr., from root of *Physical*]

Phytology, *fi-to-loj'ik*, *n* the science of plants: botany — *adv* Phytologically — *n* Phytologist. [Gr *phylon*, a plant, *logos*, discourse, science]

Piacular, *pi-ak'ū-lar*, *adj* serving to appease, expiatory requiring expiation atrociously bad. [L. *piaculum*, sacrifice—*pio*, expiate—*pius*, pious]

Pianist, *pi-ā'nist*, *n* one who plays on the piano-forte, or one well skilled in it.

Piano, *pi-ā-no*, *adv* (*mus*) softly — *adv* Pianissimo, very softly [Lit *piano* (superl *pianissimo*), plain, smooth—L. *planus*, plain Doublet Plain]

Pianoforte, *pi-ā'no-for'tē*, (generally shortened to)

Piano, *pi-ā-no*, *n* a musical instrument with wires struck by little hammers moved by keys, so as to produce both soft and strong sounds. [It *piano* (see *Piano*, above), and *forte*, strong — L. *fortis*, strong See *Force*]

Piastre, *pi-as'tē-ŕ*, *n* a silver coin used in Turkey and other countries, of varying value [Fr.—It. *piastre*, from same root as *Plaster*]

Piazza, *pi-az'a*, *n* a place or square surrounded by buildings a walk under a roof supported by pillars [It (Fr. *place*)—L. *platea*, a broad street See *Place*, its doublet]

Pibroch, *pe'brok*, *n* the martial music of the Scottish bagpipe [Gael *piobairachd*, pipe music — *piobair*, a piper—*piob*, a pipe, bagpipe Cf. *Pipe*]

Pica, *pi-ka*, *n* a printing type, used as a standard of measurement by printers. [See *Pis*, a book]

Pick, *pik*, *v t* to prick with a sharp-pointed instrument to peck, as a bird to pierce to open with a pointed instrument, as a lock to pluck or gather, as flowers, &c to separate from to clean with the teeth to gather to choose to select to call to seek, as a quarrel to steal. — *v i* to do anything nicely to eat by morsels — *n* any sharp-pointed instrument choice — *n* Pick'er [A.S. *piccan* (Ger *picken*)—Celt. as Gael *pioc*, to pick, W *pygo* Cf the allied *Pike*]

Pickaxe, *pik'aks*, *n* a picking tool used in digging [A popular corr. of M E *pickos*—O Fr. *picos* (Fr. *pic*), of same Celt origin as *Pick*, *v t*]

Picket, *pik'et*, *n* a pointed stake used in fortification a small outpost or guard — *v t* to fasten to a stake, as a horse to post as a vanguard [Fr. *piquet*, dim of *pic*, a pickaxe See *Pickaxe*]

Pickle, *pik'l*, *n* a liquid in which substances are preserved anything pickled a disagreeable position — *v t* to season or preserve with salt, vinegar, &c [Dut *pekel*, pickle, brine]

Picklook, *pik'lok*, *n* an instrument for picking locks

Pickpocket, *pik'pok-et*, *n* one who picks or steals from other people's pockets

Picnic, *pik'nik*, *n* a short excursion into the country by a pleasure party, taking their own provisions an entertainment in the open air, towards which each person contributes — *v t* to go on a picnic — *fr p* picnicking, *ŕa t* and *ŕa p* picnicked [Prob from E *pick*, to eat by morsels, with the rhyming addition *nich* (perh. a weakened form of *Knock*, which see)]

Pictorial, *pik-tō-ri-al*, *adj* relating to pictures: illustrated by pictures. — *adv* Pictorially

Picture, *pik'tūr*, *n* a painting a likeness in colours a drawing painting a resemblance

Picturesque

an image.—*v. t.* to paint, to represent by painting to form an ideal likeness of to describe vividly [L. *pictura*—*pingo, pictus*, Sans. *pinj*. See **Paint**.]

Picturesque, pik'tr esk, *adj.* like a picture fit to make a picture natural.—*adv.* **Picturesquely**.—*n.* **Picturesqueness** [It. *pittoreresco*—*pittura*, a picture—L. *pictura* See **Picture**.]

Piddle, pid'el, *v. t.* to piddle or deal in trifles to trifle [A weakened form of **Peddle**.]

Pie, pi, *n.* a magpie (*print*) type mixed or unsorted. [Fr.—L. *pica*, akin to *picus*, a woodpecker.]

Pie, pi, *n.* a book which ordered the manner of performing divine service [Fr.—L. *pica*, lit magpie, from its old black-letter type on white paper resembling the colours of the magpie.]

Pie, pi, *n.* a quantity of meat or fruit baked within a crust of prepared flour [Etym. dub., perh. from Ir and Gael *pieke*, pie.]

Piebald, pi'bawld, *adj.* of various colours in patches [For *pie* balled, lit 'streaked like the magpie,' from **Pie** (a magpie) and **Bald**, a streak on a horse's forehead. See **Wald**.]

Piece, pēs, *n.* a part of anything a single article a separate performance a literary or artistic composition a gun a coin a person (slightly) —*v. t.* to enlarge by adding a piece to patch —*v. s.* to unite by its coalescence of parts to join —*n.* **Piecer** [Fr. *pièce* (It. *pezzo*), perh. conn with Bret *pez*, W. *peth*.]

Pieceless, pēs'les, *adj.* not made of pieces entire

Pieceman, pēs'mēl, *adj.* made of pieces or parts single —*adv.* in pieces, or fragments by pieces gradually (**Piece**, and **Meal**, a portion.)

Piecowork, pēs wurk, *n.* work done by the piece or job [various colours spotted]

Piecl, pid, *adj.* variegated like a magpie of **Pier**, pēr, *n.* the mass of stone work between the openings of a building, also that supporting an arch, bridge, &c. mass of stone or wood work projecting into the sea a wharf [M. E. *perre*—Fr. *pierre*, a stone—L. *petra*—Gr. *petra*, a rock.]

Pierce, pērs, *v. t.* or *v. s.* to thrust or make a hole through to enter, or force a way into to touch or move deeply to dive into, as a secret.—*n.* **Piercer** [Fr. *percer*, of doubtful origin.]

Pierceable, pērs'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being pierced [between windows. See **Pier**.]

Pierglass, pēr'glas, *n.* a glass hung in the space

Piet, pīet, *n.* a pie or magpie [A form of **Pie**.]

Pietism, pīet'izm, *n.* the doctrine and practice of the pietists.

Pietist, pīet'ist, *n.* one marked by strong devotional or religious feeling a name first applied to a sect of German religious reformers at the end of the 17th century, marked by their devotional feeling.—*adj.* **Pietist'ic**

Pietty, pīet'i, *n.* the quality of being pious reverence for the Deity, parents, friends, or country sense of duty dutiful conduct. [Fr. *piété*—L. *pietas*. Doublet **Pity**.]

Pig, pig, *n.* a young swine an oblong mass of unformed metal, as first extracted from the ore, so called because it is made to flow when melted in channels called *pigs*, branching from a main channel called the *cow*.—*v. t.* to bring forth pigs to *litter* together like pigs.—*fr. p.* pigging, *fr. i.* and *fr. p.* pigged [A. S. *pegg*, cogn. with Dut. *gege*, *ga*, a pig. Cf. Ice. *þinn*, Dan. *fige*, a girl.]

Pigeon, pi'un, *n.* (*lis*) that which pipes or chirps a well-known bird, the dove. [Fr.—L. *pipio*,

Pilgrimage

—*mus*, a young bird or pigeon, from *pipio*, to chirp. An imitative word. See **Pipa**.]

Pigeon hearted, pi'un hā'tēd, *adj.* with a heart like a pigeon's timid fearful

Pigeon hole, pi'un hōl, *n.* a hole or niche in which pigeons lodge in a dovecot a division of a case for papers, &c.

Pigeon livered, pi'un lv'ērd, *adj.* with a liver like a pigeon's timid cowardly

Piggery, pig'ēri, *n.* a place where pigs are kept

Piggin, pig'in, *n.* a small wooden vessel [Gael *piagan*, dim. of *piagadh* or *fige*, a pot.]

Piggish, pig'ish, *adj.* belonging to or like pigs

Pig iron, pig'urn, *n.* iron in pigs or rough bars

Pigment, pig'mēt, *n.* paint any substance for colouring that which gives the iris of the eye its various colours.—*adj.* **Pigment'al** [L. *pigmentum*—*pingo*, to paint. See **Picture**.]

Pigmy Same as **Pygmy**

Pigtail, pig'tail, *n.* the hair of the head tied behind in the form of a pig's tail a roll of twisted tobacco [Pig and Tail.]

Pike, pik, *n.* a weapon with a shaft and spear-head, formerly used by foot-soldiers a voracious fresh-water fish (so called from its pointed snout) [Celt., as Gael *pic*, a pike, W. *pic*, a point of L. *pica*, a spike. **Boak**, **Peak**, **Pick**, **Picket** are all from the same root, of which the fundamental idea is something 'pointed,' 'sharp']

Piked, pikt, *adj.* ending in a point

Pikeman, pik'mān, *n.* a man armed with a pike

Pikestaff, pik'staf, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike a staff with a pike at the end

Pilaster, pi la'stēr, *n.* (arch) a square pillar or column, usually set within a wall [Fr. *pilastre*, It. *pilastro*—L. *pila*, a pillar. See **Pile**, a pillar.]

Pilastered, pi la'stērd, *adj.* furnished with pilasters or inserted pilars

Pilchard, pil'chard, *n.* a sea fish like the herring, but thicker and rounder, caught chiefly on the Cornish coast [Prob from Celt. (as in Ir *pilser*), with excrement *d*.]

Pile, pil, *n.* a roundish mass a heap combustibles for burning, esp. dead bodies a large building a heap of shot or shell (electricity) a form of battery.—*v. t.* to lay in a pile or heap to collect in a mass to heap up to fill above the brim [Fr.—L. *pila*, a ball.]

Pile, pil, *n.* a pillar a large stake driven into the earth to support foundations.—*v. t.* to drive piles into [A S. *pil*—L. *pila*, a pillar.]

Pile, pil, *n.* a hairy surface the nap on cloth [L. *pilus*, a hair.]

Pileate, pī'le it, **Pileated**, pī'le āt'ed, *adj.* having the form of a cap or hat [L. *pileatus*—*pila*, Gr. *pilos*, hair wrought into felt.]

Pile-driver, pil' dī'vēr, **Pile engine**, pil'en'jin, *n.* an engine for driving down piles

Piles, pilz, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids, which see [L. *pila*, a ball.]

Pilfer, pil'fēr, *v. s.* to steal small things.—*v. t.* to steal by petty theft. [From O Fr. *pel're*, booty See **Pelt**.]

Pilfering, pil'fēr-ing, *n.* petty theft

Pilgrim, pil'grim, *n.* one who travels to a distance to visit a sacred place a wanderer [Fr. *pèlerin* (for *pèlerin*, It. *pellegrino*, *peregrino*) —L. *peregrinus*, foreigner, stranger—*peregrer*, a traveller—*per*, through, and *ager*, land, E. **Acres**.]

Pilgrimage, pil'grim-ij, *n.* the journey of a pilgrim a journey to a shrine or other sacred place

Pill, pil, *n.* a little ball of medicine: anything nauseous. [Contr. of *Fr. pilule*—*L. pilula*, dim. of *pila*, a ball]

Pill, pil, *v. t.* to rob or plunder [Fr. *pillier*—*L. pilare*, to plunder Cf *Complice*] [&c]

Pill, another spelling of *Peel*, *v. t.* and *v. s.* to strip.

Pillage, pil'aj, *n.* plunder spoil, esp taken in war—*v. t.* to plunder or spoil—*n.* Pill'ager [Fr., from *pillier* See *Pill*, *v.*]

Pillar, pil'ar, *n.* (*arch.*) a detached support, differing from a column in that it is not necessarily cylindrical, or of classical proportions anything that sustains [O *Fr. pilier* (*Fr. pilier*)—*Low L. pilare*—*L. pila*, a pillar]

Pillared, pil'ard, *adj.* supported by a pillar having the form of a pillar

Pillau, pil-law', *n.* a Turkish dish, made of boiled rice and mutton fat

Pillion, pil'yun, *n.* a cushion for a woman behind a horseman the cushion of a saddle [Ir *piliun*, Gael *pilleau*, a pad, a pack saddle—*peall*, a skin or mat, akin to *L. pellis*, skin, *E. Fell*, a skin]

Pillory, pil'or-i, *n.* a wooden frame, supported by an upright pillar or post, and having holes through which the head and hands of a criminal were put as a punishment—*v. t.* to punish in the pillory—*pa t* and *pa p* pill'oried [Fr. *pilori*, *ety dub.*, perh. from root of *Pillar*]

Pillow, pil'o, *n.* a cushion filled with feathers for resting the head on any cushion—*v. t.* to lay on for support [A *S. gyle*, M *E. pilwe*—*L. pulvinus*]

Pillow case, pil'o kās, *n.* a case for a pillow

Pillowry, pil'o-ri, *adj.* like a pillow soft

Pilose, pil-os', *Pilous*, pil'us, *adj.* hairy—*n.* Pilosity

Pilot, pil'ut, *n.* one who conducts ships in and out of a harbour, along a dangerous coast, &c a guide—*v. t.* to conduct as a pilot [Fr. *pilote*—*Dut. piloot*, from *peilen*, to sound, and *loot* (*Ger. loth*, *E. Lead*), a sounding lead.]

Pilotage, pil'ut-aj, *n.* the act of piloting the fee or wages of pilots [cloth for overcoats]

Pilot-cloth, pil'ut kloth, *n.* a coarse, stout kind of Pilot-fish, pil'ut fish, *n.* a fish of the mackerel family, so called from its having been supposed to guide sharks to their prey

Pimenta, pi-men'ta, *Pimento*, pi-men'to, *n.* Jamaica pepper the tree producing it [Port. *pimenta*—*L. pigmentum*, paint, juice of plants]

Pimp, pimp, *n.* one who procures gratifications for the lust of others a pander—*v. s.* to procure women for others to pander [Fr. *pimpier*, a nasalised form of *piper*, to pipe, hence, to decoy, to cheat]

Pimpernel, pim'pér-nel, *Pimpinella*, pim-pi nel'a, *n.* a plant having a double series of small leaves [Fr. *pimpernelle* (*It. pimpinella*), either a corr. of a *L. form bipinnula*, double-winged, dim. of *bi-pennus*—*bu*, twice, and *penna*, feather, wing, or from a dim. of *L. pampinus*, a vine-leaf]

Pimple, pim'pl, *n.* a pustule a small swelling—*adjs.* *Pim'pled*, *Pim'ply*, having pimples. [A *S. pipel*, nasalised from *L. papula*, a pustule (cf *Papilla*), cf *W. pump*, a knob]

Pin, pun, *n.* a sharp-pointed instrument, esp for fastening articles together anything that holds parts together a peg used in musical instruments for fastening the strings anything of little value—*v. t.* to fasten with a pin to fasten to inclose—*pr. p.* pin'ning, *past* and *pa p* pinned [M. *E. pinna*, like Celtic *pinna*, and *Ger. penn*, from *L. pinna* or *penna*, a feather, a pen, a peg]

Pinafore, pin'a-fór, *n.* a loose covering of cotton

or linen over a child's dress, orig. only pinned to its front.

Pinasse, pin'kās, *Pinoushion*, pin'koosh-un, *n.* a case or cushion for holding pins

Pincers Same as *Pinchers*

Pinch, pinsh, *v. t.* to gripe hard to squeeze to squeeze the flesh so as to give pain to nip'—*v. s.* to distress to gripe—*v. s.* to act with force to bear or press hard to live sparingly—*n.* a close compression with the fingers what can be taken up by the compressed fingers a gripe distress oppression [Fr. *pincer* (*It. pizzare*), from a root seen in *Dut. pilsen*, to pinch]

Pinchbeck, pinsh'bek, *n.* a yellow alloy of five parts of copper to one of zinc [From the name of the inventor, Christopher Pinchbeck, in the 18th century]

Pincher, pinsh'er, *n.* one who or that which pinches.

Pinchers, pinsh'ér, *Pinchers*, pin'sérz, *n.* an instrument for seizing anything, esp for drawing out nails, &c [See *Pinch*]

Pinchingly, pinsh'ing-ly, *adv.* in a pinching manner

Pindaric, pin-dar'ik, *adv.* after the style and manner of *Pindar*, a Greek lyric poet—*n.* a Pindaric ode an irregular ode

Pinder, pind'er, *Pinner*, pin'er, *n.* one who impounds stray cattle [From A *S. pyndan*, to shut up—*pund* Cf *Pen*, *v.*, and *Found*, to shut up]

Pine, pin, *n.* a northern cone bearing, resinous tree, furnishing valuable timber [A *S. pin*—*L. pinus* (for *picinus*), 'pitch tree—*pix*, *picis*, pitch Cf *Pitch*]

Pine, pin, *v. s.* to waste away under pain or mental distress. (Lit. to 'suffer pain', A *S. pinan*, to torment, from *pin*, pain—*L. pœna* See *Pain*.)

Pine apple, pin'ap'l, *n.* a tropical plant, and its fruit, shaped like a pine-cone [Pine and Apple]

Pinery, pin'er-i, *n.* a place where pine apples are Pinfold, pin'fold, *n.* a pound for cattle [For *pind-fold* = Pound fold]

Pinion, pin'yun, *n.* a wing the joint of a wing most remote from the body a smaller wheel with 'leaves' or teeth working into others—*v. t.* to confine the wings of to cut off the pinion to confine by binding the arms [Fr. *pinon*—*L. pinna* (= *penna*), wing See *Pen*, *n.*]

Pink, pink, *v. t.* to stab or pierce [Either through A *S. pyngan*, from *L. pingo*, to prick, or acc. to Skeat, a nasalised form of *pioke*.]

Pink, pink, *n.* a plant with beautiful flowers; a shade of light red colour like that of the flower the minnow, from the colour of its abdomen in summer that which is supremely excellent—*v. t.* to work in eyelet holes to cut in small scollops or angles [Prob a nasalised form of Celt. *pic*, a point, the flower being so called from the finely pointed or notched edges of the petals. See *Pike*.]

Pink-eyed, pink'ed, *adj.* having small eyes having the eyes half-shut

Pinking iron, pink'ing turn, *n.* a tool for pink-ing or scolloping [Pinking and Iron]

Pin money, pin'mun', *n.* money allowed to a wife for private expenses, orig. to buy pins

Pinnae, pin'ās, *n.* a small vessel with oars and sails a boat with eight oars [Lit. a 'pine-wood boat,' Fr. *pinasse*—*It. pinassa*—*L. pinna*, a pine See *Pine*, *n.*]

Pinnacle, pin'a-k'l, *n.* a slender turret a high point like a spire—*v. t.* to build with pinnacles, [Fr. *pinacle*—*Low L. pinna-cu-lum*, double dim. from *L. pinna*, a feather.]

Pinnate

Pinnate, pin'at, *adj.* (*bot.*) shaped like a *feather* (*ool.*) furnished with *fin*.—*adv.* **Pinnately** [*L. pinnatus*, from *penna* (= *pena*), a feather]
Pinner, pin'er, *n.* one who *pins* or fastens a pin-maker the lappet of a head-dress flying loose
Pin-point, pin'-point, *n.* the *point* of a *pin* a trifle
Pint, pint, *n.* a measure of capacity = $\frac{1}{4}$ quart or 4 gills (*med.*) 12 ounces [Lat 'a measure painted']—*e* indicated by a mark upon the vessel, *Fr. pinte*—*Sp. pinta*, mark, pint, from *L. pingo*, to paint. See **Paint**]
Pintle, pin'tl, *n.* a little *pin* a long iron bolt the bolt hanging the rudder of a ship [Dim of **Pin**]
Piny, pin'y, *adj.* abounding with *pine-trees*
Pioneer, pi-o-nér, *n.* a soldier who clears the road before an army, sinks mines, &c. one who goes before to prepare the way—*v* *t* to act as pioneer to [Fr *pionnier*—*pin*, a foot soldier—Low *L. pedo*, *pedonis*, a foot soldier—*L. pes*, *pedis*, a foot. See **Pawn**, in chess]
Pious, pi-us, *adj.* devout having reverence and love for the Deity proceeding from religious feeling—*adv.* **Piously** [Fr *pieux*—*L. pius*]
Pip, pip, *n.* a disease of fowls, also called *roup* [Fr *pépie* (It *pipista*), a corr. of *L. pipusta*, rheum, akin to *Gr. pipyo*, to spit]
Pip, pip, *n.* the seed of fruit. [Orig *pippen* or *pepin*—Fr *pepin* city unknown]
Pip, pip, *n.* a spot on cards [Corr. of prov *pick*,—Fr *piquer*, a spade, at cards. See **Pike**]
Pipe, pip, *n.* a musical wind instrument consisting of a long tube any long tube a tube of clay, &c. with a bowl at one end for smoking tobacco a cask containing two hnds—*v* *t* to play upon a pipe to whistle—*v* *t* to play on a pipe to call with a pipe, as on board ships—*n.* **Piper** [A *S. pipe*—imitative of the sound, as are *Celt. pib*, a pipe, *Dut. pijp* and the *L. pipere*, to chirp, *Gr. pipazo*]
Pipeclay, pip'kla, *n.* white *clay* used for making tobacco *pipes* and fine earthenware
Piping, pip'ing, *adj.* uttering a weak, shrill, *pip-ing* sound, like the sick sickly feeble boiling
Pipkin, pip'kin, *n.* a small earthen pot. [Dim of **Pipe**]
Pippin, pip'in, *n.* a kind of apple [Prob from **Piquant**, pik'ant, *adj.* stimulating to the taste—*adv.* **Piquantly**—*n.* **Piquancy** [Fr *piquant*, *pr p* of *Fr. piquer*, to prick]
Pique, pék, *n.* an offence taken wounded pride spite nicety punctilio—*v* *t* to wound the pride of to offend to pride or value (one's self)—*pr p* *piquing*, *pa i* and *pa p* *piqued*. [Fr *piquer*, a pike, pique. See **Pick** and **Pike**]
Piquet Same as **Picket**
Piquet, pi-ke't, *n.* a game at cards [Said to be named from its inventor]
Piracy, pi'ra si, *n.* the crime of a *pirate* robbery on the high seas infringement of copyright
Pirate, pi'rát, *n.* one who attempts to capture ships at sea a sea robber one who steals or infringes a copyright—*v* *t* to take without permission, as books or writings [Fr—*L. pirata*—*Gr. peirastés*, from *peirao*, to attempt—*peir-a*, an attempt, *cog* with *Ex-per-tence* and *Fare*]
Piratical, pi-rat'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to a pirate: practising piracy.—*adv.* **Piratically**
Pirouette, pi-roo-et', *n.* a *whirling* about, esp. in dancing—the turning of a horse on the same ground.—*v* *s* to execute a *pirouette* [Fr, prob. dim. of Norm. *Fr. pirovne*, a whirling, *cog* with *E. perry*, an old word for a whirlwind (*Skeat*), cf. *Scot. pearsie*, a peggot.]

Pitch

Piscatorial, pis-ka-to'ri-al, **Piscatory**, pis-ka-to'ri, *adj.* relating to *fishes* or fishing
Pisces, pis'ez, *n.* the *Fishes*, the twelfth sign of the zodiac [L, pl. of *piscis*, E. **Fish**]
Pisciculture, pis'kul-tür, *n.* the *rearing* of *fish* by artificial methods [L. *piscis*, fish, and *Culture*]
Piscinal, pis'-nal or pi s'nal, *adj.* belonging to a *fishpond*. [L. *piscinalis*, from *piscina*, a fishpond] [**Pisces**]
Piscine, pis'in, *adj.* pertaining to *fishes* [See **Piscivorous**, pis-ivo-rus, *adj.* devouring or feeding on *fishes*. [L. *piscis*, fish, and *voro*, to devour]
Pish, pish, *int* expressing contempt [Imitative]
Pismire, piz'mir, *n.* an ant or emmet [M. L. *pisse-mire*—*pisse*, urine, and *AS. mire*, ant, *cog* with *Ice. maurr*, Ir *moirbh*, and *Os. mur-mær*]
Piss, pis, *v* *s* (*B*) to discharge urine or make water [Fr *pisser* imitative]
Pistachio, pis-tä'shi o, **Pistachia**, pis-tä'shi a, *n.* a small tree cultivated in S Europe and in the East its nut [It—L. *pistacium*—Gr *pistachion*—Pers *pista*]
Pistil, pis'til, *n.* (*bot.*) the female organ in the centre of a flower, so called from its likeness to the *pestle* of a mortar [Fr—L. *pistillum*
Pestle is a doublet]
Pistillaceous, pis'til la'shus, *adj.* growing on a *pistil* pertaining to or having the nature of a *pistil*
Pistillate, pis'til-lät, *adj.* having a *pistil*
Pistilliferous, pis-til-lif'er us, *adj.* bearing a *pistil* without stamens [Pistil, and *fero*, to bear]
Pistol, pis'tol, *n.* a small hand gun [Orig a dagger, Fr *pistole*—It *pistola*, said to be from *Pistoia* (orig *Pistiola*), a town in Italy]
Pistole, pis-töl, *n.* a Spanish gold coin = about 16 shillings. [Same word as the above, a name jocularly applied to the crowns of Spain, when reduced to a smaller size than the crowns of France]
Pistolet, pis'to let, *n.* a little *pistol*
Piston, pist'un, *n.* a short solid cylinder, used in pumps, &c. fitting and moving up and down within another hollow one [Lit the 'pounder,' Fr—It *pistone*—*pesto*, to pound—L. *pisao*, *pistus* See **Pestle**] [*piston* is moved]
Piston rod, pist'un rod, *n.* the *rod* by which the *Pit*, pit, *n.* a hole in the earth an abyss the bottomless *pit* a hole used as a trap for wild beasts whatever ensnares the hollow of the stomach the indentation left by smallpox the ground-floor of a theatre the shaft of a mine—*v* *t* to mark with *pits* or little hollows to set in competition—*pr p* *pitting* *pa t* and *pa p* *pitted* [A *S. pytt*—L. *puteus*, a well]
Pitapat, pit'a pat, *adv.* with palpitation or quick beating [A repetition of *pat*]
Pitch, pich, *n.* the solid black shining substance obtained by boiling down common tar—*v* *t* to smear with pitch [A *S. pic*—L. *pice*, *pice-us* (whence also *Ger. pech*), *conn* with *Gr. picea*. Cf. **Pine**, *n.*]
Pitch, pich, *v* *t* (*lit*) to *pick* or strike with a *pike* to throw to fix or set in array to fix the tone.—*v* *s* to settle, as something pitched to come to rest from flight to fall headlong to fix the choice to encamp to rise and fall, as a ship.—*n.* any point or degree of elevation or depression: degree degree of slope a descent. (*mn.*) the height of a note: (*mech.*) distance between the centres of two teeth. [A form of **Pick**.]

Pitcher

Pitcher, *pitch'ər*, *n* a vessel for holding water, &c. [*Fr. pitcher*—Low L. *picarius*, a goblet—*Gr. pichē*, a wine-vessel, an Eastern word. Doublet *Beaker*].

Pitcher-plant, *pitch'ər-plant*, *n* a tropical plant, with vase-shaped leaves holding water like *pitchers*.

Pitchfork, *pitch'fɔrk*, *n* a fork for *pitching* hay, &c.

Pitchpipe, *pitch'pɪp*, *n* a small pipe to *pitch* the voice or tune with.

Pitchy, *pitch'i*, *adj* having the qualities of pitch smeared with pitch black like pitch dark dismal.

Piteous, *pit'ē-us*, *adj* fitted to excite *pity* mournful compassionate paltry—*adv* *Piteously*—*n* *Piteousness*.

Pitfall, *pit'fɔl*, *n* a pit slightly covered, so that wild beasts may fall into it and be caught.

Pith, *piθ*, *n*, the marrow or soft substance in the centre of plants force importance condensed substance quintessence [A S *piþa* cog with Dut *pit* marrow] [energy].

Pithless, *piθ'les*, *adj* wanting pith, force, or

Pithy, *piθ'i*, *adj* full of pith forcible strong energetic—*adv* *Pith'ly*—*n* *Pith'iness*.

Pitiable, *pit'i-ə-bl*, *adj* deserving pity affecting wretched—*adv* *Pit'iably*—*n* *Pit'iableness*.

Pitiful, *pit'i-fool*, *adj* compassionate sad despicable—*adv* *Pit'fully*—*n* *Pit'fulness*.

Pitiless, *pit'i-less*, *adj* without pity unsympathising, cruel—*adv* *Pit'lessly*—*n* *Pit'lessness* [*pit* or a saw-*pit*].

Pitman, *pit'mən*, *n* a man who works in a coal-

Pitsaw, *pit'saw*, *n* a large saw, worked vertically by two men, one standing in a *pit* below.

Pittance, *pit'əns*, *n* an allowance of food a dole a very small portion or quantity [Fr *pittance* of doubtful origin].

Pity, *pit'i*, *n* sympathy with distress a subject of pity or grief—*v t* to sympathise with—*pat* & *pa p* *pit'ied*—It *pit'ies* them [*Fr* *Ek*], it causeth pity in them. [Lit *pit'et*, O *Fr* *pit'et* (*Fr* *pit'et*, *It* *pit'et*)—L *pit'et*, *pit'etis*—*pius*, *pious*. See *Piety*].

Pivot, *pi-vut*, *n* the *pin* on which anything turns the officer or soldier at the flank on which a company wheels [Fr *din* of *It* *piva*, a pipe, a peg, a pin—Low L *piva*].

Pivoting, *pi-vut-ing*, *n* the *pivot*-work in machines.

Pix, *piks*, *n* Same as *Pix*.

Placable, *plāk'a-bl* or *plāk'a-bl*, *adj* that may be appeased relenting forgiving—*adv* *Pla'cably*—*n* *Placability*, *Placableness* [L *placabilis*—*placo*, to appease, akin to *placo*. See *Please*].

Placard, *plā kārd* or *plāk'ard*, *n* anything broad and flat a bill stuck upon a wall as an advertisement, &c. [Fr *placard*, a bill stuck on a wall—*plague*, plate, tablet acc to Diez, from Dut *plak*, a piece of flat wood].

Placard, *plā-kārd*, *v t* to publish or notify by *placards*.

Place, *plās*, *n*, a broad way in a city a space locality a town a residence an existence rank office steady way passage in a book—*v t* to put in any place or condition to settle to lend to ascribe—*n* *Pla'ce* [Fr—L *platea*, a broad street—*Gr* *plateia*, a street—*platys*, broad, akin to E *flat*. Cf *Plazza*].

Placeman, *plās'mən*, *n*, one who has a *place* or office under a government—*pl* *Pla'ce'men*.

Placenta, *plā-sen'ta*, *n*, the spongy organ connecting the fetus in the womb with the mother.

Plan

(*bot.*) the part of a plant to which the seeds are attached—*pl* *Pla'cent'a* [Lat 'a cake', L, akin to *Gr* *plak-on*, a flat cake, from *plax*, *plak* or, anything flat and broad].

Placental, *plā-sen'tal*, *adj* pertaining to or having a placenta—*n* a mammal having a placenta.

Placid, *plās'id*, *adj* gentle peaceful—*adv* *Pla'cidly*—*n* *Pla'cid'ity*, *Pla'cid'ness* [L *placidus*—*placo*, to please. See *Please*].

Plagiarise, *plā-jar-iz*, *v t*, to steal from the writings of another. [plagiarising].

Plagiarism, *plā-jar-izm*, *n* the act or practice of

Plagiarist, *plā-jar-ist*, *n* one who plagiarises.

Plagiary, *plā-jar-i*, *n* one who steals the thoughts or writings of others and gives them out as his own—*adv* practising literary theft [Fr *plagiarre*—L *plagiarius*, a man stealer—*plagium*, man stealing].

Plague, *plæg*, *n* any great natural evil a deadly epidemic or pestilence anything troublesome.—*v t* to infest with disease or calamity to trouble—*fr p* *plæg'ing*, *pat* & *pa p* *plagued* [L *plaga*, a blow, stroke, cog with *Gr* *plēgē*, *plasso*, to strike].

Plague mark, *plæg'mark*, *plæg'spot*, *plæg'spot*, *n* a mark or spot of plague or foul disease.

Plaice, *plās*, *n* a broad, flat fish [O *Fr* *plats* (Fr *plie*)—L *platessa*, a flat fish, from same root as *Place*].

Plaid, *plad* or *plād*, *n* a loose outer garment of woollen cloth, chiefly worn by the Highlanders of Scotland [Gael *plaid*, a blanket, contr of *peallaid*, a sheep skin—*peall*, a skin, cog with L *pellis*, E *Fell*].

Plaided, *plad-ed*, *adj* wearing a plaid.

Plain, *plān*, *adj*, even flat level smooth—simple homely artless sincere evident mere not coloured or figured—*adv* *Pla'inely*—*n* *Plain'ness* [Fr—L *planus* (for *plac* *nus*), akin to *Placenta*. See also *Plank*].

Plain, *plān*, *n*, plain level land any flat expanse—*n* an open field.

Plain, *plān*, *adv* honestly distinctly.

Plain dealer, *plān-dē-ler*, *n* one who *deals* or speaks his mind *plainly*.

Plain dealing, *plān-dē-ling*, *adj*, *dealing*, speaking, or acting *plainly* or honestly open candid.—*n* frank and candid speaking or acting sincerely.

Plain hearted, *plān-hart'ed*, *adj* having a *plain* or honest heart sincere—*n* *Plain'heart'edness* [*plain*, rough sincerity].

Plain spoken, *plān-spōk'en*, *adj*, speaking with

Plaint, *plānt*, *n* lamentation complaint a sad song (*law*) the exhibiting of an action in writing by a plaintiff [O *Fr* *plainte* (Fr *plante*)—L *plancitus*—*plango*, *plancitum*, to beat the breast &c in mourning. See *Complain*].

Plaintiff, *plānt'if*, *n* a complainant (*English law*) one who commences a suit against another [Fr *plaintif*. See *Plaint*].

Plaintive, *plānt'iv*, *adj*, complaining expressing sorrow sad—*adv* *Pla'nt'ively*—*n* *Pla'nt'iveness* [Same as above word].

Plainwork, *plān'wɜrk*, *n*, *plain* needlework, as distinguished from embroidery.

Plait, *plāt*, *n* a fold, a doubling a braid—*v t*, to fold to double in narrow folds to interweave. [O *Fr* *plait* (Fr *pli*)—L *plico*, *placitum*, akin to *Gr* *plēkō*, to fold].

Plaiter, *plāt'ər*, *n* one who *plaits* or braids.

Plan, *plān*, *n* a drawing of anything on a *plane* or flat surface, a ground plot of a building; a scheme or project, a contrivance.—*v t*, to make

Planary

a sketch of on a flat surface - to form in design -
 — *Fr* *planing*, *pa t* and *pa p* planned. — *n*.
Planner [Fr — *L. planus*, flat. See **Plain**, even]
Planary, *plan'ar-i*, *adj* relating to a plane
Plane, *plan*, *n* a level surface (*geom*) an even superficies. — *adj*, *plain* even level pertaining to, lying in, or forming a plane — *v t* to make level [Fr — *L. planus* See **Plain**, even]
Plane, *plan*, *n* a carpenter's tool — *v t* to make a surface (as of wood) level [Same as above]
Planet, *plan'et*, *n* one of the bodies in the solar system which revolve round the sun [Fr *planète* — Gr *planētes*, a wanderer — *planas*, to make to wander so called because in the ancient astronomy the planets, among which the sun and moon were included, seemed to wander about, whilst the other stars seemed fixed]
Planetarium, *plan-e-tā'ri-um*, *n* a machine showing the motions and orbits of the planets
Planetary, *plan'et-ar-i*, *adj* pertaining to the planets consisting of or produced by planets under the influence of a planet erratic revolving
Planetoid, *plan'et-oid*, *n* a celestial body having the form or nature of a planet a very small planet, often called an asteroid [Gr *planētes*, and *eidos*, form — *eido*, *L. video*, to see]
Plane-tree, *plan'trē*, *n* a fine tall tree, with large broad leaves [Fr *plane* — *L. planatus* — Gr *planatus* — *platys*, broad See **Platane**]
Planet-stricken, *plan'et strick'en*, **Planet struck**, *plan'et struk*, *adj* (*astrology*) struck or affected by the planets blayed [a *plane*]
Plantsphere, *plan'is-fer*, *n* a sphere projected on
Plank, *plangk*, *n* a long, plain piece of timber, thicker than a board — *v t* to cover with planks [L *planca*, a board, from root of **Plain**, even]
Planner, *plan'er*, *n* one who plans or forms a plan a projector
Plant, *plant*, *n* a sprout any vegetable production a child the tools or material of any trade or business — *v t* to put into the ground for growth to furnish with plants to set in the mind to establish [A S *plante* (Fr *plante*) — *L. planta*, a shoot, a plant — nasalised form of root *plat*, anything flat, 'spread out,' seen in Gr. *plat-ys*, broad]
Plantain, *plan'tān*, *n* an important food plant of tropical countries, so called from its broad leaf [Fr — *L. plantago*, *plantagin*, from the root of **Plant**]
Plantation, *plan-tā'shun*, *n* a place planted in the U S. a large estate a colony introduction
Planter, *plan'ter*, *n* one who plants or introduces the owner of a plantation
Plantigrade, *plant'igrād*, *adj* that walks on the sole of the foot — *n* a plantigrade animal, as the bear [L *planta*, the sole, *gradior*, to walk]
Planting, *plant'ing*, *n* the act of setting in the ground for growth the act of forming plantations of trees a plantation
Plash, *plash*, a form of **Pleash**
Plash, *plash*, *n* a dash of water a puddle a shallow pool — *v t* to dabble in water to splash [From the sound] [puddles watery
Plashy, *plash'i*, *adj* abounding with *plashes* or
Plaster, *plas'ter*, *n* something that can be moulded into figures a composition of lime, water, and sand for overlaying walls, &c. (*med*) an external application spread on cloth, &c — *adj* made of plaster — *v t* to cover with plaster to cover with a plaster, as a wound. [A S *plaster*, O Fr *plastre* — *L. emplastrum* — Gr *emplastron* — *em*, upon, *plastō*, to mould, to fashion],

Play

Plasterer, *plas'ter-er*, *n* one who plasters, or one who works in plaster
Plastering, *plas'ter-ing*, *n* a covering of plaster the plaster-work of a building
Plastic, *plas'tik*, *adj*, *moulding* having power to give form capable of being moulded [Gr *plastikos* — *plastō*, to mould]
Plasticity, *plas-tis'i-t-i*, *n* state or quality of being *plastic*
Plat, *plāt*, Same as **Platt**
Plat, *plat*, *n* a piece of ground a piece of ground laid out [A form of **Plot**]
Platane, *plat'an*, *n* the *plane tree* [L *platanus*, Gr *platanos* — *platys*, broad, flat]
Plate, *plāt*, *n* something flat a thin piece of metal wrought gold and silver household utensils in gold and silver a flat dish an engraved plate of metal — *v t* to overlay with a coating of plate or metal to adorn with metal to beat into thin plates — *n* **Plate-glass**, a fine kind of glass, cast in thick plates [O Fr *plate*, fem of Fr *plat*, flat — Gr *platys*, broad. See **Place**]
Plateau, *pla'tō*, *n* a broad flat space on an elevated position a table-land — *pl* **Plateaux** [Fr — O Fr *plate*, dim of Fr *plat* See **Plate**]
Platform, *plat'form*, *n* a raised level scaffolding (*mil*) an elevated floor for cannon a statement of principles to which a body of men declare their adhesion [Fr *plate forme*, a thing of 'flat form']
Platina, *plat'in a*, **Platinum**, *plat'in-um*, *n* a metal of a dim silvery appearance [Sp *platina* — *plata*, plate, silver See **Plate**]
Plating, *plāt'ing*, *n* the overlaying with a coating of plate or metal a thin coating of metal
Platitude, *plat'itūd*, *n*, flatness that which exhibits dullness an empty remark
Platonic, *pla-ton'ik*, **Platonical**, *pla-ton'ik al*, *adj* pertaining to **Plato**, the Greek philosopher, or to his philosophical opinions pure and unmixed with carnal desires — *adv* **Platonically**
Platonism, *plā'ton-izm*, *n* the philosophical opinions of **Plato** — *n* **Platonist**, a follower of **Plato**
Platoon, *pla'tōon*, *n* (*mil*) orig a body of soldiers in a hollow square, now a number of recruits assembled for exercise a subdivision of a company [Lat 'a knot or group of men,' Fr *peloton*, a ball, a knot of men — Fr *pelote* — *L. pila*, a ball See **Pellet**]
Platter, *plat'er*, *n* a large flat plate or dish
Plaudit, *plawd'it*, *n*, *applause* praise bestowed [Shortened from *L. plaudite*, praise ye, a call for applause, 2d pers pl imperative of *plaudo*, *plausum*, to praise]
Plauditory, *plawd'it-or-i*, *adj*, *applauding*
Plausible, *plawz'ib-l*, *adj* that may be *applauded* fitted to gain praise superficially pleasing apparently right popular — *adv* **Plausibly** — *ns* **Plausibleness**, **Plausibility** [L *plausibilis* — *plaudo*, to praise]
Play, *plā*, *v t* to engage in some exercise or in a game to sport to trifle to move irregularly to operate to act in a theatre to perform on a musical instrument to practise a trick to act a character to gamble — *v t* to put in motion to perform upon to perform to act a sportive part to compete with [A S *plega*, a game]
Play, *plā*, *n* any exercise for amusement amusement a contending for victory practice in a contest gaming action or use manner of dealing, as fair-play a dramatic composition movement room for motion liberty of action.

Play

Play, *hīl*, a bill or advertisement of a *play*.
Play, *hīl*, a book of *plays* or dramas — *n*.
Play, *hīl*, a fellow, *Play*, *mate*, a fellow or mate in
play or amusement. — *n*. **Play**, *hīl*, anything
for *playing* with a toy.
Player, *plā'er*, *n*. one who *plays*. an actor of
plays or dramas a musician
Playful, *plā'fūl*, *adj*. given to *play* sportive —
adv **Play**, *hīl* — *n*. **Playfulness**
Playing, *plā'ing*, *card*, *plā'ing*, *hīl*, *n*. one of a set of fifty-
two *cards* used in *playing* games.
Plea, *plē*, *n*. the defender's answer to the plaintiff's
declaration an excuse an apology urgent
entreaty [O *Fr* *plait* (*Fr* *plaid*) — Low *L*.
placitum, lit. 'what has *pleased* or *seemed good*,'
a decision, a conference, hence, a *pleading*
before a court — *L* *placet*, it *pleases*, seems good
— *placet*, to *please*.]
Pleach, *plēch*, *v* *t* to intertwine the branches of,
as a hedge [M *E* *plechen* — O *Fr* *plecher* — *L*.
placere, *plait*, akin to *Gr* *plekō*, weave See
Plait and *Ply*.]
Plead, *plēd*, *v* *t* to carry on a *plea* or lawsuit to
argue in support of a cause against another to
seek to persuade to admit or deny a charge of
guilt — *v* *i* to discuss by arguments to plead
in *pleading* or defence to offer in excuse —
as *i* and *plē* *plead*'ed, or (less correctly) *pled* —
n. **Plead'er [O *Fr* *plaidier* — *plaid*, a *plea*
See *Plea*.]
Pleading, *plēd'ing*, *adj*. imploring — *n* *pl* (*law*)
the statements in the two parties in a lawsuit —
adv **Plead'ingly
Pleasing, *plēz'ant*, *adj*. *pleasing* agreeable
cheerful gay trifling — *adv* **Pleas**'antly — *n*.
Pleasantness [O *Fr* *plaisant*, pr *p* of *plaire*.]
Pleasantry, *plēz'ant* *n*, anything that promotes
pleasure merriment lively talk. [O *Fr*. *plaisanterie* — *plaisant*.]
Please, *plēz*, *v* *t* to delight to satisfy — *v* *i* to
like to choose. — *n*. **Pleas**'er [O *Fr* *plaisir*
(O *Fr* *plaire* — *L* *placere*, to *please*)]
Pleasing, *plēz'ing*, *adj*. giving *pleasure* agree
able gratifying — *adv* **Pleas**'ingly
Pleasurable, *plēz'ūr* *a* *bl*, *adj* able to give
pleasure delightful gratifying — *adv* **Pleas**'-
urably — *n*. **Pleasurableness**
Pleasure, *plēz'ūr*, *n*. agreeable emotions grati-
fication what the will prefers purpose com-
mand approbation — *v* *t* (*B*) to give *pleasure* to
— *n*. **Pleasur'e boat, a boat used for *pleasure*
or amusement — *n*. **Pleasur'e-ground, ground
laid out in an ornamental manner for *pleasure*
[O *Fr* *plaisir* — *L* *placere*.]
Plebeian, *plē'bē'yan*, *adj*. pertaining to or con-
sisting of the common people popular vulgar
— *n*. one of the common people of ancient
Rome one of the lower classes [O *Fr* *plebēien* —
L. *plebeius* — *plebs*, the common people,
conn. with *L* *plenus* (*Pleas*'ary), *E* Full, and
lit. sig. a 'crowd,' the 'many'.]
Plebiscite, *plē'bī'sīt*, *n*. a decree passed by the
votes of an entire nation, as in France under
Napoleon III. [O *Fr* — *L*. *plebiscitum*, 'decree
of the people,' from *plebs*, the people, and *scitum*,
a decree — *scire* — *scire*, to know.]
Pledge, *plēj*, *n*. a security surety — *v* *t* to give
as security to engage for by promise to invite
to drink by partaking of the cup first to drink
to the health of. — *n*. **Pledg'er [O *Fr* *plege*
(O *Fr* *pleige*), ety dub.].
Pleiades, *plē'yādēz*, *Pleiades*, *plē'yā-dēz*, *n*. *pl*
(myth.) seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione,
after death changed into stars. (*astr.*) a group**********

Plod

of seven stars in the shoulder of the constellation
Taurus.
Pleocene, *plē'ō-sēn*, *adj* (*geol*) relating to the
strata more recent than the miocene or second
tertiary [O *Fr* *pléin*, more, *hainos*, recent.]
Pleistocene, *plē'ō-sēn*, *adj* (*geol*) pertaining to
the most recent tertiary deposits. [O *Fr* *pleistos*,
most, *hainos*, recent.]
Plenary, *plēn'arī* or *plē'*, *adj*, full entire
complete — *adv* **Plen'arily — *n*. **Plen'ariness
[Low *L*. — *L*. *plenus*, filled, full — *plē* — *to fill* —
Gr *plim* — *plē* *ai*, akin to Full.]
Plenipotentiary, *plēnī-pō-tēn'shar-ī*, *adj* with
full powers — *n*. a negotiator invested with full
powers, esp. a special ambassador or envoy.
[Low *L*. *plenipotentiarius* — *L*. *plenus*, and
potens, powerful See *Potent*.]
Plenitude, *plēn'itūd*, *n*. fullness completeness.
repletion. [O *Fr* *plénus*, full.]
Plenteous, *plēn'tē-us*, *adj* fully sufficient abund-
ant — *adv* **Plen'teously — *n*. **Plen'teousness
Plentiful, *plēn'tifūl*, *adj* copious abundant
yielding abundance — *adv* **Plen'tifully — *n*.
**Plen'tfulness
Plenty, *plēn'tī*, *n*. a full supply abundance
[O *Fr* *plēnt* — *L*. *plenus*, full.]
Plenum, *plē'num*, *n*. space considered as in every
part filled with matter [L See *Pleas*'ary].
Pleonasm, *plē'ō-nazm*, *n*. use of more words than
are necessary (*rhet*) a redundant expression
[O *Fr* *pleonasmus* — *pleōn*, more, *pleos*, full.]
Pleonastio, *plē'ō-nas'tīk*, *Pleonastical*, *plē'ō-nas-*
tīk, *adj* redundant — *adv* **Pleonas**'tically.
[O *Fr* *pleonastikos*.]
Plesiosaurus, *plē'ō-saw'rūs*, *n*. a gigantic ex-
tinct animal, allied to the lizard [O *Fr* *pleios*,
near to, and *saurus*, lizard.]
Plethora, *plēth'ō-rā*, *n* (*med*) excessive fullness
of blood, over fullness in any way — *adj* **Pleth'-
orlo, afflicted with *plethora* superabundant.
turgid [O *Fr* *plēthorē*, fullness — *pleos*, full.]
Pleura, *plō'rā*, *n*. a delicate serous membrane
which covers the lungs and lines the cavity of
the chest. — *pl* **Pleu'rā [O *Gr*, lit. 'a rib,' then
'the side,' then the above membrane.]
Pleurisy, *plō'rī-sī* *n*. inflammation of the *pleura*.
[O *Fr* — *L*. *pleuritis* — *Gr* *pleuritis* — *pleura*.]
Pleuritic, *plō'rī-tīk*, **Pleuritical**, *plō'rī-tīk*-*al*,
adj pertaining to or affected with *pleurisy*
Pleuro-pneumonia, *plō'rō-nū mō'nī-a*, *n*. inflam-
mation of the *pleura* and *lungs*. [O *Fr* *pleura*,
and *pneumones* the lungs. See *Pneumonia*.]
Pliability, *plī* *a* *bīl*-*n*, **Pliableness**, *plī'a-bīl*-*nes*,
n. quality of being pliable or flexible
Pliable, *plī'a-bīl*, *adj* easily bent or folded supple
easily persuaded. [See *Fly*.]
Pliant, *plī'ant*, *adj*. bending easily flexible
tractable easily persuaded — *adv* **Plī'antly
— *n*. **Plī'ancy
Plicate, *plī'kāt*, **Plicated**, *plī'kāt*-*ed*, *adj*. folded
plaited [L *plicatus* — *plico* See *Plait*.]
Pliers, *plī'ēz*, *n* *pl* pincers for seizing and bending
Flight, *plīt*, *n*. dangerous condition condition:
security pledge engagement promise — *v* *t*
to pledge: to give as security [A *S* *plīht*, risk
— *plīon*, to imperil, cog with Dut *plīgt*, Gen.
pflicht, an obligation.]
Plinth, *plīnth*, *n* (*arch*) the lowest brick-shaped
part of the base of a column or pedestal the
projecting face at the bottom of a wall. [L.
plinthis — *Gr*. *plinthos*, a brick, cog with E.
Plint.]
Pliocene Same as **Pleocene**
Plod, *plōd*, *v* *i*. to travel laboriously: trudge********************

Plodder

on steadily to toil — *pr. p.* plodding; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* plodded [Orig. 'to wade through pools,' from *Ir. plod, a pool*.]
Plodder, plod'ér, *n.* one who plods on: a dull, heavy, laborious man.
Plodding, plod'ing, *adj.* laborious, but slow — *n.* slow movement or study — *adv.* Ploddingly
Plot, plot, *n.* a small piece of ground — *v. t.* to make a plan of — *pr. p.* plotting. *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* plotted [A.S. *plot*, a patch of land]
Plot, plot, *n.* a complicated scheme a conspiracy stratagem the chain of incidents in the story of a play, &c. — *v. t.* to scheme to form a scheme of mischief to conspire — *v. t.* to devise — *pr. p.* plotting. *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* plotted [Fr. *complot*, acc. to Diez, from *L. complicatum*, *pa. p.* of *complot*, to fold together, to complicate]
Plotter, plot'ér, *n.* one who plots a conspirator
Plough, plow, *n.* an instrument for turning up the soil tillage — *v. t.* to turn up with the plough to furrow to tear to divide to run through in sailing — *n.* Plough'er [Ice *plög* (Dan *plow*, Ger *plug*), perh. conn. with Gr. *plouon*, a ship]
Ploughable, plow'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being ploughed arable [horses in *ploughing*]
Ploughboy, plow'boy, *n.* a boy who drives or guides
Ploughman, plow'man, *n.* a man who ploughs a husbandman a rustic — *pl.* Ploughmen
Ploughshare, plow'shär, *n.* the part of a plough which shears or cuts the ground [Plough and A.S. *scara*, a share of a plough, a shearing — *scaran*, to cut See *Shear*]
Flower, pluv'ér, *n.* a well-known wading bird. [Lit. the rain-bird, Fr. *pluvier* — *L. pluvius*, rain, cog. with *Flow*, so called because associated with rainy weather]
Flow, plow, old spelling of Plough.
Pluck, pluk, *v. t.* to pull away to snatch to strip — *n.* a single act of plucking [A.S. *pluccan* akin to Dut. *plukken*, Ger. *plücken*]
Pluck, pluk, *n.* the heart, liver, and lungs of an animal, perh. so called because plucked out after it is killed hence heart, courage, spirit
Plucky, pluk'i, *adj.* having pluck or spirit — *adv.* Pluckily — *n.* Pluckiness.
Plug, plug, *n.* a block or peg used to stop a hole — *v. t.* to stop with a plug to drive plugs into — *pr. p.* plugging. *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* plugged [Dut. *plug*, a bung, a peg (Sw. *plugg*, a peg, Ger. *pflock*), most prob. of Celtic origin, as in *Ir.* Gael, and W. *ploc* See *Block*]
Plugging, plug'ing, *n.* the act of stopping with a plug the material of which a plug is made
Plum, plum, *n.* a well known stone fruit of various colours the tree producing it [A.S. *plume* — *L. prunum* — Gr. *prunon* Doublet *Fruits*]
Plumage, plom'aj, *n.* the whole feathers of a bird [Fr. — *plume*, a feather See *Plume*]
Plumb, plum, *n.* a mass of lead or other material, hung on a string, to shew the perpendicular position — *adj.* perpendicular — *adv.* perpendicularly — *v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line to make perpendicular to sound the depth of water by a plumb-line [Fr. *plombe* — *L. plumbum*, lead, prob. akin to Gr. *molybdos* and Ger. *blei*]
Plumbago, plum bā'go, *n.* a mineral of carbon and iron, used for pencils, &c., wrongly thought to be lead, from its resemblance to it, and hence commonly called 'blacklead' [L. — *plumbum*, lead. See *Plumb*]
Plumbeous, plum'be-an, *Plumbeous*, plum'be-us, *adj.* consisting of or resembling lead: stupid
Plumber, plum'ér, *n.* one who works in lead.

Pluralist

Plumbery, plum'ér-i, *n.* articles of lead the business of a plumber a place for plumbing.
Plumb, plum'bik, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from lead [working in lead, &c.]
Plumbing, plum'ing, *n.* the art of casting and
Plumb-line, plum'lin, *n.* a line attached to a mass of lead to shew the perpendicular a plummet.
Plumcake, plum'kak, *n.* cake containing plums (raisins) or other fruit
Plume, plom, *n.* a feather a feather worn as an ornament a crest token of honour prize of contest — *v. t.* to sort the feathers of, as a bird to adorn with plumes to strip of feathers to boast (used reflexively) [Fr. — *L. pluma*, a small soft feather, perh. from the root of *Flow* and *Float*]
Plummer, Plummery See *Plumber*, *Plumbery*
Plummet, plum'et, *n.* a weight of lead hung at a string, used for ascertaining the direction of the earth's attraction and for sounding depths a plumb line [Fr. *plommet*, dim. of *plombe*, lead See *Plumb*] [featherly plume like
Plumose, plo'smōs, *Plumous*, plo'mūs, *adj.*
Pump, pump, *adv.* falling straight downward (like lead) — *adj.* downright unqualified — *v. t.* to fall or sink suddenly — *v. t.* to cause to sink suddenly — *adv.* Plumply [A variation of *Plumb*]
Pump, pump, *adj.* fat and rounded sleek in good condition — *n.* Plumpness [From a common Teut. root, seen in Dut. *plomp*, lumpish, clownish, Ger. *plump*]
Pump, pump, *v. t.* to give in the lump or undivided (as a vote to one only) See *Plump*, *adv.* fat]
Pumper, pump'ér, *n.* a vote given to one candidate only when more are to be elected one who so votes [Same as above word]
Pump pudding, plum-pood'ing, *n.* pudding containing plums, raisins, or other fruit
Plumule, plo'mūl, *n.* (bot.) the rudimentary bud of an embryo [L. *plumula*, dim. of *pluma* See *Plume*]
Plunder, plun'dér, *v. t.* to seize the baggage or goods of another by force to pillage — *n.* that which is seized by force booty — *n.* Plun'derer [Ger. *plündern*, to pillage — *plunder*, trash, baggage, akin to Low Ger. *plunnen*, rags]
Plunge, plunj, *v. t.* to cast suddenly into water or other fluid to force suddenly (into) to baptise by immersion — *v. t.* to sink suddenly into any fluid to dive to rush headlong, as a horse to rush into any danger — *n.* act of plunging act of rushing headlong, as a horse [Fr. *plonger* (It. *plombare*, to fall like a plumb-line) — *L. plumbum*, lead]
Plunger, plun'ér, *n.* one who plunges a diver a long, solid cylinder used as a forcer in pumps
Plunging, plun'ing, *adj.* rushing headlong pitching downward — *n.* the putting or sinking under water, or other fluid the act of a horse trying to throw its rider
Pluperfect, ploo'per-fekt, *adj.* (gram.) noting that an action happened before some period referred to [A corr. of *L. plus-quam-perfectum*, (lit) more than or before perfect]
Plural, ploo'ral, *adj.* containing or expressing more than one — *n.* (gram.) the form denoting more than one — *adv.* Plurally. [Fr. — *L. pluralis* — *plus*, pluris, more]
Pluralism, ploo'ral-izm, *n.* the state of being plural the holding of more than one ecclesiastical living
Pluralist, ploo'ral-ist, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice with cure of souls.

Plurality

Plurality, plŭo-rā'l-ē-tē, *n.* the state of being plural: a number consisting of more than one the majority the holding of more than one benefice with cure of souls.

Plus, plus, *n.* the sign (+) prefixed to positive quantities, and set between quantities or numbers to be added together [L. *plus*, more]

Plush, plush, *n.* a variety of cloth woven like velvet, but having its pile or hairy surface uncrumpled [Fr. *peluche*, through Low L. from L. *plūs*, hair See **Pile**, a hairy surface]

Plutocracy, plŭo-to'k-rā-si, *n.* government by the wealthy [Gr. *ploutokratia*—*ploutos*, wealth, and *kratos*, strength, akin to **E. Hard**]

Plutonian, plŭo-tō'n-ē-an, **Plutonic**, plŭo-ton'ik, *adj.* infernal dark (*geol.*) formed by the agency of heat at a depth below the surface of the earth [L. (*lit.*) belonging to *Pluto*—Gr. *Ploutōnios*—*Ploutōn*, Pluto, the god of the nether world]

Pluvial, plŭo'vi-āl, *adj.* pertaining to rain rainy [Fr.—L. *pluvialis*—*pluvia*, rain, akin to **Flow**]

Pluvius, plŭo'vi-us, *adj.* rainy [L. *pluvius* See **Pluvial**]

Fly, pli, *v. t.* to work steadily to urge—*v. i.* to work steadily to go in haste to make regular passages between two ports (*naut.*) to make way against the wind—*pa. t.* and *pa. p.* plied—*n.* a fold bent direction [Fr. *plier*, to bend or fold—L. *plio*, to bend, Gr. *plekō*, to fold]

Pneumatic, nŭ mat'ik, **Pneumatical**, nŭ mat'ik-āl, *adj.* relating to air consisting of air moved by air or wind pertaining to pneumatics—*adv.* **Pneumatically** [L.—Gr. *pneumatikos*—*pneum*, *a-*, *atos*, wind, air—*pneo*, to blow, to breathe]

Pneumatics, nŭ-mat'iks, *n. sing.* the science which treats of air and other elastic fluids or gases

Pneumatologist, nŭ mat-ol'o-jist, *n.* one versed in pneumatology

Pneumatology, nŭ mat-ol'o-j-i, *n.* the science of elastic fluids, or, more generally, of spiritual substances [Gr. *pneuma*, wind, spirit, and *logos*, science]

Pneumonia, nŭ mŏ'n-i-ā, *n.* inflammation of the lungs [Gr. from *pneumōn*, *pneumons*, the lungs—*pneuma*, air] (*lungs*)

Pneumonic, nŭ-mŏn'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the Pouch, pŏch, *v. t.* to dress eggs by breaking them into boiling water [Perh. Fr. *pocher*, to put in a pocket—*pocher*, pouch, because the yolk is enveloped by the white as in a pouch]

Pouch, pŏch, *v. i.* to intrude on another's preserves in order to steal game—*v. t.* to steal game—*n.* Pouch'er, one who pouches or steals game [Fr. *pocher*, orig. to pocket—*pocher*, pouch Cf. above word]

Pock, pok, *n.* a small elevation of the skin containing matter, as in smallpox.—*n.* Pock mark, Pock-pit, the mark, pit, or scar left by a pock [A.S. *poc*, a pustule, cog with Ger. *pocke*, Dnt. *pok*. The correct pl. form was *pocks*, erroneously spelt *pox*, and treated as sing.]

Pocket, pok'et, *n.* a little pouch or bag, esp. one attached to a dress—*v. t.* to put in the pocket to take stealthily—*pr. p.* pocket'ing *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* pocket'ed.—*n.* Pocket'et-book, a book for holding papers carried in the pocket—*n.* Pocket'et mon'ey, money carried in the pocket for ordinary expenses. [Fr. *pochette*, dim. of *pocher*, pouch]

Pod, pod, *n.* the covering of the seed of plants, as the pea or bean—*v. i.* to fill, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* podded pods—*pr. p.* podding; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* podded

Poise

[Allied to **Pad**, anything stuffed, and to **Dan. pude**, a cushion, from a root meaning 'bag,' anything 'swollen out.' See **Pudding**]

Poem, pŏ-em, *n.* a composition in verse [Lit. 'anything made,' Fr. *poème*—L. *poema*—Gr. *poiēma*—*poies*, to do or make]

Poesy, pŏ'e-si, *n.* the art of composing poems' poetry a poem [Fr. *poésie*—L. *poesis*—Gr. *poisis*—*poies*, to do or make]

Poet, pŏ'et, *n.* the author of a poem one skilled in making poetry one with a strong imagination—*fem.* Poet'ess [Lit. 'a maker,' Fr. *poète*—L. *poeta*—Gr. *poiētēs*—*poies*, to do or make]

Poetaster, pŏ'et-as-tēr, *n.* a petty poet a writer of contemptible verses [Freq. of **Poet**]

Poetio, pŏ-et'ik, **Poetical**, pŏ-et'ik-āl, *adj.* pertaining or suitable to poetry expressed in poetry marked by poetic language imaginative—*adv.* **Poetically**, in a poetic manner

Poetics, pŏ-et'iks, *n. sing.* the branch of criticism which relates to poetry [verses]

Poetize, pŏ'et-iz, *v. i.* to write as a poet to make

Poetry, pŏ'et-ri, *n.* the art of expressing in melodious words the creations of feeling and imagination utterance in song metrical composition [O Fr. *poésie*]

Poignancy, pŏin'an-si, *n.* state of being poignant. **Poignant**, pŏin'ant, *adj.* stinging, pricking sharp penetrating acutely painful satirical. pungent—*adv.* **Poignantly** [Fr. *poignant*, *pr. p.* of O Fr. *poindre*, to sting—L. *pungo*, to sting to prick See **Point** and **Pungent**]

Point, point, *n.* that which pricks or pierces anything coming to a sharp end the mark made by a sharp instrument (*geom.*) that which has neither length, breadth, nor thickness a mark shewing the divisions of a sentence (*mus.*) a dot at the right hand of a note, to raise its value one half a very small space a moment of time a small affair a single thing a single assertion the precise thing to be considered anything intended exact place degree that which stings, as the point of an epigram a lively turn of thought that which awakens attention a peculiarity—*pl.* the switch on a railway [Fr. (*lit.*) *punta*—L. *puncium*—*pungo*—root *pug* See **Poignant**]

Point, point, *v. t.* to give a point to to sharpen to aim to direct one's attention to punctuate, as a sentence to fill the joints of with mortar, as a wall—*v. i.* to direct the finger towards an object to shew game by looking, as a dog—**Point out** (*B*) to assign

Point blank, point-blank, *adj.* aimed directly at the mark direct—*adv.* directly [Lit. the white spot in the butt at which archers aimed, from Fr. *point-blanc*, white point. See **Blank**]

Pointed, point'ed, *adj.* having a sharp point sharp direct personal keen telling (*arch.*) having arches sharply pointed, Gothic—*adv.* **Pointedly**—*n.* **Point'edness**

Pointer, point'er, *n.* that which points a dog trained to point out game

Pointing, point'ing, *n.* the marking of divisions in writing by points or marks act of filling the crevices of a wall with mortar

Pointless, point'les, *adj.* having no point blunt: dull wanting keenness or smartness

Pointsmān, point's-man, *n.* a man who has charge of the points or switches on a railway.

Poise, poiz, *v. i.* to balance to make of equal weight to examine—*n.* weight balance equilibrium that which balances, a regulating power. the weight used with steelyards. [O.

Poison

- Fr** *poiser*, **Fr** *peser*—**L** *pendo*, inten of *pendo*, to hang, to weigh]
- Poison**, *poi'zən*, *n* any substance having injurious or deadly effects anything malignant or infectious that which taints or destroys moral purity—*v t* to infect or to kill with poison to taint to mar to imbitter to corrupt—*n*
- Poisoner** [*Lit* a *poison* or *draught*, **Fr**—**L** *potio*, a draught—*potō*, to drink Doublet *Potion*]
- Poisonous**, *poi'zən us*, *adj* having the quality of *poison* destructive impairing soundness or purity—*adv* *Poisonously*—*n* *Poisonousness*
- Poke**, *pōk*, *n* a bag 2 pouch [*Prob* from *Celt*, as **Ir** *pōc*, a bag *Cf* *Pouch*, *Pook*]
- Poke**, *pōk*, *v t* to thrust or push against with something pointed to search for with a long instrument to thrust at with the horns—*v t* to grope or feel—*n* act of pushing or thrusting a thrust [*Fr* *pōc*, a blow, *Gael* *puc*, to push]
- Poker**, *pōk'ər*, *n* an iron rod for *poking* or stirring the fire
- Polar**, *pō'lər*, *adj* pertaining to or situated near either of the poles pertaining to the magnetic poles—**Polar circle**, a parallel of latitude encircling each of the poles at a distance of 23° 30' from the pole the north polar being called the arctic, the south, the antarctic circle
- Polarisation**, *pō'lər i z'ə'shun*, *n* [*opt*] a particular modification of rays of light, by the action of certain media or surfaces, so that they cannot be reflected or refracted again in certain directions state of having polarity
- Polarise** *pō'lər iz*, *v t* to give *polarity* to—*n*
- Polariser**, *pō'lər izər*, *n* what polarises or gives polarity to
- Polarity**, *pō'lər it i*, *n* 1 property in certun bodies by which they arrange themselves in certain directions, or point, as it were, to given poles
- Pole**, *pōl*, *n* that on which anything turns, as a pivot or axis one of the ends of the axis of a sphere, esp of the earth (*physics*) one of the two points of a body in which the attractive or repulsive energy is concentrated, as a magnet—**Poles of the heavens**, the two points in the heavens opposite to the *poles* of the earth—*n* **Pole star**, a *star* at or near the *pole* of the heavens [*Fr*—**L** *polus*—**Gr** *polos*—*pōlō*, to be in motion]
- Pole**, *pōl*, *n* a *pole* or *pile* a long piece of wood an instrument for measuring a measure of length, 5½ yards in square measure, 30½ yards—*n* **Poleaxe**, an *axe* fixed on a *pole* [*A S* *pāl* (*Ger* *fahle*)—**L** *palus*, a stake Doublet *Pale*]
- Pole**, *pōl*, *n* a native of *Poland*
- Polecat**, *pōl'kət*, *n* a kind of weasel, which emits a disagreeable odour, called also the *Fitchet* and *Foumart* [*M E* *pōlcat*, ety of *Pole*—unknown See *Cat*]
- Polemio**, *pō'lem'ik*, *Polemical*, *pō'lem'ik'əl*, *adj* given to disputing controversial—*adv* *Polemically* [*Lit* 'warlike, **Gr** *polemos*, war]
- Polemio**, *pō'lem'ik*, *n* a disputant—*n* *sing* *Polemios*, contest or controversy (*theol*) the history of ecclesiastical controversy
- Polenta**, *pō-len'ta*, *n* pudding made of the flour of maize. [*It*—**L** *polenta*, peeled barley]
- Police**, *pō-lēs*, *n*, the system of regulations of a city, town, or district, for the preservation of order and enforcement of law the internal government of a state (short for *police-force*) the civil officers for preserving order, &c—*n* **Police-man**. [*Fr*—**L** *politia*—**Gr** *politeia*,

Polo

- the condition of a state—*politeness*, to govern a state—*politics*, a citizen—*polis*, a city, from root of *polis*, many, *E* *Full*]
- Polioy**, *pō'l'i s*, *n* the art or manner of governing a nation a system of official administration. dexterity of management prudence cunning: in Scotland, the pleasure grounds around a mansion [*O* *Fr* *police* (*Fr* *police*)—**L** &c See *Follies*]
- Polioy**, *pō'l'i s*, *n* a warrant for money in the funds a writing containing a contract of insurance [*Fr* *police*, a policy—**L** *polyptichum*, a register—**Gr** *polyptichon*, a writing folded into leaves—*polys*, many, *plyx*, *ptychos*, fold, leaf]
- Polish**, *pō'l'ish*, *adj* relating to *Poland* or its people
- Polish**, *pō'l'ish*, *v t* to make smooth and glossy by rubbing to refine to make elegant—*v i* to become smooth and glossy—*n* **Polisher** [*Fr* *polir*, *polissant*—**L** *polio*, to make to shine]
- Polite**, *pō'lit*, *adj*, *polished*, smooth refined well bred obliging—*adv* *Politely*—*n* *Politeness* [*L* *politus*, *pa* of *polio*]
- Politio**, *pō'l'it'ik*, *adj* pertaining to *polity* well-devised judicious skilled in political affairs. prudent discreet cunning—*adv* *Politically* [*Fr* *politique*—**Gr** *politikos*—*polites*, a citizen]
- Political**, *pō'l'it'ik'əl*, *adj* pertaining to *polity* or government pertaining to nations derived from government—*adv* *Politically*—**Political Economy**, the science which treats of the production, distribution and consumption of wealth.
- Politician**, *pō'l'it'ish'ən*, *n* one versed in or devoted to *politics* a man of artifice and cunning
- Politics**, *pō'l'it'iks*, *n* *sing* the art or science of government the management of a political party political affairs
- Polity**, *pō'l'i ti*, *n* the constitution of the government of a state civil constitution
- Polka**, *pōl'ka*, *n* a dance of Bohemian origin also its tune [*Bohem* *polka*, half, from the half step prevalent in it, also given from Slav *polka*, a Polish woman]
- Poll**, *pōl*, *n* a familiar name, often of a parrot. [*Contr* of *Polly*, a form of *Molly* = *Mary*]
- Poll**, *pōl*, *n* the round part of the head, esp the back of it a register of heads or persons the entry of the names of electors who vote for civil officers, such as members of parliament an election of civil officers the place where the votes are taken—*v t* to remove the top to cut to clip to lop, as the branches of a tree to enter one's name in a register to bring to the poll as a voter—*n* **Poller** [*O* *Dut* *poller*, *bol*, a ball, top, *Ice* *koltr*, top, head. *Cf* *Kill*]
- Pollack**, *pōl'ək*, *Pollcock*, *pōl'uk*, *n* a sea fish of the cod family, resembling the whiting [*Celt*, as in *Gael* *pollag*, a whiting] [*off*]
- Pollard**, *pōl'ərd*, *n* a tree *pollard* or with its top cut
- Pollen**, *pō'l'en*, *n* the fertilising powder contained in the anthers of flowers fine flour [*L* 'fine flour']
- Pollack** See *Pollack*
- Poll tax**, *pōl'taks*, *n* a tax by the poll or head—*ee* on each person
- Pollute**, *pōl-lōō'*, *v t* to soil to defile to make foul to taint to corrupt to profane to violate.—*n* **Polluter** [*Lit* 'to overflow, **L** *polluo*, *pollutus*—*pol*, *sic* towards, and *luo*, to wash.]
- Pollution**, *pōl-lōō'shun*, *n* act of *polluting* state of being polluted defilement impurity. [*L*]
- Polo**, *pō'lo*, *n* a military game, devised by the British officers in India, in which a ball is played between two goals by men on horseback.

Polony

Poleto, *po-lé-to*, *n.* a dry sausage made of meat partly cooked [A corr. of *Bologna sausage*.]
Poltroon, *pol-trōon*, *n.* an idle, lazy fellow a coward a dastard one without courage or spirit —*adj.* base, vile, contemptible [Lit 'one who lies in bed,' Fr *poltron*—It *poltro* (for *polstro*), orig. a bed, from Ger. *polster*, a bolster See *Bolster*]
Poltroonery, *pol-trōon'ér i*, *n.* the spirit of a *poltroon* laziness cowardice want of spirit. [Fr. *poltronnerie*.]
Polverine, *pol-vér-in* or *-in*, *n.* the dust or calcined ashes of a plant, used in glass-making [It *polverino*—L *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust]
Polyandrian, *pol i an'dri-an*, *adj.* having many or more than twenty stamens [Gr *polys*, many, and *andr*, *andros*, a man]
Polyandry, *pol-i-an'dri*, *n.* the practice of the woman having more husbands than one at the same time, cf *Polygamy* [Gr, from *polys*, many, and *andr*, *andros*, a husband]
Polyanth, *pol'i anth*, **Polyanthus**, *pol i-an'thus*, *n.* a kind of primrose bearing many flowers [Gr, from *polys*, many, and *anthos*, a flower]
Polyootyledon, *pol i-ot i-lé'don*, *n.* a plant having many cotyledons or seed lobes —*adj.* **Polyootyledonous** [Gr *polys*, many, and *Cotyledon*]
Polygamist, *pol i-g-a-mist*, *n.* one who practises or advocates *polygamy*
Polygamy, *pol-i-g'a-mi*, *n.* the having more than one wife at the same time —*adj.* **Polygamous** [Fr—L—Gr *polygamia*—*polys*, many, and *gamos*, a marriage Cf *Bigamy*]
Polyglot, *pol'i glot*, *adj.* having or containing many languages —*n.* a book in several languages, esp. a Bible of this kind [From Gr *polys*, many, and *glōtta*, the tongue, language]
Polygon, *pol'i-gon*, *n.* a figure of many angles, or with more than four —*adj.* **Polygonal**, **Polygonous** [L—Gr *polygonon*—*polys*, many, and *gonos*, a corner See *Knee*]
Polyhedron, *pol-i-hé'dron*, *n.* a solid body with many bases or sides —*adj.* **Polyhedral**, **Polyhédrous** [Gr *polys*, many, and *hedra*, a base —*hed*, akin to *E Sit*]
Polynomial, *pol-i-nō-mi-al*, *n.* an algebraic quantity of many names or terms —*adj.* of many names or terms [A hybrid, from Gr *polys*, many, and L *nomen*, a name]
Polyp, **Polype**, *pol'ip*, **Polypus**, *pol'i-pus*, *n.* something with many feet or roots an aquatic animal of the radiate kind, with many arms a tumour growing in the nose, &c —*pl.* **Polypes**, *pol'ips*, **Polypi**, *pol'i-pi* —*adj.* **Polypous** [Gr *polypous*—*polys*, many, and *pous*, *E Foot*]
Polyptalous, *pol-i-pet'al-us*, *adj.* with many petals [Gr *polys*, many, and *Petalous*]
Poly-pode, *pol'i-pōd*, *n.* an animal with many feet [Gr *polypous*—*polys*, many, *pous*, *podos*, a foot]
Polypus See **Polyp**
Poly-syllable, *pol'i-sil-a bl*, *n.* a word of many or more than three syllables —*adj.* **Poly-syllabic**, **Poly-syllabical** [Gr *polys*, many, and *Syllable*]
Polytechnic, *pol-i-tek'nik*, *adj.* comprehending many arts [Gr *polys*, many, *techné*, an art]
Polytheism, *pol'i-thé-izm*, *n.* the doctrine of a plurality of gods —*adj.* **Polytheistic**, **Polytheistical** —*n.* **Polytheist**, a believer in many gods [Gr *polys*, many, and *theos*, a god]
Pomace, *po-mā-s* or *pum-s*, *n.* the substance of apples or similar fruit. [Low L *pomacium*—L *pomum*, fruit such as apples, &c.]
Pomaceous, *po-mā'shus*, *adj.* relating to, consisting of, or resembling apples like pomace.

Poom

Pomade, *po-mād*, **Pomatium**, *po-mā'tum*, *n.* (orig.) an ointment made from apples any greasy composition for dressing the hair [Fr *pommade*—It *pomada*, *pommata*, lip-salve—L *pomum*, an apple]
Pomegranate, *pōm'gran-āt* or *pum'*, *n.* a tree bearing fruit like the orange, with numerous grains or seeds [Through the O Fr from L *pomum*, and *granatum*, having many grains—*granum*, a grain See *Grain*]
Pommel, *pū-mel*, *n.* a knob or ball the knob on a sword hilt the high part of a saddle-bow —*v t* to beat as with a pommel, or anything thick or heavy to bruise —*fr p* pommelling, *pa-t* and *pa p* pommelled [Lit 'anything round like an apple,' O Fr *pomel* (Fr *pommeau*), dim of L *pomum*, an apple]
Pomp, *pomp*, *n.* pageantry ceremony splendour ostentation grandeur [Lit 'a sending,' then 'a showy procession,' Fr *pomp*—L *pompa*—Gr *pompē*—*pēmpō*, to send]
Pompous, *pomp'us*, *adj.* displaying *pomp* or grandeur grand magnificent dignified boastful —*adv.* **Pompously** —*ns.* **Pompousness**, **Pomposity**
Pond, *pond*, *n.* a pool of standing water [From A S *pyndan*, to shut in, thus a doublet of *Pound*, an inclosure]
Ponder, *pon'der*, *v t* to weigh in the mind to think over to consider —*n.* **Ponderer** [Lit to 'weigh,' L *pondero*—*pondus*, *ponderis*, a weight See *Pound*, a weight.]
Ponderable, *pon'der-a bl*, *adj.* that may be weighed having sensible weight —*n.* **Ponderability**
Ponderous, *pon'der-us*, *adj.* **weighty** massive forcible important —*adv.* **Ponderously**
Ponderousness, *pon'der-us-ness*, **Ponderosity**, *pon der-os'i-ty*, *n.* weight heaviness
Poniard, *pon'yard*, *n.* a small dagger for stabbing —*v t* to stab with a poniard [Fr *poignard*—*poing*, fist (It *pugno*)—L *pugnus*]
Pontage, *pon'taj*, *n.* a toll paid on bridges [Low L *pontagium*—L *pons*, *pontis*, a bridge, a nasalised form of the root of *Path*.]
Pontiff, *pon'tif*, *n.* (orig.) a Roman high priest in the R Cath Church, the Pope [Fr *pontife*—L *pontifex*, *pontificis*—*pons*, *pontis*, a bridge, and *facio*, to make or do, the original meaning being obscure]
Pontifio, *pon tif'io*, **Pontifical**, *pon-tif'ik-al*, *adj.* of or belonging to a *pontiff* or the Pope splendid magnificent —*n.* a book of ecclesiastical ceremonies —*n.* **Pontifical**, the dress of a priest, bishop, or Pope [Fr—L *pontificalis*]
Pontificate, *pon-tif'ik-āt*, *n.* the dignity of a *pontiff* or high priest the office and dignity or reign of a Pope [Fr—L *pontificatus*]
Pontoon, *pon-tōon*, *n.* a portable floating vessel used in forming a bridge for the passage of an army a bridge of boats a lighter [Fr *ponton*—L *pons*, a bridge See *Pontage*]
Pony, *pō'n*, *n.* a small horse [Gael. *ponaidh*.]
Poodle, *pō'dl*, *n.* a small dog with long silky hair, [Ger *pudel*, akin to Low Ger *pudeln*, to waddle]
Pooch, *pōō*, *int* of disdain [Imitative]
Pool, *pōōl*, *n.* a small body of water [A S *þol* (Dut *poel*, Ger *pfuhl*)—Celt *poll*, *puill*, akin to L *palus*, a marsh, Gr *philos*, mud]
Pool, *pōōl*, *n.* the receptacle for the stakes in certain games the stakes themselves [Fr *poêle*, comp. a hen (the stakes being jocularly compared to eggs in a nest)—L *pullus*, a young animal, *E Foal*]

Poop

Poop, *pōp*, *n.* the hinder part of a ship: a deck above the ordinary deck in the after part of a ship—*v t* to strike the stern. [Fr *poupe*—*L. pupa*, the poop]

Poor, *pōr*, *adj* without means needy spiritless depressed (*B*) humble contrite wanting in appearance lean wanting in strength weak wanting in value inferior wanting in fertility sterile wanting in fitness, beauty, or dignity trifling paltry dear (endearingly)—*adv*

Poorly—*n.* **Poorness** [O Fr *poore*, *poivre* (Fr *poivre*)—*L. pau-per* = *paucus* *pariens*, producing or providing little, from *paucus*, little, and *pario*, to produce]

Poorhouse, *pōr'hōws*, *n.* a house established at the public expense for the benefit of the poor

Poor-laws, *pōr'lawz*, *n.* laws relating to the support of the poor [of the poor]

Poor rate, *pōr'rāt*, *n.* a rate or tax for the support

Poor spirited, *pōr'spīrit'ed*, *adj* poor or mean in spirit cowardly base—*n.* **Poor spiritedness**

Pop, *pōp*, *v i* to make a sharp, quick sound to start to move quickly—*v t* to thrust suddenly to bring suddenly to notice—*fr p* popping, *pa t* and *pa p* popped—*n* a sharp, quick sound or report—*adv* suddenly [From the sound]

Pope, *pōp*, *n.* the bishop of Rome, head of the R. Cath Church a kind of perch [A.S. *pāpa*—*L. papa*, a father See *Papa*]

Popeedom, *pōp'dōm*, *n.* office, dignity, or jurisdiction of the Pope [A.S. *pāpēdom*]

Popery, *pōp'ēr*, *n.* the religion of which the Pope is the head Roman Catholicism

Popinjay, *pōp'injā*, *n* (*orig*) a parrot a mark like a parrot, put on a pole to be shot at a fop or cockcomb [Lit the 'babbling cock,' *kr papagai*, from the imitative root *pap* or *bab*, to chatter, and Fr *gau*—*L. gallus*, a cock]

Popish, *pōp'ish*, *adj* relating to the Pope or Popery taught by Popery—*adv* **Popishly**

Poplar, *pōp'lar*, *n.* a tree common in the northern hemisphere, of rapid growth, and having soft wood [O Fr *poplier* (Fr *populus*)—*L. populus*]

Poplin, *pōp'lin*, *n.* a fabric made of silk and worsted [Fr *popeline* Etymology unknown]

Poppy, *pōp'ī*, *n.* a plant having large showy flowers, from one species of which opium is obtained [A.S. *popig*—*L. papaver*]

Populace, *pōp'ulās* or *las*, *n.* the common people [Fr—It *popolazzo*—*L. populus* See *People*]

Popular, *pōp'ulār*, *adj* pertaining to the people pleasing to or prevailing among the people easily comprehended inferior vulgar—*adv*

Popularly [Fr *populairement*—*L. popularis*—*populus*] (suitable to the people)

Popularise, *pōp'ulār'īz*, *v t* to make popular or

Popularity, *pōp'ulār'itē*, *n.* quality or state of being popular or pleasing to the people

Populate, *pōp'ulāt*, *v t* to people to furnish with inhabitants [L. *populor*, *populatus*—*populus*]

[the inhabitants of any place]

Population, *pōp'ulā'shun*, *n.* act of populating

Populous, *pōp'ulūs*, *adj* full of people numerously inhabited—*adv* **Populously**—*n.* **Populousness**

Porcelain, *pōr'sēlān*, *n.* a fine kind of earthenware, white, thin, and semi-transparent [Fr *porcelaine*—It *porcellana*, the Venus shell (which porcelain resembles in transparency)—*L. porcella*, a young sow (which the shell was thought to resemble in form), dim from *porcus*, a pig]

Porch, *pōrch*, *n.* a covered way or entrance. a

Portcullis

portico at the entrances of churches and other buildings the public porch in the forum of Athens where Zeno the Stoic taught (*fig*) the Stoic philosophy [Fr *porche* (It *portico*)—*L. porticus*, from *porta*, a gate, entrance See *Port*, a gate]

Porcine, *pōr'sin*, *adj* pertaining to swine [L. *porcinus*—*porcus*, a swine]

Porcupine, *pōr'kūl pīn*, *n.* a rodent quadruped, covered with spines or quills [Lit 'the spiny hog,' M. E. *porkeþyn*—O Fr *porc espīn*—*L. porcus*, a pig, and *spīna*, a spine]

Pore, *pōr*, *n* (*anat*) a minute passage in the skin for the perspiration an opening between the molecules of a body [Fr—*L. porus*—Gr. *poros*, akin to *Fare* and *Ferry*]

Pore, *pōr*, *v i* to look with steady attention on to study closely [Perh akin to *Peer*, to peep.]

Poriform, *pōr'fōrm*, *adj* in the form of a pore

Pork, *pōrk*, *n.* the flesh of swine [Fr *porc*—*L. porcus*, a hog cog with W *porck* and E *Farrow* See *Farrow*]

Porker, *pōrk'ēr*, *n.* a young hog a pig fed for

Porosity, *pōr'ōs'itē*, *n.* quality of being porous

Porous, *pōr'ūs*, *adj* having pores—*adv* **Porously** [*porphyry*]

Porphyry, *pōr'fir'īz*, *v t* to cause to resemble

Porphyritic, *pōr'fir'it'ik*, **Porphyreous**, *pōr'fir'it'ūs*, *adj* resembling or consisting of porphyry

Porphyry, *pōr'fir'ī*, *n.* a very hard, variegated rock, of a purple and white color, used in sculpture [Through *kr* and *L*, from Gr *porphyrites*—*porphyra*, purple Cf *Purple*]

Porpoise, *pōrp'ūs*, **Porpess**, *pōrp'ēs*, *n.* a gregarious kind of whale, from 4 to 8 feet long, caught for its oil and flesh [Lit 'the hog-fish,' O Fr *porpeis*—*L. porcus*, a hog, and *puceus*, a fish, from its hog like appearance in the water]

Porridge, *pōr'ij*, *n.* a kind of pudding usually made by slowly stirring oatmeal amongst boiling water a kind of broth [M. E. *porre*, through O Fr, from Low *L. porrata*, broth made with leeks—*L. porrum*, a leek The affix *-idge* (= *-age*) arose through confusion with *Pottage*.]

Porringer, *pōr'inj'ēr*, *n.* a small dish for porridge [Porringer, with inserted *n* Cf *Passenger*]

Port, *pōrt*, *n.* bearing demeanour carriage of the body the left side of a ship—*v t* to put (as the helm) to the left side of a ship (*lit* to 'carry') to hold, as a musket, in a slanting direction upward across the body [Fr—*L. porta*, to carry, cog (with *Fare*)]

Port, *pōrt*, *n.* a harbour a haven or safe station for vessels. [A.S.—*L. portus*, akin to *porta*, a gate]

Port, *pōrt*, *n.* a gate or entrance a porthole. lid of a porthole [Fr *porte*—*L. porta*, from root of *Fare*]

Port, *pōrt*, *n.* a dark purple wine from *Oporto* in Portugal [Oporto = (*lit*) 'the port']

Portable, *pōrt'ābl*, *adj* that may be carried not bulky or heavy—*n.* **Portableness**. [See *Port*, bearing]

Portage, *pōrt'āj*, *n.* act of carrying carriage:

Portal, *pōrt'al*, *n.* a small gate any entrance (arch.) the arch over a gate the lesser of two gates [O Fr (Fr *portail*)—Low *L. portale*]

Port-crayon, *pōrt'krā'sh'n*, *n.* a metallic handle for holding a crayon [L. *portio*, to carry *Crayon*.]

Portcullis, *pōrt'kūl'is*, *n.* a sliding door of cross timbers pointed with iron, hung over a gateway, so as to be let down in a moment to keep out an enemy. [Fr *porticullis*, from *porta*, a gate, and *L. cōle*, to filter, to slide. See *Colander*]

Porte, *port*, *n.* the Turkish government, so called from the 'High Gate,' the chief office of the Ottoman government. [See **Port**, a gate]

Portend, *por-tend*, *v t* to indicate the future by signs or tokens presage [Lit 'to stretch towards,' *L portendo, portentus—pro*, forth, and *tendo*, to stretch. See **Tend**, to stretch]

Portent, *por-tent*, *n.* that which *portends* or foretells shows an evil omen [O *Fr—L*]

Portentous, *por-tent-us*, *adj* serving to *portend* foreshadowing ill —*adv* **Portentously**

Porter, *port-er*, *n* a door keeper or gate keeper one who waits at the door to receive messages — *fern* **Port-ress** or **Port-ress** [See **Port**, a gate]

Porter, *port-er*, *n* one who carries burdens for hire a dark brown malt liquor—so called because it was a favourite drink with London *porters*

Porterage, *port-er-aj*, *n* charge made by a *porter*

Portfolio, *port fo'li-ō*, *n* a portable case for keeping loose papers, drawings, &c a collection of such papers the office of a minister of state [From *L porto*, to carry, and *Folio*, a sheet of paper cf *Fr portefeuille*]

Porthole, *port'hōl*, *n* a hole or opening in a ship's side for light and air, or for pointing a gun through [Port, a gate, and *Hole*]

Portico, *port-i-kō*, *n* (arch) a range of columns in the front of a building —*pl* **Porticoes** or **Porticos**, *port-i-kōz* [It—*L porticus* Doublet **Porch**]

Porticoed, *port-i-kōd*, *adj* furnished with a *por-tion*

Portion, *por-shun*, *n* a part an allotment dividend the part of an estate descending to an heir a wife's fortune —*v t* to divide into portions to allot a share to furnish with a portion [Fr—*L portio, portio*, akin to *pars*, a part, and *Gr porō*, to share]

Portioned, *por-shund*, *adj* having a portion or endowment [assign shares]

Portioner, *por-shun-er*, *n* one who portions or

Portionist, *por-shun-ist*, *n* one who has an academic allowance or *portion* the incumbent of a benefice which has more than one rector or vicar [dowry, or property]

Portionless, *por-shun-less*, *adj* having no portion

Portly, *port-li*, *adj* having a dignified *port* or mien corpulent —*n* **Portliness**, state of being portly [See **Port**, bearing]

Portmanteau, *port-man'tō*, *n* a bag for carrying apparel, &c on journeys [Lit 'a cloak carrier,' *Fr portier*, to carry, *mantiau*, a cloak, mantle]

Portrait, *port-rät*, *n* the likeness of a person description in words [See **Portray**]

Portraiture, *port-rät-ür*, *n* the drawing of *portraits*, or describing in words

Portray, *port-trä*, *v t* to print or draw the likeness of to describe in words —*n* **Portray'er** [Fr *portraire—L—pro*, forth, *traho* to draw]

Pose, *pōz*, *n* a position an attitude —*v t* to assume an attitude [Fr—*poser*, to place—Low *L pausare*, to cease, to make to cease—*L pausa*, pause—*Gr pausis* See **Pause** Between *Fr poser*, and *L ponere, positum*, there has been great confusion, which has influenced the derivatives of both words.]

Pose, *pōz*, *v t* to puzzle to perplex by questions to bring to a stand. [M *E apposen*, a corr of **Oppose**, which in the schools meant to 'argue against'] [puzzle]

Poser, *por-er*, *n* one who or that which *poses* a position, *po-zi-shun*, *n.* place, situation attitude state of affairs the ground taken in argument or a dispute principle laid down place in society [Fr—*L—pono, positus*, to place.]

Positive, *por-it-iv*, *adj* definitely placed or laid down clearly expressed actual not admitting any doubt or qualification decisive settled by arbitrary appointment dogmatic fully assured. certain (*gram*) noting the simple form of an adjective (*math.*) to be added —*n* that which is placed or laid down that which may be affirmed reality —*adv* **Positively** —*n* **Positiveness** [Fr—*L positivus*, fixed by agreement, from *pono* See **Position**]

Positivism, *poz-it-iv-izm*, *n* a system of philosophy originated by Comte, a French philosopher (1798—1857), which, rejecting all inquiry into causes whether efficient or final, deals only with what is *positive*, or simply seeks to discover the laws of phenomena

Positivist, *poz-it-iv-ist*, *n* a believer in positivism

Possess, *poz-zes*, *v t* to have or hold as an owner to have the control of to inform to seize to enter into and influence [L *possideo, possessus*]

Possession, *por-zesh'un*, *n* act of possessing the thing possessed property state of being possessed, as by an evil spirit

Possessive, *por-zes'iv*, *adj* pertaining to or denoting possession —*adv* **Possessively**

Possessor, *poz-zes'or*, *n* one who possesses owner proprietor occupant

Possessory, *poz-zes'or-i*, *adj* relating to a possessor or possession having possession

Posset, *pos-et*, *n* hot milk curdled with wine or acid [W *posel*, curdled milk, *Ir púisid*]

Possibility, *pos-i-bil'i-ti*, *n* state of being possible that which is possible a contingency

Possible, *pos-i-bl*, *adj* that is able to be or happen that may be done not contrary to the nature of things —*adv* **Possibly** [Fr—*L possibilis—possum*, to be able—*potis*, able, and *esse*, to be]

Post, *pōst*, *n* a piece of timber fixed in the ground, generally is a support to something else a pillar —*v t* to fix on or to a post, that is, in a public place to expose to public reproach [A *S post—L postis*, a doorpost, from *pono*, to place]

Post, *pōst*, *n* a fixed place, as a military station a fixed place or stage on a road an office one who travels by stages, esp carrying letters, &c a public letter carrier an established system of conveying letters a size of writing-paper, double that of common note-paper (so called from the water mark, a *postman's* horn) —*v t* to set or station to put in the post-office (*book k*) to transfer to the ledger —*v t* to travel with posthorses, or with speed —*adv* with posthorses with speed [Fr *poste*, from *L pono, positus*, to place]

Postage, *pōst-aj*, *n* money paid for conveyance of letters, &c by post or mail [mail service]

Postal, *pōst-al*, *adj* belonging to the post-office or

Postboy, *pōst-boy*, *n* a boy that rides *post* horses, or who carries letters

Postcard, *pōst-kärd*, *n* a stamped card on which a message may be sent by post.

Postchaise, *pōst-shäz*, *n* a chaise or carriage with four wheels for the conveyance of those who travel with posthorses

Postdate, *pōst-dät*, *v t* to date after the real time [L *post*, after, and *date*]

Post-diluvial, *pōst-di-lü-vi-al*, **Post-diluvian**, *adj* being or happening after the deluge —*n* **Post-diluvian**, one who has lived since the deluge [L *post*, after, and *Diluvial*, *Diluvius*]

Posterior, *pos-ti'r-i-or*, *adj*, coming after later

Posterity

- hind or hinder.—*n* *pl* **Posteriors**, short for *posterior parts*—*n* **Posteriority**—*adv* **Posteriorly**. [L, comp of *posterus*, coming after—*post*, after]
- Posterity**, *pos-ter-i-ti*, *n* those coming after succeeding generations a race [Fr—L—*posterus* See **Posterior**]
- Postern**, *pōst-ern*, *n* (*orig*) a back door or gate a small private door—*adj* back private [O Fr *posternus*, *posterle*—L *posterula*, a dim. from *posterus* See **Posterior**]
- Postfix**, *pōst-fiks*, *n* a letter, syllable, or word fixed to or put after another word, an affix—**Postfix**, *v t* to add to the end of another word [L *post*, after, and *fix*]
- Posthaste**, *pōst-hāst*, *n*, *haste* in travelling like that of a *post*—*adv* with haste or speed
- Posthorse**, *pōst-hors*, *n* a horse kept for *posting*
- Posthumous**, *pōst-hū-mus*, *adj* born after the father's death published after the death of the author—*adv* **Posthumously** [L *posthumus*, *postumus*, superl of *posterus*, coming after—*post*, after]
- Postil**, *pōst-il*, *n* (*orig*) a note in the margin of the Bible, so called because written after the text or other words a marginal note in R Cath Church, a homily read after the gospel—*v* to make such notes [O Fr *postille* (It *postilla*)—Low L *postilla*—L *post illa* (verba), after those (words)]
- Postillion**, *pōs-ti-lun*, *n* a *postboy*, one who guides *posthorses*, or horses in any carriage, riding on one of them [Fr *postillon*—*poste*]
- Postman**, *pōst-man*, *n* a *post* or courier a letter-carrier [post office on a letter]
- Postmark**, *pōst-mark*, *n* the mark or stamp of a *Postmaster*, *pōst-mas-ter*, *n* the manager or superintendent of a *post* office one who supplies *posthorses*—*n* **Postmaster-General**, the chief officer of the *post*-office department
- Post-meridian**, *pōst-me-ri-d'i-an*, *adj* coming after the sun has crossed the *meridian* in the afternoon (written P M) [L *post*, after, and *Meridian*]
- Post-mortem**, *pōst mor'tem*, *adj*, after death [L *post* after, and *mortem*, accus. of *mors*, death]
- Post-obit**, *pōst-ō-bit*, *n* a bond payable with unusual interest after the death of an individual from whom the person granting it has expectations. [L *post*, after See **Obit**]
- Post-office**, *pōst-of'is*, *n* an office for receiving and transmitting letters by *post* [as a letter]
- Postpaid**, *pōst-pād*, *adj* having the *postage* paid
- Postpone**, *pōst-pōn*, *v t* to put off to an after-period to defer to delay [L *postpono*, *postus*—*post*, after, *pono*, to put]
- Postponement**, *pōst-pōn-ment*, *n* act of putting off to an after-time temporary delay
- Post-prandial**, *pōst-pran'di-al*, *adj*, after dinner [From L *post*, after, and *grandium*, a repast]
- Postscript**, *pōst-skript*, *n* a part added to a letter after the signature an addition to a book after it is finished [L, from *post*, after, and *scriptum*, written, pa p of *scribo*, to write]
- Post-town**, *pōst town*, *n* a town with a *post*-office
- Postulant**, *pōst-ū-lant*, *n* a candidate [See **Postulate**]
- Postulate**, *pōst-ū-lāt*, *v t* to assume without proof to take without positive consent—*n* a position assumed as self-evident (*geom*) a self-evident problem [L *postulo*, *-atus*, to demand—*posco*, to ask urgently]
- Postulatory**, *pōst-i-lā-tōr-i*, *adj*, assuming or assumed without proof as a *postulate*

Potwalloper

- Posture**, *pos'tūr*, *n* the *glancing* or position of the body attitude state or condition disposition.—*v t* to place in a particular manner [Fr—L *postura*—*pono*, *postum*, to place]
- Poey**, *pō-zī*, *n* a verse of *poetry* a motto an inscription on a ring a motto sent with a bouquet: a bouquet [Corr of *Poesy*]
- Pot**, *pōt*, *n* a metallic vessel for various purposes, esp cooking a drinking vessel an earthen vessel for plants the quantity in a pot—*v t* to preserve in pots to put in pots—*fr p* *potting*, *pa-t* and *pa p* *potted*—To go to *pot*, to go to ruin, orig said of old metal, to go into the melting pot [M E *pot*, from the Celt, as Ir *potá*, Gael *post*, W *pot*]
- Potable**, *pō'ta-bl*, *adj* that may be drunk liquid—*n* something drinkable—*n* **Potableness** [Fr—L *potabilis*—*pōto*, to drink]
- Potash**, *pō'tash*, *n* a powerful alkali, obtained from the ashes of plants [Lit 'pot ashes']
- Potassa**, *pō'tas'a*, *n* Latinised form of **Potash**
- Potassium**, *pō'tas-i-um*, *n* the metallic base of *potash* [From **Potassa**]
- Potation**, *pō'ti-shun*, *n* a *drinking* a draught [L *potatio*—*pōt o*, *-atus*, to drink]
- Potato**, *pō'tā'to*, *n* one of the tubers of a plant almost universally cultivated for food the plant itself—*pl* **Potatoes** [Sp *patata*, *batata*, orig a Haytian word] [drink]
- Poteen**, *pō'tēn*, *n* Irish whiskey [Ir *potism*, I
- Potency**, *pō'ten-si*, *n* power
- Potent**, *pō'tent*, *adj* strong powerful having great authority or influence—*adv* **Potently** [L *potens*—*potis*, able, esse, to be]
- Potentate**, *pō'ten-tāt*, *n* one who is *potent* a prince a sovereign [Fr *potentat*—Low L *potentatus*, pa p of *potento*, to exercise power]
- Potential**, *pō'ten-sh'ul*, *adj*, *powerful*, efficacious existing in possibility, not in reality (*gram*) expressing power, possibility, liberty, or obligation—*n* the name for a function of great importance in the mathematical theory of attractions, also in electricity—*adv* **Potentially**—*n* **Potentiality**
- Pother**, *pōt'hēr*, *n* bustle confusion—*v t* to puzzle to perplex to tease—*v i* to make a pother [A variant of **Potter**]
- Potherb**, *pōt'herb* or *pōt'erb*, *n* an *herb* or vegetable used in *cooking*
- Pothook**, *pōt'hook*, *n* a *hook* on which *pots* are hung over the fire a letter or character formed like a pothook an ill-formed or scrawled letter
- Pothouse**, *pōt'hows*, *n* a low drinking house
- Potion**, *pō'shun*, *n* a *draught* a liquid medicine a dose [Fr—L *potio*—*pōto*, to drink. Doublet
- Poison**] [provided for dinner]
- Potluck**, *pōt'luk*, *n* whatever may chance to be
- Potsherd**, *pōt'sherd*, *n* fragment of a *pot* [**Pot**, and A.S. *scearð*, a shred—*sceran*, to divide]
- Pottage**, *pō'tāj*, *n* anything cooked in a *pot* a thick soup of meat and vegetables [Fr *pottage*—*pot* See **Pot**]
- Potter**, *pōt'er*, *n* one whose trade is to make *pots*, or earthenware
- Potter**, *pōt'er*, *v i* to be fussily engaged about trifles—*n* **Potterer** [Freq of prov. *pot*, to push See **Potter** and **Put**]
- Pottery**, *pōt'ēr-i*, *n* earthenware *pots* or vessels: a place where earthenware is manufactured.
- Pottle**, *pō'tl*, *n* a *little* *pot* a measure of four pints a small basket for fruit [Dim. of **Pot**]
- Potwalloper**, *pōt-wol'ōp-er*, *n* a voter in certain English boroughs where every one who boiled a pot was entitled to vote. [Lit. 'pot-boiler,' the

Pouch

latter part of the word being from an O Low Ger *uallen*, to boil, E *Well*.]
Pouch, *pouch*, *n* a *poke*, *pocket*, or bag; the bag or sac of an animal — *v t* to put into a pouch [Fr *pocher* See *Poke*, a bag.]
Poult, *polt*, *n* a little hen or fowl, a chicken [Fr *poulet*, dim of *poule*, hen, fowl — L *pultus*, the young of any animal, cog with Foal Doublet *Fullet*.]
Poulterer, *polt'er-er*, *n* one who deals in *fowls*
Poultrice, *polt'is*, *n* a soft composition of meal, bran, &c applied to sores — *v t* to dress with a poultrice [Lit 'porridge,' L *pultes*, pl of *pultus*, Gr *pultus*, porridge.]
Poultry, *polt'ri*, *n* domestic fowls [See *Poult*.]
Pounce, *powns*, *v i* to fall (upon) and seize with the claws to dart suddenly (upon) — *n* a hawk's claw [Orig to pierce, to stamp holes in for ornament, through Romance forms, from L *pungo*, *punctus* Doublet *Punch*, *v*.]
Pounce, *powns*, *n* a fine powder for preparing a surface for writing on coloured powder sprinkled over holes pricked in paper as a pattern — *v t* to sprinkle with pounce, as paper or a pattern — *n* Pounce-box, a box with a perforated lid for sprinkling pounce [Orig powdered pumice-stone, Fr *poucer*, pumice — L *pumex*, *pumicis* Doublet *Pumice*.]
Pound, *pound*, *n* a weight of 12 oz troy, or 16 oz avoirdupois a sovereign or 20s, also represented by a note (B) = about £4 [A S. *pund* — L *pondo*, by weight, *pondus*, a weight — *pendo*, to weigh.]
Pound, *pound*, *v t* to shut up or confine, as strayed animals — *n* an inclosure in which strayed animals are confined [M E *pound* — A S *pund*, inclosure Doublet *Pond*.]
Pound, *pound*, *v t* to beat, to bruise to bray with a pestle — *n* Pound'er [M E *poumen* — A S *puman*, to beat, -d excrement.]
Foundage, *pound'ed*, *n* a charge made for each *pound* [ing stray cattle.]
Foundage, *pound'ed*, *n* a charge made for *pound*.
Founder, *pound'er*, *n* he or that which has so many *pounds*.
Four, *por*, *v t* to cause to flow to throw with force to send forth to give vent to to utter — *v i* to flow to issue forth to rush. [Celt, as W *burru*, to throw, Gael *pur*, to push.]
Fourtury Same as *Portray*.
Pout, *pout*, *v i* to push out the lips, in contempt or displeasure to look sulky to hang or be prominent — *n* a fit of sullenness [Ety dub of prov Fr *pot*, *pout*, lip, Fr *bouder*, to pout W *pudus*, *pout*.]
Pouter, *pow'er*, *n* one who pouts a variety of pigeon, having its breast inflated.
Pouting, *pow'ing*, *n* childish sullenness.
Poutingly, *pow'ing l*, *adv* in a pouting or sullen manner.
Poverty, *pow'er-ti*, *n* the state of being poor necessity want meanness defect [O Fr *pauperté* (Fr *pauperté*) — L *paupertas*, *tatis* — *pauper*, poor See *POOR*.]
Powder, *pow'dér*, *n* dust any substance in fine particles gunpowder hair-powder — *v t* to reduce to powder to sprinkle with powder to salt — *v i* to crumble into powder [M E *powdre* — Fr — L *pulvis*, *pulveris*, dust.]
Powdered, *pow'dér*, *adj* reduced to powder: sprinkled with powder salted.
Powdery, *pow'dér-i*, *adj* resembling or sprinkled with powder dusty friable.
Power, *pow'ér*, *n*, strength energy: faculty of

Praise

the mind any agency moving force of anything rule authority influence ability capacity a ruler a divinity the result of the continued multiplication of a quantity by itself any given number of times (*optics*) magnifying strength (*obs*) a great many [M E *poðr* — O Fr (Fr *powvoir*) — Low L *pot-ere*, to be able, L *posse* (*pot-esse*). See *Potent*.]
Powerful, *pow'ér-ful*, *adj* having great power mighty intense forcible efficacious — *adv* **Powerfully** — *n* **Powerfulness**.
Powerless, *pow'ér-les*, *adj* without power weak impotent — *adv* **Powerlessly** — *n* **Powerlessness** [Written for *pocks*, pl of *Pock*.]
Pox, *poks*, *n* pustules an eruptive disease.
Practicability, *prak'ti ka bil' ti*, *n* state or quality of being practicable.
Practicable, *prak'ti ka bil*, *adj* that may be practised, used, or followed that may be done passable — *adv* **Practically**.
Practical, *prak'tik al*, *adj* that can be put in practice useful applying knowledge to some useful end — *adv* **Practically** — *n* **Practicalness**.
Practice, *prak'tis*, *n* a doing the habit of doing anything frequent use performance method medical treatment exercise of any profession a rule in arithmetic [M E *praktike* — O Fr *practique* — Gr *praktikos*, fit for doing — *praxō*, to do.]
Practise, *prak'tis*, *v t* to put in practice or do habitually to perform to exercise, as a profession to use or exercise to commit — *v i* to have or to form a habit to exercise any employment or profession to try artifices — *n* **Practiser** [From the noun.]
Practitioner, *prak'tish'un ér*, *n* one who practises or is engaged in the exercise of any profession, esp. medicine or law [Older form *practician* — O Fr *practicien*.]
Præmunire, *prem'ū n'ir*, *n* the offence of disregard or contempt of the king and his government, especially the offence of introducing papal or other foreign authority into England the writ founded on such an offence the penalty incurred by the offence [A corr of *præmonere*, to forewarn, to cite.]
Prætor, *præ'tor*, *n* a magistrate of ancient Rome, next in rank to the consuls — *n* **Prætorship** [Lit 'one who goes before, co, *istum*, to go.]
Prætorial, *præ'tō'ri al*, **Prætorian**, *præ'tō'ri-an*, *adj* pertaining to a *prætor* or magistrate authorised or exercised by the *prætor* judicial.
Prætorium, *præ'tō'ri-um*, *n* the official residence of the Roman *prætor*, proconsul, or governor in a province the general's tent in a camp the council of officers who attended the general and met in his tent.
Pragmatic, *prag mat'ik*, **Pragmatical**, *prag mat'ik-al*, *adj* over active, officious, meddling — *adv* **Pragmatically** — **Pragmatico**, *prag mat'ik-o*, *n* a special decree issued by a sovereign, such as that passed by the Emperor Charles VI of Germany, securing the crown to Maria Theresa, and which led to the war so called in 1741 [Orig fit for action, Fr — L — Gr *pragmatis* — *pragma* — *pragmatos*, deed — *praxō*, to do.]
Prærie, *præ'ri*, *n* an extensive meadow or tract of land, level or rolling, without trees, and covered with tall coarse grass. [Fr — Low L *prætorius*, meadow-land — L *prætorius*, a meadow.]
Praise, *prîz*, *n*, the expression of the *price* or *value* in which any person or thing is held com-

Praiseworthy

meditation · tribute of gratitude a glorifying, as in worship · reason of praise — *v* *t* to express estimation of to commend to honour to glorify, as in worship. [O Fr *preis* (Fr. *preis*) — L. *pretium*, price, value See *Priore*]

Praiseworthy, *práiz'wúthi*, *adj*, *worthy of praise* commendable — *n* Praiseworthiness

Prairie, *práiz*, *v* *t* to strut about in a showy or warlike manner to ride showily to bound gaily, as a horse [Another form of *Prank*.]

Prancing, *práns'ing*, *adj* riding showily springing or bounding gaily — *adv* Prancingly

Prank, *prámk*, *v* *t* to display or adorn showily [Closely akin to *prink*, which is a nasalised form of *Prick*.]

Prank, *prámk*, *n* a sportive action a mischievous trick [Same word as the above]

Prate, *prát*, *v* *t* to talk idly to tattle to be loquacious — *v* *t* to speak without meaning — *n* trifling talk [Scand and Low Ger., as Dan *prate*, Dut *praaten*, to tattle.]

Prater, *prát'er*, *n* one who *prates* or talks idly

Prating, *prát'ing*, *adj*, *talking* idly or unmeaningly — *n* idle talk — *adv* Pratingly

Prattle, *prat'l*, *v* *t* to *prate* or talk much and idly to utter child's talk — *n* empty talk [Freq of *Prate*.]

Prattler, *prat'l'er*, *n* one who *prattles*, as a child

Prawn, *práwn*, *n* a small crustacean animal like the shrimp [Ety unknown]

Praxis, *prák'sis*, *n*, *practice* an example for exercise [Gr *praxis*, *praxís*, to do]

Pray, *prá*, *v* *t* to ask earnestly to entreat to petition or address God — *v* *t* to ask earnestly and reverently, as in worship to supplicate — *pr* *práying*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* prayed [O Fr *preier* (Fr *preier*) — L. *prec* of *prec*, *precis*, a prayer, akin to Sans *prach*, Ger *fragen*, to ask]

Prayer, *prár*, *n* the act of *praying* entreaty the words used solemn address to God a for mula of worship

Prayerful, *prár'fúol*, *adj*, full of or given to *prayer* devotional — *adv* Prayerfully — *n* Prayerfulness

Prayerless, *prár'les*, *adj* without or not using *prayer* — *adv* Prayerlessly — *n* Prayerlessness

Praying, *prá'ing*, *n* the act of making a *prayer* a *prayer* made — *adv* given to *prayer*

Preach, *préch*, *v* *t* to pronounce a public discourse on sacred subjects to discourse earnestly to give advice in an offensive or obtrusive manner — *v* *t* to publish in religious discourses to teach publicly [Fr *précher* (It *predicare*) — L. *predico*, *atum*, to proclaim — *pra*, before, *dico*, to proclaim, akin to *dico*, to say See *Diction*]

Preacher, *préch'ér*, *n* one who discourses publicly on religious matters

Preaching, *préch'ing*, *n* the act of preaching a public religious discourse

Preamble, *pré'am'bl* or *pré'am'bl*, *n* preface, introduction [Lit that which goes before, Fr *préambule* — L. *pra*, before, *ambulo*, to go]

Pre-audience, *pré-áw'di-ens*, *n* right of *previous audience* or hearing precedence at the bar among lawyers [L. *pra*, before, and *Audience*]

Prebend, *pré'bend*, *n* the share of the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church *allowed* to a member of a cathedral church [L. *prébenda*, a payment to a private person from a public source — *præb*, to allow] [end]

Prebendal, *pré-bend'al*, *adj* relating to a *prebendary*

Prebendary, *pré'bend-ár-i*, *n* an ecclesiastic who

Precoititant

enjoys a *prebend* an officiating or residuary canon — *n* Prebendaryship

Precairious, *pré-ká'ri-ús*, *adj* uncertain, because depending on the will of another held by a doubtful tenure — *adv* Precairiously — *n* Precairiousness [Lit 'obtained by prayer or entreaty, L. *precarius* — *precor*, to pray See *Pray*.]

Precaution, *pré-kaw'shun*, *n*, *caution* or care *beforehand* a preventive measure — *v* *t* to warn or advise beforehand. [Fr — L. *pra*, before, See *Caution*.]

Precautionary, *pré-kaw'shun-ár-i*, *adj* containing or proceeding from *precaution*

Precede, *pré-séd*, *v* *t* to go *before* in time, rank, or importance [Fr *præcedere* — L. *præcedo* — *pra*, before, *cedo*, go See *Cede*.]

Precedence, *pré-séd'ens*, *Precedency*, *pré-séd-ens*, *n* the act of *going before* in time priority the state of being before in rank, or the place of honour the foremost place in ceremony [Fr — L.]

Precedent, *pré-séd'ent*, *adj*, *going before* anterior — *adv* Precedently [Fr — L. *præcedens*, *entis*, pp of *præcedo*.]

Precedent, *pré-séd-ent*, *n* that which may serve as an example or rule in the future a parallel case in the past [Lit 'foregoing' See above word]

Precedented, *pré-séd-ent-ed*, *adj* having a *precedent* warranted by an example

Preceding, *pré-séd'ing*, *adj*, *going before* in time, rank, &c antecedent previous former

Precentor, *pré-sen'tór*, *n* he that leads in music the leader of a choir the leader of the psalmody in the Scotch Church — *n* Precentorship [L. *pra*, before, *cantor*, a singer — *canto* See *Chant*.]

Precept, *pré'sépt*, *n* rule of action a commandment principle, or maxim (*law*) the written warrant of a magistrate [Fr *præceptum* — L. *præceptum* — *præcepiss*, pa p of *præcipio*, to take beforehand, to give rules to — *pra*, before, and *capio* See *Capable*.]

Preceptive, *pré'séptiv*, *adj* containing or giving *precepts* directing in moral conduct didactic

Preceptor, *pré'séptór*, *n* one who delivers *precepts* a teacher an instructor the head of a school — *adv* Preceptorial — *n* Preceptress

Preceptory, *pré'séptór-i*, *giving precepts* — *n* a religious house or college of the Knights Templar

Precession, *pré-sesh'un*, *n* the act of *going before*

Preclinet, *pré-séngkt*, *n* limit or boundary of a place a territorial district or division limit of jurisdiction or authority [Lit 'girt about', 'encompassed', L. *præclinetus*, pa p of *præcingo* — *pra*, before, and *cingo*, to gird.]

Preclous, *pré'sh'ús*, *adj* of great *price* or worth costly highly esteemed worthless, contemptible (in irony) (B) valuable because of its rarity — *adv* Preclously — *n* Preclousness. [O Fr *precios* (Fr *precieux*) — L. *pretiosus* — *pretium*, price See *Priore*.]

Preclouse, *pré'si-pis*, *n* a very steep place any steep descent. [Fr — L. *præcipitum* — *præcipis*, headlong — *pra*, before, and *capis*, *capitis*, the head See *Head*.]

Preclitable, *pré-si-pi'ta-bl*, *adj* (*chem*) that may be *precipitated* — *n* Precipitability

Precipitance, *pré-si-pi'tans*, *Precipitancy*, *pré-si-pi'tan-si*, *n*, quality of being *precipitate* haste in resolving or executing a purpose

Precipitant, *pré-si-pi'tant*, *adj*, *falling headlong*

Precipitate

rushing down with *velocity*; *hasty*; *unexpectedly* brought on.—*adv* **Precipitantly** [Pr p of L *precipito* See **Precipitate**]
Precipitate, pre-sip'i-tāt, *v t* to throw head-foremost to urge with eagerness to hurry rashly to hasten (*chem.*) to throw to the bottom, as a substance in solution or suspension—*adv* *falling*, flowing, or rushing *headlong* lacking deliberation *overhasty* (*med*) ending soon in death—*n* (*chem*) a substance *precipitated* [L *precipito*, -atus—*prae* See **Precipitose**]
Precipitately, pre-sip'i-tāt li, *adv* in a *precipitate* manner *headlong*
Precipitation, pre-sip-i-tā'shun, *n* act of *precipitating* great hurry rash haste rapid movement.
Precipitous, pre-sip'i-tus, *adj* like a *precipice* very steep *hasty* rash—*adv* **Precipitously**—*n* **Precipitouness** [O Fr *precipiteux*—L *prae* See **Precipitose**]
Precis, prā sē, *n* a *precise* or abridged statement an abstract summary [Fr]
Precise, pre-sis', *adj* definite exact not vague adhering too much to rule excessively nice—*adv* **Precisely**—*n* **Preciseness** [Fr *précis*—L *precisus*, p p of *praecido*—*prae*, before, and *cedo*, to cut See **Cessura.]
Precisian, pre-sizh'an, *n* an over *precise* person
Precision, pre-sizh'un, *n* quality of being *precise* exactness accuracy
Preclude, pre-klood, *v t* to hinder by anticipation to keep back to prevent from taking place [L *praeccludo*, *claudo*—*prae*, before, and *claudo*, to shut See **Clause**.]
Preclusion, pre-klood zhun, *n* act of *precluding* or hindering state of being precluded
Preclusive, pre-klood'siv, *adj* tending to *preclude* hindering beforehand—*adv* **Preclusively**
Precoincide, pre-kō'shūs, *adj* having the mind developed very early premature forward—*adv* **Precoincidentally**—*n* **Precoincidence**, **Precoincidity** [Orig 'ripe before the natural time, formed from L *praecox*, *praecox*—*prae*, before, and *coquo*, to cook, to ripen See **Cook**.]
Precoognition, pre-kog-nish'un, *n*, *cognition*, knowledge, or examination *beforehand* (*Scots law*) an examination as to whether there is ground for prosecution [L *prae*, before, and *Cognition*.]
Preconceive, pre-kon sēv', *v t* to conceive or form a notion of *beforehand* [L *prae*, before, and *Conceive*]
Preconception, pre-kon sēp'shun, *n* act of *preconceiving* previous opinion
Preconcert, pre-kon sērt', *v t* to concert or settle *beforehand* [L *prae*, before, and *Concert*, *v*.]
Precursor, pre-kur'sor, *n* a *forerunner* one who or that which indicates approach [L—*prae*, before, and *cursor*—*curro*, to run See **Course**.]
Precursory, pre-kur'sor-i, *adj*, *forerunning* indicating something to follow
Predaceous, pre-dā'shūs, *adj* living by *prey* predatory [It. *predace*—L *praeda*, booty, prey]
Predal, pred'al, *adj* pertaining to *prey* plunder
Predatory, pred'a-tor-i or pred'a-tor-i, *adj*, *plundering* characterised by plundering hungry ravenous—*adv* **Predatorily** [L *praedor*, -atus, to plunder—*praeda*, booty See **Prey**.]
Predaceous, pre-dē-sēs', *n*, *decease* or death before something else—*v t*, to die before [L *prae*, before, and *Decesse*.]
Predessor, pre-dē-sēs-or, *n* one who has *pre-ceeded* another in any office [L *prae*, before,**

Pre-emption

and *decessor*—*decedo*, *decessus*, to withdraw—*de*, away, and *cedo* See **Cede**.]
Predestinarian, pre-des-tin ā'n-an, *adj* pertaining to *predestination*—*n* one who holds the doctrine of predestination [See **Predestine**.]
Predestinate, pre-des-tin-āt, *v t* to determine *beforehand* to predetermine by an unchangeable purpose [See **Predestine**.]
Predestination, pre-des-tin ā'shun, *n* act of *predestinating* (*theol*) the doctrine that God has from all eternity immutably fixed whatever is to happen
Predestinator, pre-des-tin ā-tor, *n* one who *predestinates* or *foreordains* a *predestinarian*
Predestine, pre-des'tin, *v t* to *destine* or decree *beforehand* to *foreordain* [L *praedestino*, -atus—*prae*, before, and *destino* See **Destine**.]
Predetermine, prē-de-tēr'min āt, *adj*, *determined* *beforehand*—*n* **Predetermination**
Predetermine, prē-de-tēr'min, *v t* to *determine* *beforehand* [L *prae*, before, and *Determine*.]
Predial, pred'i-al, *adj* consisting of land or farms growing from land [Fr *prédial*—L *praedium* (for *pra-hendium*), an estate See **Prehenale**.]
Predicable, pred'i-ka-bl, *adj* that may be *predicated* or affirmed of something attributable—*n* anything that can be *predicated*—*n* **Predictability**, quality of being *predicable*
Predicament, pred-i-kā-ment, *n* (*logic*), one of the classes or categories which include all *predicable* condition an unfortunate or trying position [Low L *praedicamentum*.]
Predicate, pred'i-kā't, *v t* to affirm one thing of another—*n* (*logic* and *gram*) that which is stated of the subject [L *praedico*, -atus, to proclaim thus a doublet of **Preach**.]
Predication, pred-i-kā'shun, *n* act of *predicating* assertion
Predicative, pred'i-kā't-iv, *adj* expressing *predication* or affirmation
Predict, pred-ikt', *v t* to declare or tell *beforehand* to prophesy [L *praedictus*, p p of *praedico*, from *prae*, before, and *disco*, to say]
Prediction, pred-ikt'shun, *n* act of *predicting* that which is predicted or foretold prophecy
Predictive, pred-ikt'iv, *adj*, *foretelling* prophetic
Predilection, prē-di-lek'shun, *n* a *choosing* *beforehand* favourable prepossession of mind partiality [L *prae*, before, and *dilectio*, -o-nis, choice, from *diligere*, *dilectus*, to love—*dis*, apart, and *lego*, to choose.]
Predispose, prē-dis-pōz', *v t* to *dispose* or incline *beforehand* [L *prae*, before, and *Dispo*.]
Predisposition, prē-dis-pō-zish'un, *n* state of being *predisposed* or previously inclined
Predominance, pred-om'in-āns, **Predominancy**, pred-om'in-an-si, *n* condition of being *predominant* superiority ascendancy
Predominant, pred-om'in-ant, *adj*, *ruling* *ascendant*—*adv* **Predominantly**
Predominate, pred-om'in āt, *v t* to *dominate* or rule over—*v-i* to be dominant over to surpass in strength or authority to prevail [L *prae*, over, and *Dominate*.]
Pre-eminence, pre-em'i-nens, *n* state of being *pre-eminent* superiority in excellence [Fr.—L.]
Pre eminent, pre-em'i-nent, *adj*, *eminent* above others surpassing others in good or bad qualities outstanding—*adv* **Pre eminently**. [L *prae*, before, and *Eminent*.]
Pre-emption, pre-em'shun, *n* right of *purchasing*

before others [L *præ*, before, and *emptio*, a buying—*emo*, *emptus*, to buy]
Præen, *præn*, *v t* to compose and arrange as birds do their feathers [Same as *Prune*, *v*]
Pre-engage, *præ-en-gaj*, *v t* to engage beforehand—*n* **Pre-engagement** [L *præ*, before, and *Engage*]
Pre-establish, *præs tab'lish*, *v t* to establish beforehand—*n* **Pre-establishment** [L *præ*, before, and *Establish*]
Pre-exist, *præ egz ist*, *v i* to exist beforehand—*n* **Pre-existence** [L *præ*, before, and *Exist*]
Pre-existent, *præ egz ist-ent*, *adj*, existing or existing beforehand
Preface, *præ'fæs* or *as*, *n* something spoken before the introduction to a book, &c—*v t* to introduce with a preface [Fr *præface*—L *præfatio*—*præ*, before, and *for*, *fatus*, to speak. See *Fate*]
Prefatory, *præ'fat'or i*, *adj* pertaining to a *præface* introductory—*adv* **Prefatorily**
Prefect, *præ fekt*, *n* one placed in authority over others a commander a governor, esp of a province in France—*us* **Prefecture**, **Prefectship**, his office or jurisdiction [Fr *præfekt*—L *præfectus*, *pa p* of *præficio*—*præ*, over, and *facio*, to make, to place See *Fact*]
Preferr, *præ fæ'r*, *v t* to esteem above another to regard or hold in higher estimation to choose or select to promote to exalt to offer or present, as a prayer to place in advance—*pr p* preferring *præ t* and *præ p* preferred' [Lit 'to place before,' Fr *præférer*—L *præfero*—*præ*, before, and *fero*, E Bear]
Preferable, *præ'fæ'ra bl*, *adj* worthy to be preferred or chosen more desirable, or excellent of better quality—*adv* **Preferably**—*n* **Preferableness** [Fr]
Preference, *præ'fæ'rens*, *n*, the act of preferring estimation above another the state of being preferred that which is preferred choice—*adj* **Preferential**, *præ'fæ'ren'shal*, having a preference
Preferment, *præ'fæ'r-ment*, *n* the act of preferring the state of being advanced advancement to a higher position promotion superior place
Prefigurative, *præ fig'ur a tiv*, *adj* shewing by previous figures, types, or similitudes
Prefigure, *præ fig'ur*, *v t* to figure beforehand to suggest by antecedent representation or by types—*us* **Prefigurement**, **Prefiguration** [L *præ*, before, and *Figure*]
Prefix, *præ fiks*, *v t* to fix or put before, or at the beginning [L *præ*, before, and *Fix*]
Prefix, *præ fiks*, *n* a letter, syllable, or word fixed or put at the beginning of another word
Pregnancy, *præg nan-si*, *n* state of being pregnant or with young fertility unusual capacity
Pregnant, *præg nant*, *adj* with child or young fruitful abounding with results full of significance implying more than is actually expressed full of promise—*adv* **Pregnantly** [Lat 'bringing forth,' O Fr—L *prægnans*, *-antis*—*præ*, before, and *-gnans*, *pr p* of the obs verb of which *gnatus* (see *Natal*) is the *pa p*]
Prehensible, *præ hen'si-bl*, *adj* that may be seized [See *Prehensile*]
Prehensile, *præ hen'sil*, *adj*, seizing adapted for seizing or holding [From L *prehensilis*, *pa p* of *præ-hendo*, to seize, from *præ*, before, and root of *Get*]
Prehension, *præ-hen'shun*, *n*, a seizing or taking hold. [L *prehensio*, *onis*]
Prehistoric, *præ-his-tor'ik*, *adj*, relating to a time

before that treated of in history. [L *præ*, before, and *Historia*]
Prejudge, *præ juj*, *v t* to judge or decide upon before hearing the whole case to condemn unheard—*n* **Prejudgment** [L *præ*, before, and *Judge*]
Prejudicate, *præ ju'di kät*, *v t* to judge beforehand to prejudice—*v i* to decide without examination—*n* **Prejudication**. [L *præjudico*, *-atum*—*præ*, before, and *judico*, to judge]
Prejudicative, *præ ju'di-kät-iv*, *adj* forming a judgment or opinion beforehand
Prejudice, *præ ju'dis*, *n* a judgment or opinion formed beforehand or without due examination a prejudgment unreasonable prepossession for or against anything bias injury or wrong of any kind disadvantage mischief—*v t* to fill with prejudice to prepossess to bias the mind of to injure or hurt [L *præjudicium*—*præ*, before, and *judicium*, judgment. See *Judge*]
Prejudicial, *præ ju'dish'al*, *adj* disadvantageous injurious mischievous tending to obstruct—*adv* **Prejudicially** [Orig 'resulting from prejudice']
Prelacy, *præ la'si*, *n* the office of a *prelate* the order of bishops or the bishops collectively episcopacy
Prelate, *præ lät*, *n* a superior clergyman having authority over others, as a bishop a church dignitary—*n* **Prelateship** [Lat 'one placed over others, Fr *prælat*—L *prælatius*—*præ*, before, and *latus*, borne See *Elate*]
Prelatio, *præ lar'ik*, **Prelatical**, *præ-lat'ik'al*, *adj* pertaining to *prelates* or *prelacy*—*adv* **Prelat-ically**
Prelatist, *præ lat'ist*, *n* an upholder of *prelacy*
Prellect, *præ lekt*, *v i* to read before or in presence of others to read a discourse to lecture [L *prælego*—*præ*, before, and *lego*, *lectum*, to read] [read to others]
Prellection, *præ lek'shun*, *n* a lecture or discourse
Prellector, *præ lek'tor*, *n* one who *prelects* a lecturer
Prelibation, *præ li bäs'hun*, *n* a tasting beforehand, foretaste [L *prælibatio*—*præ*, before, and *libo*, *-atus*, to taste]
Preliminary, *præ lim'in-ar i*, *adj* introductory preparatory preceding the main discourse or business—*n* that which precedes introduction—*adv* **Preliminarily** [L *præ*, before, and *luminaris*, relating to a threshold—*lumen*, *luminis*, a threshold Cf *Limit*]
Prelude, *præ lüd*, *n* a short piece of music before a longer piece a preface a forerunner [Lit 'anything played before,' Fr—Late L *præ-ludium*—L *præ*, before, *ludere*, to play]
Prelude, *præ lüd*, *v t* to play before to precede, as an introduction [From above word]
Prelusive, *præ lü'siv*, *adj* of the nature of a *prelude* introductory
Premature, *præm'a tür* or *præ ma-tür*, *adj*, mature before the proper time happening before the proper time too soon believed, unauthenticated (as a report)—*adv* **Prematurely**—*us* **Prematurity**, **Prematureness**. [L *præmaturus*—*præ*, before, and *maturus*, ripe]
Premeditate, *præ-med'i-tät*, *v i* to meditate upon beforehand to design previously—*v s* to deliberate beforehand.—*n* **Premeditation**. [L *præmeditor*, *-atus*—*præ*, before, and *meditor*, to meditate]
Premier, *präm'yér* or *präm'*, *adj*, prime or first chief (*her*) most ancient.—*n*, the first or chief:

Premise

- Prime-minister.**—*n* **Prem'iership** [Fr.—*primarius*, of the first rank—*primus*, first, *cf.* **Prime**]
- Premise**, *prem'is*, *n* that which is *premised* a proposition antecedently supposed or proved for after-reasoning. (*logic*) one of the two propositions in a syllogism from which the conclusion is drawn the thing set forth in the beginning of a deed —*pl.* a building and its adjuncts
- Premise**, *pre-miz'*, *v t* to send or state before the rest to make an introduction to lay down propositions for subsequent reasonings [Fr.—*L* (*sententia*) *promissa* (a sentence) put before—*pre*, before, and *mitto*, *missus*, to send (*cf.* **Mission**)]
- Premises**, *prem'is*, *n* Same as **Premise**
- Premium**, *pre'mi-um*, *n* a reward a prize a bounty payment made for insurance the difference in value above the original price or par of stock (opposed to **Discount**) anything offered as an incentive [*L* *præmium*—*præ*, above, and *emo*, to take, to buy]
- Premontish**, *pre mon'ish*, *v t* to admonish or warn beforehand —*n* **Premontition** [From *pre*, before, and *monish*, a corr form through *O* Fr., from *L* *monere*, to warn See **Admonish**, **Monition**]
- Premontive**, *pre mon'it iv*, **Premontitory**, *pre-mon'it-ō-ri*, *adj* giving warning or notice beforehand —*adv* **Premontitorily**
- Premontitor**, *pre-mon'it-ō-r*, *n* one who or that which gives warning beforehand
- Prentice**, *prent'is*, *n* short for **Apprentice**
- Preoccupancy**, *pre-ok'ū pan-s*, *n* the act or the right of occupying beforehand
- Preoccupy**, *pre-ok'ū pi*, *v t* to occupy or take possession of beforehand to occupy beforehand or by prejudices —*n* **Preoccupation** [*L* *præ*, before, and *Occupy*]
- Preordain**, *pre-ōr dān*, *v t* to ordain, appoint, or determine beforehand —*n* **Preordination** [*L* *præ*, before, and *Ordain*]
- Prepaid**, *pre-pād*, *adj*, *paid* beforehand
- Preparation**, *pre-pār-ā'shun*, *n* the act of *preparing* previous arrangement the state of being prepared or ready that which is prepared or made ready (*anat*) a part of any animal body preserved as a specimen [Fr.—*L* *præparatio*]
- Preparative**, *pre-par-a-tiv*, *adj* having the power of *preparing* or making ready fitting for any thing —*n* that which prepares *preparation*
- Preparatory**, *pre-par-ā-tō-ri*, *adj*, *preparing* for previous introductory *preparative*
- Prepare**, *pre-pār*, *v t* to make ready beforehand to fit for any purpose to make ready for use to adapt to form to set or appoint to provide to equip —*n* **Preparer** [Fr.—*L* *præparare*—*præ*, before, and *parare*, to make ready]
- Prepared**, *pre-pār'd*, *adj* made ready ready —*adv* **Preparedly** —*n* **Preparedness**
- Prepay**, *pre-pā*, *v t* to pay before or in advance —*n* **Prepayment** [*L* *præ*, before, and *Pay*]
- Prepenze**, *pre-pens*, *adj* premeditated intentional, chiefly in the phrase 'malice prepenze' —*adv*, **Prepenzely** [Lit. 'weighed beforehand, through the Fr., from *L* *præ*, before, and *pendo*, *pensum*, to weigh.]
- Preponderant**, *pre-pōn'dér-ant*, *adj* outweighing superior in weight, power, or influence —*adv* **Preponderantly** —*n* **Preponderance**
- Preponderate**, *pre-pōn'dér-āt*, *v t* to outweigh to incline to one side 'to exceed in power or influence. —*n* **Preponderation**. [*L* *præ*, before,

Prescription

- and *pendere*, *-atus*, to weigh, from *pendus*, a weight]
- Preposition**, *prep-o-zish'un*, *n* a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation to some other word of the sentence —*adj* **Prepositional** —*adv* **Prepositionally** [Fr.—*L* *præpositio*—*præ*, before, and *pono*, *positum*, to place or put, so called because orig *prefixed* to the verb, in order to modify its meaning]
- Prepossession**, *pre poz-zes'*, *v t* to possess beforehand to preoccupy, as the mind to bias or prejudice [*L* *præ*, before, *Possess*]
- Prepossessing**, *pre poz-zes'ing*, *adj* tending to *prepossess* in one's favour giving a favourable impression —*adv* **Prepossessingly**
- Prepossession**, *pre poz zesh'un*, *n*, *previous possession* preconceived opinion or impression
- Preposterous**, *pre pos'ter us*, *adj* contrary to nature or reason wrong absurd foolish —*adv* **Preposterously** —*n* **Preposterousness**, [Lit 'having that first which ought to be last,' *L* *præposterus*—*præ*, before, *posterus*, after—*post*, after]
- Prerogative**, *pre rog'a-tiv*, *n* an exclusive or peculiar privilege [Lit 'privilege of voting first, or before others,' Fr.—*L* *prærogativus*, that is asked before others for his opinion or vote —*præ*, before, *rogo*, *-atum*, to ask]
- Presage**, *pres'aj*, *n* something that indicates a future event —*adj* **Presageful** [Lit 'something perceived beforehand,' Fr *præsage*—*L* *præsigium*—*præsagio*—*præ*, before, *sagio*, to perceive quickly See **Sagacious**]
- Presage**, *pre sāj*, *v t* to forebode to indicate something to come to predict —*n* **Presager**
- Presbyopia**, *pres bi-ō-pi-a*, *n* long sightedness [Gr *presbys*, old, and *ops*, *ophos*, the eye]
- Presbyter**, *pres'bi-ter*, *n* (in the Eng Church) one of the second order of the ministry a member of a presbytery [Lit 'elder,' *L*—Gr *presbyteros*, comp of *presbys*, old *cf.* **Priest**]
- Presbyterian**, *pres bi-tēr-an*, **Presbyterial**, *pres bi-tēr'al*, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of *presbyters* pertaining to Presbytery or that form of church government in which all the clergy or presbyters are equal —*opp* to **Episcopacy** —*n* **Presbyterian**, an adherent of this form of church government
- Presbyterianism**, *pres bi-tēr-an-izm*, *n* the form of church government of *Presbyterians*
- Presbytery**, *pres'bi-tēr-i*, *n* (*orig*) a council of *presbyters* or elders a church court consisting of the ministers and one elder, a layman, from each church within a certain district (*arch*) that part of the church reserved for the officiating priests
- Prescience**, *pre'shi-ens*, *n*, *knowledge* of events beforehand foresight [Fr.]
- Prescient**, *pre'shi-ent*, *adj*, *knowing* things beforehand [*L* *præsciens*, *-entis*, *pr p* of *præscire*, to foreknow—*præ*, before, *scire*, to know]
- Prescribe**, *pre skrib*, *v t* to lay down for direction to appoint (*med*) to give directions for, as a remedy —*n* **Prescriber** [*L* *præscribo*, *-scriptum*—*præ*, before, *scribo*, to write]
- Prescript**, *pre skript*, *n* something *prescribed* direction model prescribed
- Prescriptible**, *pre skript'i-bl*, *adj* that may be *prescribed* for —*n* **Prescriptibility**
- Prescription**, *pre-skríp'shun*, *n* act of *prescribing* or directing (*med*) a written direction for the preparation of a medicine a recipe (*law*) custom continued until it has the force of law. [Fr.—*L*, *præscriptio*.]

Prescriptive

Prescriptive, pre-skript'iv, *adj* consisting in or acquired by custom or immemorial use [L]
Presence, prez'ens, *n* state of being *present* (opp of *Absence*) situation within sight, &c approach face to face the person of a superior the persons assembled before a great person *men* personal appearance calmness, readiness, as of mind [Fr.—L. *praesentia*—*praesens* See *Present*, *adj*]
Presence-chamber, prez'ens-châm'bér, *n*, the chamber or room in which a great personage receives company
Present, prez'ent, *adj* being in a certain place (opp to *Absent*) now under view or consideration being at this time not past or future ready at hand attentive not absent-minded (*gram*) denoting time just now, or making a general statement—*n* present time—*At present*, at the present time, now [Lit 'being before or near', Fr.—L. *praesens*, *sentis*—*praes*, before, and *sentis*, being, cog with *Sans* *sant*, being, and *Sooth*]
Present, prez'ent, *v t*, to set before, to introduce to exhibit to view to offer to put into the possession of another to make a gift of to appoint to a benefice to lay before for consideration to point, as a gun before firing—*adv* *Presentable*—*n* *Presenter* [Fr.—L. *praesentio*—*praesens* See *Present*, *adj*]
Present, prez'ent, *n* that which is *presented* or given, a gift
Presentation, prez en tã'shun, *n* act of *presenting* a setting representation the right of presenting to a benefice [L *praesentatio*]
Presentee, prez-en tẽ', *n* one who is *presented* to a benefice
Presentiment, pre sen'ti ment, *n* a *sensiment* or perceiving beforehand previous opinion a conviction of something unpleasant to happen [O Fr.—L. *praesentive* See *Sentiment*]
Presently, prez'ent li, *adv* without delay after a little [Orig 'at present', now]
Presentment, prez'entment, *n* act of *presenting* the thing presented or represented (*law*) notice taken of an offence by a grand-jury from observation accusation presented by a grand-jury
Preservation, prez er-vã'shun, *n* act of *preserving* state of being preserved
Preservative, pre-zerv'a-tiv, *Preservatory*, prezerv'a tor i, *adj* tending to *preserve* having the quality of preserving—*n* that which preserves a preventive of injury or decay
Preserve, prez'erv, *v t* to keep from injury to defend to keep in a sound state to season for preservation to keep up, as appearances.—*n* that which is preserved, as fruit, &c a place for the protection of animals, as game, &c—*n* *Preserver* [Fr. *préserver*—L. *praes*, beforehand, *servo*, to preserve]
Preside, pre-zid', *v t* to direct or control, esp at a meeting to superintend [Lit 'to sit before or 'above', Fr. *présider*—L. *praesideo*—*praes*, before, *sedeo*, E *Sit*]
Presidency, prez'i den si, *n* the office of a *president*, or his dignity, term of office, jurisdiction, or residence
President, prez'i dent, *n* one who *presides* over a meeting a chairman the chief officer of a college, institution, &c an officer elected to the supreme executive of a province or nation—*n* *Presidentialhip*. [Fr.—L. *praesidens*, *entis*, p.p. of *praesideo*]
Presidential, prez-i den'shal, *adj*, *presiding* over; pertaining to a president.

Pretend

Presignify, pre-sig'n-i-fi, *v t*, to signify beforehand [L. *praes*, before, and *signify*]
Press, pres, *v t* to squeeze or crush strongly to hug to drive with violence to bear heavily on to distress to urge to inculcate with earnestness—*v s* to exert pressure to push with force to crowd to go forward with violence to urge with vehemence and importunity to exert a strong influence—*n* *Presser* [Fr. *presser*—L. *presso*—*premo*, *pressus*, to squeeze, press]
Press, pres, *n* an instrument for squeezing bodies a printing machine the art or business of printing and publishing act of urging forward urgency a crowd a closet for holding articles.—*The Press*, the literature of a country, esp. newspapers—*Press of Ball*, as much sail as can be carried
Press, pres, *v t* (*orig*) to engage men by *press* or earnest-money for the public service to carry men off by violence to become soldiers or sailors—*n* *Press-money*, earnest-money [Corr from old form *prest*, from O Fr. *prester* [Fr. *prester*], to lend—L. *praesto*, to stand before, to offer—*praes*, before, and *sto*, E *Stand*]
Pressfat, pres'fat, *n* (*B*) the vat of an olive or wine *press* for collecting the liquor
Pressgang, pres'gang, *n* a gang or body of sailors under an officer empowered to impress men into the navy [See *Press*, to carry men off, &c] [*ible*—*adv* *Pressingly*]
Pressing, pres'hing, *adj* urgent importunate forceful
Pressure, pres'hür, *n* act of *pressing* a squeezing the state of being pressed impulse constraining force that which presses or afflicts difficulties urgency (*physics*) the action of force on something resisting it. [O Fr.—L. *pressura*—*premo*]
Prestige, prest'ij or prest'tezh, *n* influence arising from past conduct or from reputation [Orig 'illusion' or 'deception', Fr.—L. *praestigium*—*praesti*(*n*)*guo*, to obscure, to deceive]
Presumable, pre züm'a bl, *adj* that may be *presumed*—*adv* *Presumably*.
Presume, pre-züm', *v t* to take as true without examination or proof to take for granted—*v s* to venture beyond what one has ground for to act forwardly [Lit. 'to take beforehand', Fr. *presumer*—L. *praesumo*—*praes*, before, *sumo*, *sumptus*, to take—*sub*, under, and *emo*, to take, to buy]
Presuming, pre züm'ing, *adj* venturing without permission unreasonably bold—*adv* *Presumably*
Presumption, pre züm'shun, *n* act of *presuming* supposition strong probability confidence grounded on something not proved forward conduct (*law*) assuming the truth of certain facts from circumstantial evidence [Through O Fr., from L. *praesumptio*, *onis*]
Presumptive, pre züm'tiv, *adj*, *presuming* grounded on probable evidence (*law*) proving circumstantially—*adv* *Presumptively*
Presumptuous, pre züm'tid us, *adj* full of *presumption* bold and confident founded on presumption wilful—*adv* *Presumptuously*—*n*. *Presumptuousness* [L. *praesumptuosus*]
Presuppose, pre-sup-pöz', *v t* to suppose before other things to assume—*n* *Presupposition*. [L. *praes*, before, and *suppose*]
Pretence, pre-tens', *n* something *pretended* appearance or show pretext assumption claim [See *Pretend*]
Pretend, pre-tend', *v t* to hold out as a cloak for

Extension

something else : to offer something feigned * to affect to feel — *v. i.* to put in a claim. — **Pre-tend'er** [Lit. 'to stretch out before one,' Fr *pretendre*—L. *pretendo*—*pra*, before, *tendo*, *tentum*, *tensum*, to stretch.]

Pretension, pre-ten'shun, *n.* something *pretended* false or fictitious appearance claim

Pretentious, pre-ten'shus, *adj.* marked by or containing *pretence* presumptuous arrogant

Pretimperfect, prē tēr im-per-fekt, *adj.* implying that an event was happening at a certain time. [L. *praeter*, beyond, and *imperfect*]

Pretorit, **Pretorite**, prē tēr-it, *adj.* *gone by* past noting the *past* tense — *n.* the *past* tense [L. *praeteritus*—*praeter*, beyond, and *eo*, *itum*, to go]

Pretermission, prē tēr-mish'un, *n.* the act of passing

Pretermitt, prē tēr-mit', *v. t.* to pass by to omit — *pr. p.* pretermitt'ing, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* pretermitt'ed [L. *praeter*, past, and *mittio*, to send]

Preternatural, prē tēr-nat'ū ral, *adj.* beyond what is *natural* extraordinary — *adv.* **Preternatural** [L. *praeter*, beyond, and *Natural*]

Preterperfect, prē tēr-per-fekt, *adj.* denoting the *perfect* tense [L. *praeter*, more than, and *Perfect*]

Preterpluperfect, prē tēr plū'pēr fekt, *adj.* denoting the *pluperfect* tense [L. *praeter*, beyond, and *Pluperfect*]

Pretext, prē'tekt or pre'tekt, *n.* an ostensible motive or reason put forward in order to conceal the real one a *pretence* [Lit. 'something woven in front,' L. *praetextum*—*praetexo*—*pra*, before, *texo*, to weave]

Pretor, &c See **Prætor**, &c

Prettily, pret'i'ly, *adv.* in a *pretty* manner pleasantly elegantly neatly

Pretty, pret'i, *adj.* tasteful pleasing neat beautiful without dignity small affected (in contempt) *fine* — *n.* **Prettiness** [A S *prættig*, tricky—*prætt*, trickery, prob. from the Celt, as *W. prait*, a deed]

Pretty, pret'i, *adv.* in some degree moderately

Pretypify, pre tip'i'fi, *v. t.* to represent *before* hand in a *type* [L. *pra*, before, and *Typify*]

Prevail, pre-vāl', *v. i.* to be *very* powerful to have influence or effect to overcome to gain the advantage to be in force to succeed [Fr *prévaloir*—L. *prævaleo*—*pra*, before or above others, and *valeo*, to be powerful]

Prevailing, pre vāl'ing, *adj.* having great power efficacious most general

Prevalence, prev'al ens, **Prevalency**, prev'al-en-si, *n.* the state of being *prevalent* preponderance superiority influence efficacy

Prevalent, prev'al ent, *adj.* *prevailing* having great power victorious most common — *adv.* **Prevalently**

Prevaricate, pre var'i kāt, *v. i.* to shift about from side to side, to evade the truth to quibble [Lit. 'to spread the legs apart in walking, L. *prævaricor*, —*atus*—*pra*, inten, and *varicus*, straddling—*varus*, bent, straddling]

Prevarication, pre-var'i kāt'shun, *n.* the act of quibbling to evade the truth

Prevaricator, pre-var'i kāt-or, *n.* one who *pre-varicates* to evade the truth a quibbler

Prevent, pre-vent', *v. i.* to hinder to obviate [Lit. and orig. 'to come or go before,' L. *prævenio*, *pa. p.* of *prævenio*—*pra*, before, and *venio*, to come]

Preventable, pre-vent'a-bl, *adj.* that may be *pre-vented* or hindered

Prevention, pre-ven'shun, *n.* act of preventing.

Primage

anticipation obstruction. [Lit. 'a coming before']

Preventive, pre vent'iv, *adj.* tending to *prevent* or hinder *preservative* — *n.* that which prevents a *preservative*

Previous, prē'vi us, *adj.* *going before* former, — *adv.* **Previously** [Lit. 'on the way before,' L. *prævious*—*pra*, before, and *via*, a way]

Prewarn, pre waw'n', *v. t.* to *warn* *beforehand*. [L. *pra*, before, and *Warn* a hybrid word, a quite unnecessary synonym of the correct form **Forewarn**]

Prey, prā, *n.* booty plunder that which is or may be seized to be devoured — *v. i.* to plunder to seize and devour to waste or impair gradually to weigh heavily (followed by *on* or *upon*) [O Fr *praise* (Fr *proie*)—L. *præda*]

Price, pris, *n.* that at which anything is *priced*, *valued*, or *bought* excellence recompense. — *v. t.* to set a value on [O Fr *pris* (Fr *priz*)—L. *pretium*, akin to Gr *praimai*, to buy See **Price**, *v.*] (without value worthless

Priceless, pris'les, *adj.* beyond *price* invaluable

Prick, prik, *n.* a sharp *point* a *puncture* a stung remorse — *v. t.* to pierce with a *prick* to erect any pointed thing to fix by the point to put on by puncturing to mark or make by pricking to incite to pain — *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* pricked [A S *pricu*, a point, a dog, cot with Ger *prickeln*, Dut *prick-el*, a prick.]

Pricker, prik'er, *n.* that which *pricks* a sharp-pointed instrument light horseman

Prickle, prik'l, *n.* a *little* *prick* a sharp point growing from the bark of a plant. [*liness*]

Prickly, prik'li, *adj.* full of *prickles* — *n.* **Prick'**

Prickly pear, prik'li pār, *n.* a class of plants, generally covered with clusters of strong hairs or *prickles*, and bearing fruit like the *pear*

Pride, prid, *n.* state or feeling of being *proud* extreme self-esteem haughtiness noble self-esteem thirt of which men are proud that which excites boasting — *v. t.* to take pride to value (followed by a reciprocal pron.) [A S. *prytle*—*prut*, proud See **Proud**]

Priest, prēst, *n.* one who officiates in sacred offices one above a deacon and below a bishop a clergyman — *fem.* **Priest'ess**. [A S. *præst* (O Fr *prestre*, Fr *prêtre*, contr. of L. *presbyter*, an elder or presbyter Doublet **Presbyter**)]

Priestcraft, prēst'kraft, *n.* priestly policy the *craft* or schemes of *priests* to gain wealth or power

Priesthood, prēst'hood, *n.* the office or character of a *priest* the priestly order

Priestly, prēst'li, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a *priest* — *n.* **Priest'liness**

Priest-ridden, prēst'ri'den, *adj.* *ridden* or controlled entirely by *priests*

Prig, prig, *n.* a pert fellow who gives himself airs of superior wisdom [Ety unknown]

Prig, prig, *n.* a thief [Ety dub]

Prim, prim, *adj.* exact and precise in manner affectively nice — *v. t.* to deck with great nicety to form with affected preciseness — *pr. p.* primm'ing, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* primmed — *adv.* **Primly** — *n.* **Prim'ness** [O Fr *prim*, *fem.* *primo*—L. *primus*, *prima*, first]

Primacy, prī'ma si, *n.* the office or dignity of a *primate* or archbishop

Prima-donna, prē'ma-don'a, *n.* the *first* or leading *female* singer in an opera [Lit. 'first lady' — *it.*—L. *prima domina*.]

Primage, prim'aj, *n.* an allowance to the captain

Primal

of a vessel by the shipper or consignee of goods for loading the same [See *Prime*, first.]
Primal, pri'mal, *adj.*, *first* original
Primary, pri'mar-i, *adj.*, *first*, original chief primitive — *n.* that which is highest in rank or importance — *adv.* *Primarily*
Primatist, pri'māt, *n.* the first or highest dignitary in a church an archbishop — *n.* *Primatistship*
Prime, pri'm, *adj.*, *first*, in order of time, rank, or importance chief excellent original early — *n.* the beginning the dawn the spring the best part the height of perfection [L *primus* (for *pro-s mus*), cog with A S *for-ma* Cf *Former* and *Prior*]
Prime, pri'm, *v t* to put powder on the nipple of a firearm to lay on the first coating of colour — *v s* to serve for the charge of a gun [See *Prime*, *adj.*]
Prime-minister, pri'm in'is-tēr, *n.* the first or chief minister of state [See *Premier*]
Prime-number, pri'm num'ber, *n.* a first number, *s e* one divisible only by itself or unity
Primer, pri'm'er or pri'm', *n.* a first book a work of elementary religious instruction a first reading book an elementary introduction to any subject. [Orig a small prayer book]
Primeval, pri'mē'val, *adj.* belonging to the first ages original primitive [L *primævus*—*primus*, first, and *ævum*, an age See *Age*]
Priming, pri'm'ing, *n.* the first coating of colour the powder in the nipple of a firearm
Primitive, pri'm'it'iv, *adj.* belonging to the beginning, or to the first times original ancient antiquated old-fashioned not derived — *n.* a primitive word, or one not derived from another — *adv.* *Prim'itively* — *n.* *Prim'itiveness* [Fr — L *primitivus*, an extension of *primus*]
Primigenial, pri'mo'jē-ni-əl, *adj.* first born or made primary constituent [L *primus*, first, and *gēnē*, *genitus*, to beget See *Genus*]
Primogenitor, pri'mo'jē-ni'tor, *n.* the first begetter or father a forefather
Primogeniture, pri'mo'jē-ni'tūr, *n.* state of being born first of the same parents (law) the right of inheritance of the eldest born
Primordial, pri'mor'di-əl, *adj.*, *first* in order original existing from the beginning — *n.* first principle or element [L *primus*, first, and *ordo*, order]
Primrose, pri'm'rōz, *n.* an early spring flower common in woods and meadows [Lit the 'first rose', Fr *prime rose*—L *prima rosa* see *Prime* and *Rose* Historically, this form took the place of M E *primerole*, which is traced through O Fr *primorole* and Low L diminutive forms to L *primus*]
Prince, prins, *n.* one of highest rank a sovereign son of a king or emperor the chief of any body of men — *fem.* *Princess*, prin'sēs, [Lit 'one taking the first place', Fr — L *princeps*—*primus*, first, *capio*, to take]
Princedom, prins dum, *n.* the estate, jurisdiction, sovereignty, or rank of a prince
Princely, prins'li, *adj.*, *princelike* becoming a prince grand august regal — *adv.* in a princelike manner — *n.* *Princelike*
Principal, prin'si-pal, *adj.* taking the first place highest in character or importance chief — *n.* a principal person or thing a head, as of a school or college one who takes a leading part money on which interest is paid (*arch*) a main beam or timber (*law*) the perpetrator of a crime, or an abettor (*music*) an organ stop — *adv.* *Prin'cipally* [L *principalis*]

Privative

Principality, prin si-pal'i'ti, *n.* the territory of a prince or the country which gives title to him. obs (*B*) a prince, a power
Principle, prin'si-pl, *n.* a fundamental truth a law or doctrine from which others are derived an original faculty of the mind a settled rule of action (*chem*) a constituent part — *v t* to establish in principles to impress with a doctrine [L *principium*, beginning—*princeps*]
Print, print, *v t* to press or impress to mark by pressure to impress letters on paper, &c to publish — *v s* to practise the art of printing to publish a book — *n.* a mark or character made by impression the impression of types in general a copy an engraving a newspaper a printed cloth calico that which impresses its form on anything a cut, in wood or metal (*arch*) a plaster cast in low relief [Shortened from O Fr *empreindre*, *empreint*—L *imprimis*—*in*, into, and *primis*, to press]
Printer, print'ēr, *n.* one who prints, especially books, newspapers, &c [printing]
Printing, print'ing, *n.* act, art, or practice of
Prior, pri'or, *adj.* former previous coming before in time — *n.* the head of a priory — *fem.* *Priores* [L *prior*, former, earlier, comp. from a positive form *pro-*, in front See *Prime*]
Priorate, pri'or-āt, *Prioryship*, pri'or-ship, *n.* the government or office of a prior
Priority, pri'or'i-ti, *n.* state of being prior or first in time, place, or rank preference
Priory, pri'or-i, *n.* a convent of either sex, under a prior or prioress, and next below an abbey
Prism, priz'm, (*geom*) a solid whose ends are similar, equal, and parallel planes, and whose sides are parallelograms (*optics*) a solid glass, triangular shaped body [Lit 'anything sawn, L — Gr *prisma*, a -atos, from *prido*, to saw]
Prismatic, priz mat'ik, *Prismatoidal, priz mat'ik-əl, resembling or pertaining to a prism formed by a prism — *adv.* *Prismat'ically*
Prismoid, priz moid, *n.* a figure in the form of a prism (*Prism*, and Gr *eidos*, form)
Prison, priz'n, *n.* a building for the confinement of criminals, &c a gaol any place of confinement [Fr — L *prænio*, -onis, for *præhensio*, a seizing—*præ* *hendo*, -hensus, to seize, from obs *hendo* See *Get*] [prison a captive]
Prisoner, priz'n'er, *n.* one arrested or confined in
Pristine, priz'tin, *adj.* as at first former belonging to the beginning or earliest time ancient [O Fr — L *pristinus*, from *pris* (= *prus*, earlier), and *tenus*, stretching]
Privacy, pri'va-si or priv, *n.* state of being private or retired from company or observation a place of seclusion retreat retirement secrecy
Private, pri'vit, *adj.* apart from the state not invested with public office peculiar to one's self belonging to an individual person or company not public retired from observation secret not publicly known not holding a commission — *n.* a common soldier — *adv.* *Privately* — *n.* *Privateness* [Lit 'cut off from others', L *privatus*, pa p of *privo*, to separate—*privo*, single Doublet *Privy*]
Privateer, pri'va-tēr, *n.* an armed private vessel commissioned to seize and plunder an enemy's ships — *v s* to cruise in a privateer to fit out privateers
Privation, pri'vā-shun, *n.* state of being deprived of something, esp of what is necessary for comfort destitution hardship absence of any quality [Fr See under *Private*]
Privative, pri'va-tiv, *adj.* causing privation + con-*

Privet

privet, in the absence of something — *n* that which is private or depends on the absence of something else (*logic*) a term denoting the absence of a quality (*gram.*) a prefix denoting absence or negation — *adv* **Privately** [L.]

Privet, *priv'et*, *n*, a half-evergreen European shrub much used for hedges. [Ety unknown]

Privilege, *priv'i-lej*, *n*, a peculiar advantage a right not general prerogative. — *v* *t* to grant a privilege to to exempt [Fr — *L* *privilegium*, lit. 'a law regarding only a single person' — *privus*, single, and *lex*, *legis*, a law]

Privily, *priv'i-li*, *adv*, *privately* secretly

Privacy, *priv'i-ti*, *n*, joint knowledge of something *private* or confidential knowledge implying concurrence — *pl* secret parts.

Private, *priv'i*, *adj*, *private* pertaining to one person for private uses secret appropriated to retirement admitted to the knowledge of something secret. — *n* (*law*) a person having an interest in an action a necessary house — *n* **Private-council**, the *private* council of a sovereign to advise in the administration of government — *n* **Private-councillor**, a member of the private council — *n* **Private**, the *private* use of the sovereign — *n* **Private seal** or *signet*, the seal used by or for the king in subordinate matters, or those which are not to pass the great seal [Fr *privé* — *L* *privatus* See **Private**]

Prize, *priz*, *n* that which is taken or gained by competition anything taken from an enemy in war a captured vessel that which is won in a lottery anything offered for competition a reward [Fr *prise* — *pris*, taken, *pa p* of *prendre* — *L* *prehendo* See **Prison**]

Prize, *priz*, *v* *t* to set a price on to value to value highly [Fr *priser* — *O* *Fr* *pris*, price [Fr *pris*] — *L* *pretium*, price, value]

Prize-court, *priz'kört*, *n*, a court for judging regarding prizes made on the high seas

Prize-fighter, *priz'fiter*, *n*, a boxer who fights publicly for a prize — *n* **Prize fighting**

Prize-money, *priz'mun'*, *n*, share of the money or proceeds from any prizes taken from an enemy

Proa, *pro'a*, *n*, a small Malay sailing-vessel [Malay *prau*]

Probability, *prob'a-bil'i-ti*, *n*, quality of being *probable* appearance of truth that which is probable chance

Probable, *prob'a-bl*, *adj* having more evidence for than against giving ground for belief likely — *adv* **Probably** [Orig 'that may be proved' Fr — *L* *probabilis* — *prob* *probatus*, to prove — *prob*us, good, excellent See **Prove**]

Probate, *prob'it*, *n*, the *proof* before competent authority that an instrument, purporting to be the will of a person deceased, is indeed his lawful act the official copy of a will, with the certificate of its having been proved the right or jurisdiction of proving wills [L *probatum*, proved See **Probable**]

Proceeding, *pro-bi'shun*, *n*, act of *proving* any proceeding to elicit truth, &c trial time of trial moral trial novitate [Fr — *L*]

Probationary, *pro-bi'shun-al*, **Probationary**, *pro-bi'shun-ar-i*, *adj*, relating to probation or trial

Probationer, *pro-bi'shun-er*, *n*, one who is on probation or trial [Scotland] one licensed to preach, but not ordained to a pastorate

Probativ, *pro-ba-tiv*, **Probatory**, *pro-ba-tor-i*, *adj*, serving for *proof* or trial 'relating to proof'

Probe, *prob*, *n*, an instrument for *proving* or *exploring* a wound, &c that which tries or

Procrustean

probes, — *v* *t* to examine with or as with a *probe*: to examine thoroughly [L *probe*, to prove]

Probity, *prob'i-ti*, *n*, uprightness honesty [Fr — *L* *probitas* — *prob*us, good, excellent]

Problem, *prob'lem*, *n*, a matter difficult of settlement or solution (*geom*) a proposition in which something is required to be done [Lit 'a question thrown or put forward' Fr — *L* — *Gr* *problēma*, *atos* — *pro*, before, and *ballō*, to throw]

Problematic, *prob'lem-at'ik*, **Problematical**, *prob'lem-at'ik-al*, *adj*, of the nature of a problem questionable doubtful — *adv* **Problematically**

Proboscis, *pro bos'is*, *n*, the trunk of some animals, as the elephant, for conveying food to the mouth. [L — *Gr* — *proboskis*, a trunk, lit 'front feeder' — *pro*, in front, and *boskō* (L *pasco*), to feed]

Procedure, *pro sēd'ūr*, *n*, the act of *proceeding*: progress process conduct

Proceed, *pro sēd'*, *v*, *i* to go forward to advance to issue to be produced to prosecute [Fr *procéder* — *L* *procedo* — *pro*, before, and *cedo*, *cessum*, to go]

Proceeding, *pro sēd'ing*, *n*, a going forth or forward progress step operation transaction

Proceeds, *pro'sēdz*, *n* *pl* the money *proceeding* or arising from anything rent produce

Process, *pro'sēs* or *pro'*, *n*, a going forward gradual progress operation the whole proceedings in an action or prosecution series of measures a projection on a bone [Fr *process* — *L* *processus*]

Procession, *pro-sesh'un*, *n*, the act of *proceeding* a train of persons in a formal march [Fr — *L*]

Processional, *pro-sesh-un-al*, *adj*, pertaining to a *procession* consisting in a procession — *n*, a book of the processions of the Romish Church

Proclaim, *pro-klam'*, *v* *t* to publish to announce officially — *n* **Proclaim'er** [Fr *proclamer* — *L* *proclamo* — *pro*, out, and *clamo*, to cry See **Claim**]

Proclamation, *prok la mā'shun*, *n*, the act of *proclaiming* official notice given to the public

Proclivity, *pro kliv'i-ti*, *n*, an inclining forwards tendency inclination aptitude [L *proclivitas* — *proclivus*, having a slope forwards — *pro*, forwards, and *clivus*, a slope See **Decline**]

Proconsul, *pro kon'sul*, *n*, a Roman officer having the power of a *consul* without his office the governor of a province [L — *pro*, instead of, and *Consul*]

Proconsular, *pro kon'sul-lar*, *adj*, pertaining to or under the government of a *proconsul*

Proconsulate, *pro kon'sul lāt*, **Proconsulship**, *pro-kon'sul-ship*, *n*, the office or term of office of a *proconsul*

Procrastinate, *pro-kras'ti nāt*, *v* *t* to put off till some future time to postpone — *n* **Procrastinator** [Lit. 'to put off till the morrow' L — *pro*, forward, off, and *crastinus*, of to-morrow — *cras*, to morrow, and *tenus*, stretching]

Procrastination, *pro-kras-ti nā'shun*, *n*, a putting off till a future time dilatoriness

Procreate, *pro'kre-āt*, *v* *t* to generate to propagate [L *procreo*, *atus* — *pro*, forth, and *creo*, to produce. See **Create**]

Procreation, *pro-kre-ā'shun*, *n*, the act of *procreating* generation production [Fr — *L*]

Procreative, *pro'kre-ā-tiv*, *adj*, having the power to *procreate* generative productive — *n* **Procreativity** [a father]

Procreator, *pro'kre-ā-tor*, *n*, one who *procreates*

Procrustean, *pro-kru'stē-an*, *adj*, reducing by violence to strict conformity to a measure or

Proctor

model from *Procrustes*, a fabled robber of ancient Greece, who stretched or cut a piece off the legs of his captives, so as to fit them to an iron bed, on which he laid them [Gr *pro-krisstos* (lit.) 'the stretcher']

Proctor, prok'tor, *n* a *procurator* or manager for another an attorney in the spiritual courts an official in the English universities who attends to the morals of the students and enforces obedience to university regulations — *n* **Proctorship** [Contr of *Procurator*]

Proctorial, prok'to'ri al, *adj* pertaining to a *proctor* magisterial

Procumbent, pro-kum'bent, *adj*, leaning forwards lying down or on the face (*hot*) trailing [L. *pro*, forward, *cumbo*, to lie down]

Procurable, pro kūr'a bl, *adj* that may be *procured*

Procuration, prok'tū'āshun, *n* the act of managing another's affairs the instrument giving power to do this a sum paid by incumbents to the bishop or archdeacon on visitations

Procurator, prok'tū'ā tor, *n* one who takes care of or attends to a thing for another a governor of a province under the Roman emperors — *n* **Procuratorship** [L. See *Procure* Cf *Proctor*]

Procure, pro-kūr', *v t* to obtain to cause to attract [Fr *procurer*—L. *procuro*, to take care of, to manage—*pro*, in behalf of, and *curo*, -atus, to care for]

Procurement, pro kūr'ment, *n* the act of *procuring* management agency

Procurer, pro-kūr'ēr, *n* one who *procures* a pimp a pander — *sem* **Procures**.

Prodigal, prod'i-gal, *adj* wasteful lavish *profligate* — *n* one who throws away from him a waster a spendthrift — *adv* **Prodigally**, waste fully [Lit. 'driving forth or away, Fr —L. *prodigius*—*prodigo*, to drive away, squander—*pro*, forth or away, and *ago*, to drive]

Prodigality, prod'i gal'i-ti, *n* state or quality of being *prodigal* extravagance proflusion

Prodigious, pro dij'us, *adj* like a *prodigy* astonishing enormous monstrous — *adv* **Prodigiously** — *n* **Prodigiousness** [Fr *prodigieux* —L. *prodigiosus* See *Prodigy*]

Prodigy, prod'i-j, *n* a portent anything extraordinary a wonder a monster [Fr *prodige* —L. *prodigium*, a prophetic sign]

Produce, pro-dūs', *v t* to lead or bring forward to bear to exhibit to yield to cause (*geom*) to extend — *n* **Produce** [L. *produco*, *ductus* —*pro*, forward, and *duco*, to lead See *Duke*]

Produce, prod'ūs, *n* that which is *produced* product, proceeds

Producible, pro dūs'i bl, *adj* that may be *produced* that may be generated or made that may be exhibited. — *n* **Producible**ness

Product, prod'ukt, *n* that which is *produced* work composition effect (*arith.*) the result of numbers multiplied together

Production, pro duk'shun, *n* the act of *producing* that which is produced fruit product

Productive, pro-duk'tiv, *adj* having the power to *produce* generative fertile efficient — *adv* **Productively** — *n* **Productiveness**.

Proem, pro'em, *n* an *introduction* a prelude a preface — *adv* **Proemial** [Fr *proème*—L. *proemium*—Gr *proemion*—*pro*, before, and *o-mos*, a way—root *s-*, to go.]

Profanation, prof-a-nā'shun, *n* the act of *profaning* desecration. irreverence to what is holy [Fr —L.]

Profligate

Profane, pro-fan', *adj* unholy impious: *inquire*: common *secular* — *adv* **Profanely** — *n* **Profane**ness [Lit. 'before the temple, outside of it, common, Fr —L. *profanus*—*pro*, before, and *fanum*, a temple See *Fane*]

Profane, pro-fan', *v t* to violate anything holy to abuse anything sacred to put to a wrong use (*B*) to pollute to debase — *n* **Profan'er** [See the *adj*]

Profanity, pro-fan'i-ti, *n* irreverence that which is profane profane language [L. See *Profane*, *adj*]

Profess, pro-fes', *v t* to own freely to declare in strong terms to announce publicly one's skill in [Fr *profes*, professed, said of a member of a religious order—L. *professus*, perf p of *profiteor*—*pro*, publicly, *fateor*, to confess See *Confess*]

Professed, pro-fest', *adj*, openly declared avowed acknowledged — *adv* **Professedly**

Profession, pro-fesh'un, *n* the act of *professing* open declaration an employment not mechanical and requiring some degree of learning calling, known employment the collective body of persons engaged in any profession entrance into a religious order [Fr]

Professional, pro fesh'un al, *adj* pertaining to a profession — *adv* **Professionally**

Professor, pro-fes'or, *n* one who *professes* one who publicly practises or teaches any branch of knowledge a public and authorised teacher in a university — *adv* **Professorial** — *n* **Professorship**

Proffer, prof'er, *v t* to bring forward to propose to offer for acceptance — *n* an offer made. a proposal — *n* **Profferer** [Fr *profferer*—L. *profero*—*pro*, forward, and *fero*, E Bear]

Proficiency, pro fish'ens, **Proficiency**, pro fish'en si, *n* state of being *proficient* improvement in anything

Proficient, pro-fish'ent, *adj* competent thoroughly qualified — *n* one who has made considerable advancement in anything an adept. — *adv* **Proficiently** [L. *proficiens*, -entis, perf p of *proficere*, to make progress—*pro*, forward, and *facio*, to make]

Profile, pro'fil, *n* an outline a head or portrait in a side view the side-face the outline of any object without foreshortening — *v t* to draw in profile [It *profilo* (Fr *profil*)—L. *pro*, and *filum*, a thread, outline]

Profit, prof'it, *n* gain the gain resulting from the employment of capital advantage benefit improvement — *v t* to benefit or be of advantage to improve — *v i* to gain advantage to receive profit to improve to be of advantage to bring good [Fr —L. *proficulus*, progress, advance—*proficio*, *proficulus*, to make progress. See *Proficient*]

Profitable, prof'it a-bl, *adj* yielding or bringing *profit* or gain lucrative productive advantageous beneficial — *adv* **Profitably** — *n* **Profitableness** [Fr]

Profiting, prof'it-ing, *n* *profit*, gain, or advantage (*B*) progress or proficiency

Profitless, prof'it-less, *adj* without profit, gain, or advantage

Profligacy, prof'h-gas-i, **Profligateness**, prof'h-gāt nes, *n* the state or quality of being *profligate* a profligate or vicious course of life.

Profligate, prof'h-gāt, *adj* abandoned to vice. without virtue or decency dissolute. prodigal. — *n* one leading a profligate life one shamelessly vicious. — *adv* **Profligately** [Lit.

Profound

ashed down, *L. profugatus*, p.p. of *profigo* — *pro*, and *figo*, to dash, *E. Blow*, *n*]
Profound, *pro-fund*, *adv* far below the surface low very deep intense abstruse mysterious occult intellectually deep penetrating deeply into knowledge — *n* the sea or ocean [Lit. 'deep', *Fr. profond* — *L. profundus* — *pro*, forward, downward, and *fundus*, *E. Bottom*]
Profoundly, *pro-fund*, *adv* deeply with deep knowledge or insight with deep concern
Profoundness, *pro-fund*, *n* the state or quality of being *pro-fund* depth of place, of knowledge, &c
Profuse, *pro-fus*, *adj* liberal to excess lavish extravagant prodigal — *adv* **Profusely** [*profusus*, p.p. of *profundo* — *pro*, forth, and *fundo*, to pour See *Fuse*, *v*]
Profuseness, *pro-fus*, *n* *Profusion*, *pro-fu*, *n* a state of being *profuse* rich abundance extravagance prodigality
Progenitor, *pro-gen*, *n* a forefather an ancestor [*Fr* — *L* — *pro*, before, and *genitor*, a parent, from root *gun* in *gigno*, *genitus*, to beget]
Progeny, *pro-gen*, *n* that which is brought forth descendants race children
Prognosis, *pro-gno*, *n* foreknowledge (*med*) the act or art of foretelling the course of a disease from the symptoms the opinion thus formed [*Gr* — *pro*, before, *gignōskō*, root *gna*, to know]
Prognostic, *pro-gno*, *n* a foreshowing an indication a presage — *adj* foreknowing foreshowing indicating what is to happen by signs or symptoms [Through *O* *Fr* (*fr* *pronostic*) from *Gr* *prognōstikōn*]
Prognosticate, *pro-gno*, *v t* to foreshow to foretell to indicate as future by signs
Prognostication, *pro-gno*, *n* the act of prognosticating or foretelling something future by present signs a foretoken or previous sign
Prognosticator, *pro-gno*, *n* a predictor of future events, esp a weather prophet
Programme, **Program**, *pro-gram*, *n* a public notice in writing an outline of any forthcoming proceeding a preliminary outline [Lit. 'something written publicly', *Fr* — *L* — *Gr* *programma* — *pro*, before, and *graphō*, to write]
Progress, *pro-gres*, *n* a going forward advance improvement proficiency course passage procession a journey of state a circuit [*Fr* — *L* *progressus* — *progrederi*, to go forward — *pro*, forward, and *gradior*, to go]
Progress, *pro-gres*, *v t* to go forward to make progress to proceed to advance to improve
Progression, *pro-gresh*, *n* motion onward progress regular and gradual advance increase or decrease of numbers or magnitudes according to a fixed law (*music*) a regular succession of chords or movement in harmony — *adj* **Progressional** [*Fr*]
Progressive, *pro-gres*, *adj*, *progressing* or moving forward advancing gradually improving — *adv* **Progressively** — *n* **Progressiveness**
Prohibit, *pro-hib*, *v t* to hinder to check or repress to prevent to forbid to interdict by authority [Lit. 'to hold in front, *L* *prohibeo*, *prohibere* — *pro*, before, and *habeo*, to have See *Have*]
Prohibition, *pro-hi*, *n* the act of prohibiting, forbidding, or interdicting an interdict
Prohibitive, *pro-hib*, *adj*, *Prohibitory*, *pro-hib*, *adj*, that prohibits or forbids forbidding
Project, *pro-ject*, *n* a plan a scheme contriv-

Promiscuous

ance [Lit. 'a thing cast forward', *O* *Fr* (*Fr. project*) — *L* *projectum* — *pro*, before, and *jacu*, to throw]
Project, *pro-ject*, *v t* to contrive or devise to exhibit (as in a mirror) to draw to exhibit in relief — *v t* to shoot forward to jut out to be prominent
Projectile, *pro-ject*, *adj*, *projecting* or throwing forward impelling or impelled forward — *n* a body projected by force, esp through the air
Projection, *pro-ject*, *n* the act of projecting that which juts out a plan or design a delineation a representation of any object on a plane
Projector, *pro-ject*, *n* one who projects or forms schemes
Prolate, *pro-lit*, *adj* extended elongated in the direction of the line of the poles, as a spheroid [*L* *prolatus*, p.p. of *profero*, to bring forward or extend — *pro*, forth, and *fero*, to bear]
Prolegomena, *pro-leg*, *n* an introduction to a treatise [*Gr* 'things said before']
Prolepsis, *pro-lep*, *n* a taking beforehand or anticipation (*rhet*) a figure by which objections are anticipated and answered the dating of an event before its proper time — *adj* **Proleptic**, **Proleptical** — *adv* **Proleptically** [*Gr* *prolambano*, *prolepsmai* — *pro*, before, and *lambano*, to take]
Proletarian, *pro-le*, *n* belonging to the poorest labouring class having little or no property plebeian vulgar — *n* **Proletariat**, the lowest class [*L* *proletarius* (in ancient Rome) a citizen of the sixth and lowest class, who served the state not with his property, but with his children — *proles*, offspring]
Prolific, *pro-lif*, **Prolifical**, *pro-lif*, *adj* producing offspring fruitful productive (*bot*) applied to a flower from which another is produced — *n* **Prolificalness** [*Fr* *prolifique* — *L* *proles* (for *proles*), offspring (root *ol*, as in *olesco*, to grow), and *facio*, to make]
Prolix, *pro-lis* or *pro'*, *adj* tedious, lengthy, minute — *adv* **Prolixly** — *n* **Prolixity**, **Prolixness** [*Fr* *prolix* — *L* *prolixus* (lit) 'having flowed beyond bounds', from *pro*, forward, and *lixus*, from *liquor*, to flow See *Liquid*]
Prolocutor, *pro-lok*, *n* the speaker or chairman of a convocation [*L* — *pro*, before, and *locutor*, locutus, to speak]
Prologue, *pro-log* or *pro'*, *n* a preface the introductory verses before a play [*Fr* — *L* — *Gr* *prologos* — *pro*, before, *logos*, speech]
Prolong, *pro-long*, *v t* to lengthen out to continue [*Fr* *prolonger* — *L* *prolongo* — *pro*, forwards, *longus*, long]
Prolongate, *pro-long*, *v t* to lengthen — *n* **Prolongation**
Promenade, *prom-e*, *n* a walk for pleasure, show, or exercise a place for walking — *v t* to walk for amusement, show, or exercise [*Fr* — from (*se*) *promener*, to walk — *L* *promino*, to drive forwards — *pro*, forwards, and *mino*, to drive]
Promethean, *pro-mē*, *n* pertaining to *Prometheus* life giving, like the fire which (in the Greek myth) *Prometheus* stole from heaven
Prominent, *prom*, *adj* projecting conspicuous principal eminent distinguished — *adv* **Prominently** — *n* **Prominence**, **Prominency** [Lit. 'jutting out', *Fr* — *L* *promineo*, to jut forth — *pro*, forth, and *mineo*, to jut]
Promiscuous, *pro-mis*, *adj*, mixed confused collected together without order indis-

Promise

criminate —*adv* **Promiscuously** —*n*. **Promiscuousness** [L *promiscuus*—*pro*, inten., and *miscuo*, to mix]
Promise, *prom'is*, *n* an engagement to do or not to do something expectation or that which affords expectation —*v t* to make an engagement to do or not to do something to afford reason to expect to assure to engage to bestow —*us* **Promiser**, **Promisor** [Lit 'a sending for ward,' Fr *promesse*—L *promissa*, *promitto*, to send forward—*pro*, forward, and *mitto*, to send See **Mission**.]
Promising, *prom'is-ing*, *adj* affording ground for hope or expectation —*adv* **Promisingly**
Promissory, *prom'is-or i*, *adj* containing a *promise* of some engagement to be fulfilled
Promontory, *prom'on tor i*, *n* a headland or high cape [L *promontorium*—*pro*, forward, and *mons*, *montis*, a mountain]
Promote, *pro-mot'*, *v t* to move forward to advance to further to encourage to raise to a higher position to elevate —*n* **Promoter** —*adj* **Promotive** [L *promotus*, *pa p* of *promoveo*—*pro*, forward, and *moveo*, to move]
Promotion, *pro-mo'shun*, *n* the act of promoting advancement encouragement preferment
Prompt, *prom't*, *adj* prepared ready acting with alacrity cheerful unhesitating —*adv* **Promptly** —*n* **Promptness** [Lit 'brought forward,' Fr—L *promptus*—*pro*mo, to bring forward—*pro*, forth, and *emo*, to bring or take]
Prompt, *prom't*, *v t* to incite to move to action to assist a speaker when at a loss for words to suggest —*n* **Prompter**
Promptitude, *prom'ti-tud*, *n*, *promptness* readiness quickness of decision and action [Fr]
Promulgate, *pro-mul'gat*, *v f* to publish to proclaim —*n* **Promulgator** [L *promulgo*, *atus* Etymology unknown]
Promulgation, *pro-mul-ga'shun*, *n* act of promulgating publication open declaration
Pron, *pr'on*, *adj* with the face downward bending forward headlong disposed inclined —*adv* **Pronely** —*n* **Proneness** [O Fr—L *pronus*, *cog* with Gr *prōnē*, prone]
Prong, *prong*, *n* the spike of a fork or similar instrument [Nasalised form of Prov E *prog*, to prick—W *procio* of Gael *brag*, to goad, and *brag*, an awl, and E *Brooch* See also **Pang**.]
Pronominal, *pro-nom'i-nal*, *adj* belonging to or of the nature of a *pronoun* —*adv* **Pronominally**
Pronoun, *pro-noun*, *n* a word used instead of a *noun* [L *pro*, for, and *Noun*.]
Pronounce, *pro-noun's*, *v t* to utter to speak distinctly to utter formally to utter rhetorically to declare —*n* **Pronouncer** [Fr *prononcer*—L *pronuncio*—*pro*, forth, and *nuncio*, to announce—*nuncio*, a messenger See **Nuncio**.]
Pronounceable, *pro-noun's-a-ble*, *adj* capable of being pronounced [citation]
Pronouncing, *pro-noun's-ing*, *adj* giving pronouncing
Pronunciation, *pro-nun si-a'shun*, *n* act or mode of pronouncing utterance
Proof, *pr'of*, *n* that which *proves* test experiment any process to discover or establish a truth that which convinces demonstration evidence condition of having been proved firmness of mind a certain strength of alcoholic spirits (*spirit*) an impression taken for correction, also 'proof sheet' an early impression of an engraving —*pl* **Proofs** —*adj* (*lit*) *proved* firm in resisting [M E *proef*—Fr *prover*—L *probo*, to prove. See **Prove**.]

Propinquity

Proofless, *pr'of-less*, *adj* wanting proof or evidence.
Prop, *prop*, *n* a support a stay —*v t* to support by something under or against to sustain —*pr p* *propping* *pa t* and *pa p* *propped*. [Allied to Sw *propp*, Ger *propp*, a stopper, also to Ir *proppa*, prop, Gael *prop*.]
Propagandism, *prop-a-gand'ism*, *n* practice of propagating tenets or principles [From the Congregatio *de propaganda Fide* (L.), 'Society for propagating the Faith', founded at Rome in 1622.]
Propagandist, *prop-a-gand'ist*, *n* one who devotes himself to propagandism
Propagate, *prop'a-gat*, *v t* to multiply plants by layers to extend to produce to impel forward in space, as sound to spread to extend the knowledge of —*v i* to be produced or multiplied to have young —*n* **Propagator** [L *propago*, *atus*, *conn* with *pro-pago*, *pro-pag o*, a layer, from root of **Pack** and **Pact**, Gr *pegnum*.]
Propagation, *prop'a-ga'shun*, *n* act of propagating the spreading or extension of anything
Propel, *prop-el'*, *v t* to drive forward to urge onward by force —*pr p* *propelling*, *pa t* and *pa p* *propelled* [I *pro*, forward, *pello*, to drive]
Propeller, *prop-el'er*, *n* one who or that which propels a screw for propelling a steamboat a vessel thus propelled
Propensity, *prop-pen'si-ti*, *n* inclination disposition [Lit 'a hanging forwards' L *propensus*, *pa p* of *propendo*, to hang forwards—L *pro*, forward, *pendo*, to hang]
Proper, *prop'er*, *adj*, *one's own* naturally or essentially belonging peculiar belonging to only one of a species (as a name) natural suitable correct just, right becoming (*B*) comely, pretty —*adv* **Properly**. [Fr *propre*, —L *proprius*, one's own, akin to *propere*, near.]
Property, *prop'er-ti*, *n* that which is *proper* to anything a peculiar or essential quality a quality that which is one's own an estate right of possessing, employing, &c ownership —*pl* articles required by actors in a play [O Fr *propre* a doublet of **Propriety**.]
Prophecy, *prof'e-si*, *n* a declaration of something to come a prediction public interpretation of Scripture instruction (*B*) also, a book of prophecies [Lit 'a speaking for another, O Fr *prophetie*—L *prophetia*—Gr *prophēteia*—*prophētes* See **Prophet**.]
Prophecy, *prof'e-si*, *v t* to foretell to predict —*v i* (*B*) to exhort to expound religious subjects —*pa t* and *pa p* *prophe'sied* *s* has been arbitrarily substituted for *c*, to distinguish the *v* from the *n*.]
Prophet, *prof'et*, *n* one who proclaims or interprets the will of God one who announces things to come one who predicts or foretells events (*B*) one inspired by God to teach —*pl* the writings of the prophets —*sem* **Prophe-tess** [Fr—L *propheta*—Gr *prophētēs*, (*lit*) one who speaks for another, esp for a divine power, hence one who delivers an oracle revealing future events or otherwise announcing the divine will—*pro*, before, in behalf of, and *phē-ni*, to speak See **Fame**.]
Prophetic, *pro-fet'ik*, **Prophetical**, *pro-fet'ik-al*, *adj* containing *prophecy* foreseeing or foretelling events —*adv* **Prophetically**
Propinquity, *pro-ping'kwi-ti*, *n*, *nearness* in time, place, or blood proximity [L *propinquitās*—*propinquus*, near—*prope*, near.]

Propitiable

- Propitiable**, pro-pish'i-a-bl, *adj.* that may be propitiated
- Propitiate**, pro-pish'i-at, *v t.* to make propitious to render favourable —*v i.* to make propitiation to atone —*n.* **Propitiator**. [L. *propitius*, *propitiatum*.]
- Propitiation**, pro-pish'i-a-shun, *n* act of propitiating (*theol*) that which propitiates atonement
- Propitiator**, pro-pish'i-a-tor, *adj* having power to propitiate expiatory —*n* the Jewish mercysent
- Propitious**, pro-pish'us, *adj* favourable disposed to be gracious or merciful —*adv* **Propitiuously** —*n* **Propitiousness**. [L. *propitius*—*prope*, near]
- Proportion**, pro-por'shun, *n* the relation of one thing to another in regard to magnitude mutual fitness of parts symmetrical arrangement (*math*) the identity or equality of ratios the rule of three, in which three terms are given to find a fourth equal or just share —*v t* to adjust to form symmetrically [L. *proportio* —*pro*, in comparison with, and *portio*, portions, part, share See **Portion**]
- Proportionable**, pro-por'shun-a-bl, *adj* that may be proportioned —*adv* **Proportionably**
- Proportional**, pro-por'shun-al, *adj* having a due proportion relating to proportion (*math*) having the same or a constant ratio —*n* (*math*) a number or quantity in a proportion —*adv* **Proportionally** —*n* **Proportionality**
- Proportionate**, pro-por'shun-at, *adj* adjusted according to a proportion proportional —*adv* **Proportionately**
- Propose**, pro-poz'al, *n* anything proposed a scheme or design terms or conditions proposed
- Propose**, pro-poz, *v t* to put forward or offer for consideration, &c —*v i* to make a proposal to make an offer of marriage —*n* **Proposer** [Fr —*pro*, prefix *pro*, and *poser*, to place See **Pose**, *n*]
- Proposition**, prop-o-zish'un, *n* a placing before offer of terms the act of stating anything that which is stated (*gram* and *logic*) a complete sentence, or one which affirms or denies something (*math*) a theorem or problem to be demonstrated or solved [Fr —L. *propositio*. See **Propound**]
- Propositional**, prop-o-zish'un-al, *adj* pertaining to or of the nature of a proposition. considered as a proposition
- Propound**, pro-pownd', *v t* to offer for consideration to exhibit —*n.* **Propounder** [Orig *pro* *pone*, from L —*pro*, forth, and *pone*, to place]
- Proprietary**, prop-ri'e tar i, *adj* belonging to a proprietor —*n* a proprietor an owner
- Proprietor**, prop-ri'e tor, *n* one who has anything as his property an owner —*fem* **Proprietress** —*n* **Proprietorship**
- Propriety**, prop-ri'e ti, *n* state of being proper or right agreement with established principles or customs fitness accuracy peculiar right of possession, property [Fr —L. *proprietas*—*proprius*, one's own See **Proper**]
- Propulsion**, prop-pul'shun, *n* act of propelling
- Propulsive**, prop-pul'siv, *adj* tending or having power to propel
- Prorogation**, pro-ro-ga'shun, *n* act of proroguing
- Prorogate**, pro-ro-gé, *v t* to continue from one session to another (said of parliament) —*pr p* pro-róg'uing, *pa t* and *pa p* pro-róg'ued'. [Fr —L. *pro-rogo*, —*atum*—*pro*, forward, and *rogo*, to ask]
- Prosaic**, pro-zá'ik, **Prosaical**, pro-zá'ik-al, *adj*

Prosperity

- pertaining to prose-like prose.—*adv* **Prosaically**. [See **Prose**]
- Proscenium**, pro-sen'um, *n* the front part of the stage [L —Gr *proskénion*—*pro*, before, *skênê*, the stage]
- Proscribe**, pro-skríb, *v t* to publish the names of persons to be punished to banish to prohibit to denounce, as doctrine —*n* **Proscriber** [L *proscribo*—*pro*, before, publicly, and *scribo*, scriptum, to write]
- Proscription**, pro-skríp'shun, *n* the act of proscribing or dooming to death, or outlawry utter rejection [Fr —L.]
- Proscriptive**, pro-skríp'tiv, *adj* pertaining to or consisting in proscription
- Prose**, pröz, *n* the direct, straightforward arrangement of words, free from poetical measures ordinary spoken and written language all writings not in verse —*adj* pertaining to prose not poetical plain dull —*v i* to write prose to speak or write tediously —*n* **Proser** [Fr —L. *prosa*, for *prosa*—*prosus*, straight forward—*pro*, forward, *verso*, *versum*, to turn]
- Prosecute**, pros-e-küt, *v t* to follow onwards or pursue, in order to reach or accomplish to continue to pursue by law —*v i* to carry on a legal prosecution [L *prosequor*—*pro*, onwards, and *sequor*, *secutus*, to follow See **Sequence**]
- Prosecution**, pros-e-küt'shun, *n* the act of prosecuting pursuit a civil or criminal suit
- Prosecutor**, pros'e-küt or, *n* one who prosecutes or pursues any plan or business one who carries on a criminal suit —*fem* **Prosecutrix**
- Proselyte**, pros'e lit, *n* one who has come over to a religion or opinion a convert. [Fr —L. —Gr *prosélytos*—*proserchomai*, to come to—*pros*, to and *erchomai*, *élythoi*, to come]
- Proselytise**, pros-e-lit'iz, *v t* to make proselytes
- Proselytism**, pros'e-lit'izm, *n* the act of proselytising or of making converts
- Proso-dial**, pros-o'di-al, **Proso-dical**, pros-o'di'kal, *adj* pertaining to prosody according to the rules of prosody —*adv* **Proso-dically**
- Proso-dian**, pros-o'di-an, **Proso-dist**, pros-o-dist, *n* one skilled in prosody
- Prosody**, pros'o-di, *n* that part of grammar which treats of quantity, accent, and the laws of verse or versification [Fr —L. *prosodia*, Gr *prosodia*, a song sung to music, an accompanying song—*pros*, to, and *odê*, a song]
- Prosopopœia**, pros-o-po-pé'ya, *n* a rhetorical figure by which inanimate objects are spoken of as persons personification [Gr *prosôpo poia*—*prosôpo*, a person, and *poieô*, to make]
- Prospect**, prospekt, *n* a looking forward a view object of view a scene expectation —*n* **Prospecting**, searching a district for gold or silver mines with a view to further operations [L *prospectus*—*prospicio*, *prospectum*, to look forward—*pro*, forward, and *specio*, to look.]
- Prospection**, prospek'shun, *n* the act of looking forward or of providing for future wants
- Prospective**, pro-spek'tiv, *adj*, looking forward acting with foresight relating to the future distant —*adv* **Prospectively** [Fr —L.]
- Prospectus**, pro-spek'tus, *n* the outline of any plan submitted for public approval, particularly of a literary work or of a company or joint-stock concern
- Prosper**, pros'pér, *v t.* to make fortunate or happy (*B*) to make to prosper —*v i.* to be successful to succeed
- Prosperity**, pros-per'i-ti, *n* the state of being prosperous. success. good-fortune.

Prosperous

✓ Prosperous, pros'per-us, *adj.*, according to hope in accordance with one's wishes *favourable* *successful*—*adv.* **Prosperously** [L. *prosper*, *prosperus*—*pro*, in accordance with, and *spes*, hope]

Prostitute, pros'ti-tūt, *v t* to expose for sale for bad ends to *wickedness* or *lewdness* to devote to any improper purpose—*adj.* openly devoted to *lewdness* sold to *wickedness*—*n.* a female who indulges in *lewdness*, esp for hire a *base hireling* [L. *prostitutio*, -utum—*pro*, before, *statuo*, to place]

Prostitution, pros'ti-tū'shun, *n* the act or practice of *prostituting* *lewdness* for hire the life of a *lewd woman* the being devoted to infamous purposes. [either himself or another]

Prostitute, pros'ti-tūt or, *n* one who prostitutes

Prostrate, pros'trāt, *adj.*, thrown forwards on the ground lying at length lying at mercy bent in adoration—*v t* to throw forwards on the ground to lay flat to overthrow to sink totally to bow in humble reverence [L. *pro*, forwards, and *stratus*, stratum, to throw on the ground]

Prostration, pros tr'i'shun, *n* act of *throwing down* or *laying flat* act of *falling down* in adoration *dejection* complete loss of strength

Prosy, prōz', *adj.* like dull *prose* dull and tedious in discourse or writing—*adv.* **Prosi'ly**—*n.* **Prosin'ess**

Protean, prō'te-an or prō'tē'an, *adj.* readily assuming different shapes, like *Proteus*, the sea god, fabled to have the power of changing himself into an endless variety of forms

Protect, pro-tek't, *v t* to *cover in front* to *cover over* to *defend* to *shelter* [L. *pro*, in front, and *tego*, tectum, akin to *Gr stego*, to cover]

Protection, pro tek'shun, *n* act of *protecting* state of being *protected* *preservation* *defence* *guard* *refuge* *security* *passport*

Protectionist, pro tek'shun ist, *n* one who favours the *protection* of trade by law

Protective, pro-tek'tiv, *adj.* affording *protection* *defensive* *sheltering*

Protector, pro tek'tor, *n* one who *protects* from injury or oppression a *guardian* a *regent*—*fem.* **Protectress**, **Protectrix**—*n.* **Protect-or ship**

Protectoral, pro tek'tor-al, **Protectorial**, pro tek to ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a *protector* or *regent*

Protectorate, pro-tek'tor-āt, *n* government by a *protector* the authority assumed by a superior

Protégé, pro-ti-zhā', *n* one under the *protection* of another a *pupil* a *ward*—*fem.* **Protégée** [Fr. p.p.p. of *protéger*, to protect—L. *protego*]

Protein, prō'tē-in, *n* the supposed common radical of the group of bodies which form the most essential articles of food *albumen*, *fibrine*, &c [Gr *prōtos*, first, and suffix -in]

Protest, pro test', *v i* to *bear witness* before others to *declare* openly to give a solemn declaration of opinion—*v t* to make a solemn declaration of to note, as a bill of exchange, from non-acceptance or non-payment—*n.* **Protest'er** [Fr.—L. *protestor*, atus—*pro*, before, *testor*—*testis*, a witness]

Protest, pro test', *n* a solemn or formal *protesting* or declaration, esp. one in writing by the minority of a body, expressing dissent the attestation by a notary-public of an unpaid or unaccepted bill

Protestant, prō'tes-tant, *adj.*, *protesting* pertaining to the faith of those who protest against the Church of Rome—*n.* (*orig.*) one of those who,

Prove

in 1520, protested against an edict of Charles V and the Diet of Spire: one who protests against the Church of Rome. [religion.]

Protestantism, protes tant izm, *n* the *Protestant* **Protestation**, protes tē'shun, *n* the act of *protesting* a solemn declaration a declaration of dissent a declaration in pleading

Protocol, prō to kol, *n* the first copy of any document the rough draught of an instrument or transaction [Fr. *protocole*—Low L. *protocol-lum*—late Gr *protokollon*, the first leaf glued to the rolls of papyrus and to notarial documents—Gr *prōtos*, first, and *kolla*, glue]

Protomartyr, prō to-mār'ter, *n* St Stephen the first Christian martyr the first who suffers in any cause [Gr *prōtos*, first, and *Martyr*]

Protophyte, prō to fit, *n* the first or lowest order of plants [Gr *prōtos*, first, and *phyton*, a plant—*phyo*, to cause to grow]

Protoplasm, prō to-plazm, *n* a homogeneous, structureless substance, forming the physical basis of life, endowed with contractility, with a chemical composition allied to that of albumen [Gr *prōtos*, first, and *plasma*, form—*plasso*, to form]

Prototype, prō to-tip, *n* the first or original type or model after which anything is copied an exemplar a pattern [Fr.—L.—Gr, from *prōtos*, first, and *typos*, a type]

Protozoan, prō to zō'an, *n* one of the first or lowest class of animals [Gr *prōtos*, first, and *zōon*, an animal]

Protozoic, prō to zō'ik, *adj.* pertaining to the *protozoans* containing remains of the earliest life of the globe

Protract, pro-trakt', *v t* to *draw out* or *lengthen* in time to *prolong* to *draw* to a scale [L.—*pro*, forth, and *traho*, to draw]

Protraction, pro trak'shun, *n* act of *protracting* or *prolonging* the *delaying* the *termination* of a thing the *plotting* or *laying down* of the dimensions of anything on paper

Protractive, pro trak'tiv, *adj.*, *drawing out* in time *prolonging* *delaying*

Protractor, pro-trakt'or, *n* one who or that which *protracts* a mathematical instrument for laying down angles on paper, used in surveying, &c.

Protrude, pro trōd', *v t* to *thrust* or *push forwards* to *drive* along to *put out*—*v i* to be *thrust forward* or *beyond* the usual limit [L. *protrudo*—*pro*, forwards, and *trudo*, to thrust]

Protrusion, pro trōd'zhun, *n* the act of *thrusting forward* or *beyond* the usual limit the state of being *protruded* [**Protrusion**, p.p.p. of *protrudo* See **Protrude**]

Protrusive, pro trōd'siv, *adj.*, *thrusting* or *im-*

Protuberance, pro tūb'er-ans, *n* a *swelling forward* or *forth* a *prominence* a *tumour*

Protuberant, pro tūb'er-ant, *adj.*, *swelling prominent*—*adv.* **Protuberantly**

Protuberate, pro-tūb'er-āt, *v i* to *swell* or *bulge out* [L. *protubero*, -atus—*pro*, forward, *tuber*, a swelling See **Tuber**]

Proud, prōwd (*comp.* **Prouder**, *superl.* **Proudest**), *adj.* having excessive self-esteem *arrogant* *haughty* *daring* *grand* *ostentatious*—*adv.* **Proudly** [M. E. *prūd*—A.S. *prōt* Cf. **Prode**]

Proud flesh, prōwd-flesh, *n* a growth or ex-crescence of *flesh* in a wound. [**Proud** and **Flesh**.]

Provable, prōv-a-bl, *adj.* that may be *proved*—*adv.* **Provably**—*n.* **Provableness**

Prove, prōv, *v. i.* to *try* by experiment or by a test or standard to *try* by suffering to *establish* or *ascertain* as *truth* by argument or other ev-

dence' to demonstrate, to ascertain the genuine-ness of to experience or suffer (*math*) to ascertain the correctness of any result.—*v* *z* to make trial to turn out to be shown afterward.—*n* *Prover* [O Fr *prover* (Fr *prover*), which, like A S *proffian* and Ger *proben* is from L *probo*—*probus*, excellent]

Proven, prov'n, (*Scots law*) same as **Proved**, *pa p* of **Prove**

Proverder, prov'en-dér, *n* dry food for beasts, as hay or corn esp a mixture of meal and cut straw or hay [M E *provender*—Fr—L *præbenda*. See **Prebend**, in Late L a daily allowance of food]

Proverb, prov'erb, *n* a short familiar sentence, forcibly expressing a well-known truth or moral lesson a byword —*pl* a book of the Old Testament [Fr *proverbe*—L *proverbium*—*pro*, publicly, and *verbum*, a word]

Proverbial, pro-verb'i-al, *adj* pertaining to *proverbs* mentioned in or resembling a proverb widely spoken of —*adv* **Proverbially**

Provide, prov'id', *v* *t* to make ready beforehand to prepare to supply —*v* *i* to procure supplies or means of defence to take measures to bargain previously —*n* **Provider** [Lit 'to foresee', L *providéo*—*pro*, before, *videó*, to see Doublet **Purvey** See **Vision**]

Providence, prov'i-dens, *n* timely preparation (*theol*) the foresight and care of God over all his creatures God, considered in this relation prudence in managing one's affairs [Fr—L *providentia*.]

Provident, prov'i-dent, *adj* providing for the future cautious prudent economical —*adv* **Providently** [L *providens*, —*entis*, *pr p* of *providéo* See **Provide** Doublet **Frudent**]

Providential, prov'i-den'shal, *adj*, *effected* by or proceeding from divine *providence* —*adv* **Providentially**

Province, prov'ins, *n* a portion of an empire or state the district over which one has jurisdiction a region a business or duty one's business or calling a department of knowledge [Fr—L *provincia* Etym unknown]

Provincial, prov'in'shal, *adj* relating to a *province* belonging to a division of a country characteristic of the inhabitants of a province rude unpolished —*n* an inhabitant of a province or country district (in the R Cath Church) the superintendent of the heads of the religious houses in a *province* —*adv* **Provincially**

Provincialism, prov'in'shal-izm, *n* mode of speech peculiar to a *province* or country district a peculiarity of dialect

Provision, pro-vi'zh'un, *n* act of *providing* that which is provided or prepared measures taken beforehand preparation previous agreement a store of food provender —*v* *t* to supply with provisions or food [Fr—L *provisus*, *pa p* of *providéo* See **Provide**]

Provisional, pro-vi'zh'un-al, *adj*, *provided* for an occasion temporary —*adv* **Provisionally**

Proviso, pro-vi'z'ó, *n* a *provision* or condition in a deed or other writing the clause containing it any condition —*pl* **Provisos**, prov'i-z'z [From the L phrase *provisio quod*, it being provided that.]

Provisory, pro-vi's'or-i, *adj* containing a *proviso* or condition conditional making temporary provision temporary —*adv* **Provisoryly**

Provocation, prov-ó-ka'shun, *n* act of *provoking* that which provokes [Fr—L *provocatus*, *pa p* of *provoco*. See **Provokes**.]

Provocative, pro-vó-ka-tiv, *adj* tending to *provoke* or excite —*n* anything provocative.

Provoke, pro-vók', *v* *t* to call forth to excite to action to excite with anger to offend (*B*) to challenge —*adv* **Provokingly** [Fr *provocuer*—L—*pro*, forth, *voco*, to call See **Vocal**]

Provost, prov'ust, *n* the dignitary *set over* a cathedral or collegiate church the head of a college (*Scotland*) the chief magistrate of certain classes of burghs, answering to *mayor* in England —*n* **Lord Provost**, the style of the chief magistrates of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, and Aberdeen —*n* **Provost Marshal** (*army*) an officer with special powers for enforcing discipline (*navy*) an officer having charge of prisoners [Lit 'one placed over others', O Fr *provost* (Fr *prévôt*)—L *præpositus*, *pa p* of *præpono*—*præ*, over, *pono*, to place] [*provost*.]

Provostship, prov'ust-ship, *n* the office of a **Provost**, *pro*, *n* the forepart of a ship [Fr *proue* (lit *prua*)—L *prora*—Gr—*pro*, before]

Prowess, prow'cs or pro'cs, *n* bravery, esp in war valour [Fr *prouesse*, from O Fr *prou* (Fr *preux*), valiant, *prob* from L *pro*, for the good of Cf **Prude**]

Prowl, prow'l, *v* *i* to rove in search of *prey* or plunder —*n* **Prowler** [O Fr, as if *prouler*, from Fr *proue*—L *præda*, prey See **Frey**]

Proximate, proks'i-mát, *adj*, *nearest* or *next* having the most intimate connection near and immediate —*adv* **Proximately** [L *proximus*, next, superl of obs *propius*, near]

Proximity, proks'im-ít-i, *n* immediate nearness. [Fr—L]

Proximo, proks'i-mo, *adj* (*in*) the next (*month*)

Proxy, proks'i, *n* the agency of one who acts for another one who acts for another, or the writing by which he is deputed [Lit 'the office of procurator', from obs E *procuracy*, from *Procurator*]

Prude, prúd, *n* a woman of affected modesty [Fr—O Fr *próde*, fem of *prodi*, excellent, from L *probus*, good, virtuous]

Prudence, prú-dens, *n* quality of being *prudent* wisdom applied to practice caution [Fr—L]

Prudent, prú-dent, *adj* (*lit*) *provident* or foreseeing cautious and wise in conduct careful discreet dictated by forethought frugal —*adv* **Prudently** [Fr—L *prudens*, *prudentis*, contr of *providens*, *pr p* of *providéo*, to foresee See **Provide**]

Prudential, prú-den'shal, *adj* proceeding from or dictated by *prudence* —*adv* **Prudentially**

Prudery, prú-d'ér-i, *n* manners of a *prude*

Prudish, prú-d'ish, *adj* like a *prude* affectedly modest or reserved —*adv* **Prudishly**

Prune, prún, *v* *t* to trim as trees or branches, by lopping off superfluous parts to divest of anything superfluous —*n* **Prun'er** [Lit 'to propagate, older form *prun*, prob from Fr *propagare*, to propagate by slips—*prunus*, a shoot—L *propago*, *ius* See **Propagate**]

Prune, prún, *n* a *plum*, esp a dried plum [Fr, —L *prunum*—Gr *prunum*]

Prunella, prún-el'a, **Prunello**, prún-el'ó, *n* a strong, woollen stuff, generally black [Fr Latinized form of Fr *prunelle*, a sloe, dim of Fr *prune* See **Prune**, *n*.]

Prurience, prú'n-en-s, **Prurieney**, prú'n-en-s, *n* state of being *prurient*

Prurient, prú'n-ent, *adj*, *itching* or uneasy with desire [L *pruritus*, *pr p* of *prurio*, to itch]

Fry, fri, *v* *i* to *peer* or *peep* into that which is closed to inspect closely to try to discover

Psalm

with curiosity — *as if* and *as if* — *adv*
Pryingly [M. E. *pyren* Doublet *Peer*, to look narrowly]
Psalm, sām, *n* a sacred song — **The Psalms**, one of the books of the Old Testament [L. *psalmus* — Gr. *psalmos* (*lit*) a twining or twanging the strings of a harp, from *psallo*, to twang]
Psalmist, sam'ist or sal'mist, *n* a composer of *psalms*, applied to David and the writers of the Scriptural psalms [L. — Gr.]
Psalmody, sal-mod'ik, **Psalmody**, sal-mod'ik al, *adv* pertaining to *psalmody*
Psalmist, sal-mod'ist, *n* a singer of *psalms*
Psalmody, sām'o-di or sal'mo di, *n* the singing of *psalms* *psalms* collectively [Gr. *psalmōdia*, singing to the harp — *psalmos* (see *Psalm*), and *ōdi*, a song (see *Ode*)]
Psalter, sawl'ter, *n* the book of Psalms, esp when separately printed in the R. Cath Church, a series of 150 devout sentences a rosary of 150 beads, according to the number of the psalms [O Fr. *psalter* — L. *psalterium*]
Psalttery, sawl'ter-i, *n* a stringed instrument of the Jews [O Fr. *psalterie* (Fr. *psalterion*) — L. *psalterium* — Gr. *psalterion* Cf. *Psalm*]
Pseudonym, sū'dō-nim, *n* a fictitious name assumed, as by an author — *adv* **Pseudonymous**, bearing a fictitious name [Fr. — Gr. *pseudēs*, false, and *onoma*, a Name]
Psaww, shaw *snt* of contempt [Imitative]
Psychical, si'kik-al, *adj* pertaining to the soul, or living principle in man [L. *psychicus* — Gr. *psychikos* — *psychē*, the soul — *psychō*, to breathe]
Psychologic, si-ko loy'ik, **Psychological**, si ko loy'ik al, *adj* pertaining to *psychology* — *adv* **Psychologically** [*psychology*]
Psychologist, si ko'lō-jist, *n* one who studies *psychology*, si ko'lō-jī, *n* the science which classifies and analyses the phenomena of the human mind [Gr. *psyche*, the soul, and *logos*, a treatise]
Psarmigan, tār'mi gan, *n* a species of grouse with feathered toes inhabiting the tops of mountains [Gael. *tarmachan*]
Puberty, pū'ber-ti, *n* the age of full development early manhood or womanhood [Fr. *puberté* — L. *pubertas*, -*tatis* — *pubes*, the signs of manhood, from root of *Pupil*]
Pubescence, pū bes'ens, *n* state of one arrived at *puberty* (*bot*) the soft, short hair on plants
Pubescent, pū bes'ent, *adj* arriving at *puberty* (*bot* and *zool*) covered with soft, short hair [L. *pubescens*, -*entis*, *pr p* of *pubesco*, to arrive at *puberty* — *pubes* See *Puberty*]
Public, pub'lik, *adj* of or belonging to the people pertaining to a community or a nation general common to all generally known — *n* the people the general body of mankind the people, inde finitely — *adv* **Publicly** [Fr. — L. *publicus* — *populus*, the people Cf. *People*]
Publican, pub'lik an, *n* the keeper of an inn or public house (*orig*) a farmer general of the Roman public revenue a tax collector [L.]
Publication, pub-li kā'shun, *n* the act of *publishing* or making public a proclamation the act of printing and sending forth to the public, as a book that which is published as a book, &c
Public-house, pub'lik-hows, *n* a house open to the public an inn or house of public entertainment [skilled in *public law*]
Publicist, pub'li-sist, *n*, one who writes on or is *publicity*, pub'li-si-ti, *n* the state of being *public* or open to the knowledge of all notoriety
Public-spirited, pub'lik-spir-it-ed, *adj* having a

Pugnacious

spirit actuated by regard to the public interest : with a regard to the public interest — *adv* **Public-spiritedly** — *n* **Public-spirit**
Publish, pub'lish, *v t* to make *public* to divulge or reveal to announce to proclaim to send forth to the public to print and offer for sale to put into circulation [Fr. — L. *publico*, *atus* — *publicus*]
Publisher, pub'lish-er, *n* one who makes *public* or proclaims one who publishes books
Puce, pūs, *adj* brownish purple [Lit. flea-coloured Fr. *puce* — L. *pulex*, *pulex*, a flea]
Puck, puk, *n* a goblin or mischievous sprite a celebrated fairy [M. E. *pouke* — Celt. *puca*, W. *bug*, conn with Ice *puki* See the parallel forms *Pug*, *Bug*]
Pucker, puk'er, *v t* to gather into folds to wrinkle — *n* a fold or wrinkle [Lit. 'to gather into the form of a *poke*' See *Poke*, a bag, and *Pook*]
Pudding, pood'ing, *n* an intestine filled with meat, a sausage a soft kind of food, of flour, milk, eggs, &c [Prob. Celt., as W. *poten*, Ir. *putog* — *pot*, a bag, Ger. *pudding*, Fr. *boudin*, L. *botulus*, are prob all related words]
Puddle, pud'l, *n* a small pool of muddy water a mixture of clay and sand — *v t* to make muddy to make impervious to water with clay to convert into bar or wrought iron — *v t* to make a dirty stir [M. E. *puddel* (for *puddel*) — Celt. *pudd*, a pool conn with *Flood* and *Flow*]
Puddler, pud'ler, *n* one who turns cast iron into wrought iron by *puddling*
Puddling, pud'ling, *n* the act of rendering impervious to water by means of clay the process of converting cast into bar or wrought iron
Puerile, pū'er-il, *adj* pertaining to children childish trifling silly — *adv* **Puerilely** [Fr. *puéril* — L. *puerilis* — *puer*, a child Cf. *Foal*]
Puerility, pū'er-il-i-ti, *n* quality of being *puerile* that which is puerile a childish expression
Puerperal, pū'er-pēr-al, *adj* relating to childbirth [L. *puerpera*, bearing children — *puer*, a child, and *pario*, to bear Cf. *Foal* and *Parent*]
Puff, puf, *v t* to blow in puffs or whiffs to swell or fill with air to breathe with vehemence to blow at, in contempt to bustle about — *v t* to drive with a puff to swell with a wind to praise in exaggerated terms — *n* a sudden, forcible breath a sudden blast of wind a gust or whiff a fungous ball containing dust anything light and porous, or swollen and light a kind of light pastry an exaggerated expression of praise — *n* **Puffer** — **Puff** up (*B*) to inflate, [Imitative cog with Ger. *puffen*, &c]
Puffery, puf'er-i, *n*, *puffing* or extravagant praise
Puffin, puf'in, *n* a water fowl having a short, thick, projecting beak like that of a parrot. [Named either from its swelling beak or its round belly See *Puff*]
Puffy, puf'i, *adj*, *puffed out* with air or any soft matter tumid bombastic — *adv* **Puffily** — *n* **Puffiness**
Pug, pug, *n* a monkey a small kind of dog any small animal (in familiarity or contempt) [Lit. 'an imp' a corr of *Puck*] [*tive*]
Pugh, pū, *snt* of contempt or disdain. [Imita-
Pugilism, pū'il-izm, *n* the art of boxing or fighting with the fists — *adj* **Pugilistic** [From L. *pugil*, a boxer — root *pug*, whence L. *pugnare*, E. *Fist*]
Pugilist, pū'il-ist, *n* one who fights with his fists
Pugnacious, pug nā'shūs, *adj* fond of fighting combative quarrelsome — *adv* **Pugnaciously**

Pulsate

Pugnacity [L. *pugnax*, *pugnacis*—*pugno*, to fight—*pugnax*, E. Pist.]
Pulsate, pŭl'st, *adj.* (law) inferior in rank, applied to certain judges in England [Lit. 'born after', O Fr. [Fr. *pulsat*], from *puls*—L. *post*, after, and *nat*, p.p. of *nasci*—L. *nascor*, *natus*, to be born. Doublet of *Puny*]
Puissant, pŭi'sant or pŭi'sant, *adj.* potent or powerful strong forcible—adv **Puissantly**
Puissance [Fr. (It. *potente*), from L. *potens*, powerful, modified by the influence of L. *posse*, to be able. Cf. *Potent* and *Possible*]
Puke, pŭk, *v.* to spew vomit. [A form of *Spew*]
Pule, pŭl, *v.* to pipe or chirp to cry, whimper, or whine, like a child—*n.* Pul'er [From Fr. *gouler*, like It. *golare*, L. *pipilo*, and *pipo*, to pipe, formed from the sound]
Pull, pool, *v.* to draw or try to draw to draw forcibly to tear to pluck—*v.* to give a pull to draw—the act of pulling a struggle or contest [A S. *pullian*, conn. with Low Ger. *puhlen*, to pluck]
Pullet, pool'et, *n.* a young hen [Fr. *poulette*, dim. of *poule*, a hen—Low L. *pulla*, a hen, fem. of L. *pullus*, a young animal, cog. with *Foal* *Poult* is a doublet.]
Pulley, pool'i, *n.* a wheel turning about an axis, and having a groove in the cord runs, used for raising weights—pl **Pulleys** [M. E. *polcyn*, from A.S. *pullian* acc. to others, from Fr. *poulain*—Low L. *pullianus*—*pullus* (L. *Foal*), acc. to Diez, from Fr. *poulte*, which is from E. *Pull*]
Pulmonary, pŭl'mon ar'i, *adj.* pertaining to or affecting the lungs [L. *pulmonarius*—*pulmo*, *pulmonis*, a lung—Gr. *pneumon*, *pneumon*, lung—root *pnu*, to breathe]
Pulmonio, pŭl'mon i'k, *adj.* pertaining to or affecting the lungs—*n.* a medicine for disease of the lungs one affected by disease of the lungs
Pulp, pulp, *n.* the soft fleshy part of bodies marrow the soft part of plants, esp. of fruits any soft mass—*v.* to reduce to pulp to deprive of pulp to separate the pulp [Fr. *pulpe*—L. *pulpa*, perh. conn. with root of *Palpable*]
Pulpit, pool'pit, *n.* a platform for speaking from an elevated or inclosed place in a church where the sermon is delivered a desk—adv. belonging to the pulpit [Fr.—L. *pulpitum*, a stage. Ety. unknown]
Pulpous, pulp'us, *adj.* consisting of or resembling pulp soft—*n.* **Pulposness**
Pulpy, pulp'i, *adj.* like pulp soft—*n.* **Pulpiness**
Pulsate, pul'st, *v.* to throb [L. *pulso*, *pulsatus*, to beat, freq. of *pello*, *pulsus*, to drive]
Pulsatile, pul'st-il, *adj.* that may be beaten played by beating acting by pulsation
Pulsation, pul'st'ashun, *n.* a beating or throbbing a motion of the pulse any measured beat a vibration [L. *pulsatio*]
Pulsative, pul'sa-tiv, **Pulsatory**, pul'sa-tor-i, *adj.* beating or throbbing
Pulse, puls, *n.* a beating a throb a vibration the beating of the heart and the arteries [Fr. *puls*—L. *pulsus*—*pello*, *pulsus* See *Pulsate*]
Pulse, puls, *n.* grain or seed of beans, peas, &c. [L. *puls*, porridge (Gr. *pollos*) Cf. *Poultice*]
Pulseless, pul's-less, *adj.* having no pulsation
Pulverable, pul'ver-a-bl, **Pulverisable**, pul'ver-iz-a-bl, *adj.* that may be reduced to fine powder. [L. *pulvis*, *pulveris*, powder]
Pulverise, pul'ver-iz, *v.* to reduce to dust or fine powder—*n.* **Pulverisation**. [Fr.—Late L. *pulverisatio*—*pulvis*.]

Punctual

Pulverous, pul'ver-us, *adj.* consisting of or like dust or powder [L. *pulverosus*]
Puma, pŭ'ma, *n.* a carnivorous animal, of the cat kind, of a reddish-brown colour without spots, called also the American lion. [Peruvian *puma*.]
Pumice, pŭ'mis, *n.* a hard, light, spongy, volcanic mineral—*adj.* **Pumiceous**, of or like pumice. [A.S. *pumic* (stan), pumice stone.—L. *pumex*, *pumicis*, for *spumax*—*spuma*, foam—*spuma* See *Spume*, and *Pounce*, a fine powder]
Pummel Same as *Pommel*
Pump, pump, *n.* a machine for raising water and other fluids—*v.* to raise with a pump to draw out information by artful questions—*v.* to work a pump to raise water by pumping—*n.* **Pump'er** [Fr. *pompe*—Ger. *pumpe* (for *plumpe*), from the sound of splashing in water See *Plump*]
Pump, pump, *n.* a thin soled shoe used in dancing [Fr. *pompe* So called from being used on showy occasions See *Pomp*]
Pumpkin, pump'kin, **Pumpion**, pump'yun, *n.* a plant of the gourd family and its fruit [A. corr. of Fr. *pompon*—L. *pepo*, *onis*—Gr. *pepon*, ripe, so called because not eaten until ripe]
Pun, pun, *v.* to play upon words similar in sound but different in meaning—*pr.* *p.* pun'n'ing, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p.* punned—*n.* a play upon words. [Lit. 'to hammer or torture words', an old form of *Pound*, to beat, from A.S. *punian*]
Punch, contr. of **Punchinello** [Through the influence of prov. E. *punch*, thick, fat.]
Punch, punch, *n.* a beverage of five ingredients, spirit, water, sugar, lemon juice, and spice [Hindi *panch*, five—Sans. *panchan*, cog. with E. *Five*]
Punch, punch, *v.* to prick or pierce with something sharp to perforate with a steel tool—*n.* a tool for stamping or perforating, a kind ofawl [A. curtailed form of *Punchion*, a tool]
Punch, punch, *v.* to strike or hit, esp. on the head—*n.* a stroke or blow [Prob. a corr. of *Punish*]
Punchion, punch'un, *n.* a steel tool with one end for stamping or perforating metal plates [O Fr. *poinson*, a bodkin, a punchion—L. *punctio*, *onis*, a pricking—*pungo*, *punctus*, to prick]
Punchion, punch'un, *n.* a cask a liquid measure of 84 gallons [O Fr. *poinson*, a cask perh. from the above, so called from the brand stamped on it Cf. *Hogshead*.]
Punchinello, punch-i-nel'o, **Punch**, punch, *n.* the short, humpbacked figure of a puppet show a buffoon [A. corr. of It. *punchinello*, dim. of *pulcino*, a young chicken, a child—L. *pulsus*, a young animal See *Pullet* and *Foal*]
Punctate, pungk'tat, **Punctated**, pungk'tat-ed, *adj.* pointed (*bot*) punctured full of small holes. [Formed from L. *punctum*, a point—*pungo*, *punctus*, to prick]
Punctilio, pungk-ti'lyo, *n.* a nice point in behaviour or ceremony nicety in forms [Lit. 'a little point', Sp. *puntillo*, dim. of *punto*, point—L. *punctum*, point]
Punctilious, pungk-ti'lyus, *adj.* attending to little points or matters very nice or exact in behaviour or ceremony exact or punctual to excess—adv. **Punctiliously**—*n.* **Punctiliousness**
Punctual, pungk'ti-al, *adj.* observant of nice points, punctilious exact in keeping time and appointments done at the exact time—adv. **Punctually** [Fr. *punctuel*—L. *punctum*, a point.]

Punctualist

Punctualist, *pungk'tū-əl-ist*, *n* a *punctilious* person.
Punctuality, *pungk'tū-əl-ē-ti*, *n* quality or state of being *punctual* the keeping the exact time of an appointment.
Punctuate, *pungk'tū-āt*, *v t* to mark with *points* to divide sentences by certain marks.
Punctuation, *pungk'tū-ā'shun*, *n* the mark or art of dividing sentences by *points* or marks.
Puncture, *pungk'tūr*, *n* a *pricking* a small hole made with a sharp point—*v t* to prick to pierce with a pointed instrument [L. *punctura*—*pungo*] [*dis-a-band*, to pile up]
Pundit, *pun'dit*, *n* a learned man [Sans. *pau*
Pungent, *pun'jent*, *adj*, *pricking* or acrid to taste or smell keen sarcastic—*adv* *Pungently*
—n *Pungency* [L. *pungens*, *-entis*, pr p of *pungo*. See *Feignant*]
Punish, *pun'ish*, *v t* to exact a *penalty* to cause loss or pain for a fault or crime to chasten—*n* *Punisher* [Fr. *punir*, *punissant*—L. *punire*—*pena*, penalty. See *Pain*.]
Punishable, *pun'ish* a bl, *adj* that may be pun
Punishment, *pun'ish ment*, *n* loss or *pain* inflicted for a crime or fault
Punkah, *pung'ka*, *n* a large fan consisting of a light framework covered with cloth and suspended from the ceiling of a room (Hind *pankhā*, a fan) [in punning]
Punster, *pun'ster*, *n* one who *puns* or is skilled
Punt, *punt*, *n* a ferry boat a flat-bottomed boat—*v t* to propel, as a boat, by pushing with a pole against the bottom of a river [A S—L. *ponto*, a punt, a pontoon—*pens*, *pontis*. See *Pontage* and *Pontoon*.]
Puny, *pū'ni*, *adj* (comp. *Punier*, *superl* *Pu niest*), small feeble inferior in size or strength [Lit. 'born after or late' Doublet of *Puiane*]
Pup, *pup*, *v t* to bring forth *puppies*, as a bitch—*pr p* *pupping* *pa t* and *pa p* *pupped* [Short for *Puppy*]
Pupa, *pū'pa*, *n* a case before its full development a chrysalis—*pl* *Pupae*, *pū'pē*, *Pupae*, *pū'pēs* [L. *pupa*, a girl, a doll, fem of *pupus*, a boy, a child]
Pupil, *pū'pil*, *n* a little boy or girl one under the care of a tutor a scholar a ward (law) one under puberty [Fr. *pupille*—L. *pupillus*, *pupilla*, dms of *pupus*, boy, *pupa*, girl]
Pupil, *pū'pil*, *n* the apple of the eye, so called from the baby-like figures seen on it [Same as above word]
Pupillage, *pū'pil-āj*, *n* state of being a *pupil*
Pupillary, *Pupillary*, *pū'pil-ār-i*, *adj* pertaining to a *pupil* or ward, or to the pupil of the eye
Puppet, *pup'et*, *n* a small doll or image moved by wires in a show one entirely under the control of another—*n* *Puppet show*, a mock show or drama performed by *puppets* [O Fr. *pompette*, dim from L. *pupa*]
Puppy, *pup'i*, *n* a doll a conceited young man a whelp—*n* *Puppyism*, conceit in men [Fr. *pouffe*, a doll or puppet—L. *pupa*. Cf. *Pupa*.]
Pur. See *Purr*
Purblind, *pur'blind*, *adj* nearly blind near-sighted.—*adv* *Purblindly*—*n* *Purblindness* [Fr. *pur-blind*, *s e* wholly blind, the meaning has been modified, prob. through some confusion with the verb to *pur*] [*chased*.]
Purchasable, *pur'chas-a-bl*, *adj* that may be pur-
Purchase, *pur'chās*, *v t* (*lit*) to *chase* or *seek for*. to acquire to obtain by paying to obtain by labour, danger, &c. (law) to sue out or

Puritan

procure—*n* act of purchasing: that which is purchased any mechanical power or advantage in raising or moving bodies.—*n* *Purchaser* [Fr. *pourchasser*, to seek eagerly, *pur-*—*chaser* (L. *pro*), for, *chaser*, to chase. See *Chase*.]
Pure, *pūr*, *adj* (comp. *Purer*, *superl* *Purest*), clean, unsoiled unmixed not adulterated real free from guilt or defilement chaste modest mere that and that only—*adv*.
Purely—*n* *Pureness* [Fr. *pur*—L. *purus*—root *pu*, to make clean, conn with E. *Pure*, L. *puto*, and its derivatives]
Purgation, *pur gā'shun*, *n* a *purging* (law) the clearing from imputation of guilt [Fr.—L. *pur-gatio*]
Purgative, *pur-ga-tiv*, *adj*, *cleansing* having the power of evacuating the intestines—*n* a medicine that evacuates [L. *pur-gativus*]
Purgatorial, *pur-ga-tō'ri-āl*, *adj* pertaining to *purgatory*
Purgatory, *pur-ga-tō-ri*, *adj*, *purging* or cleansing expiatory—*n* according to R. Catholic and some eastern religions, a place or state in which souls are after death *purged* from venial sins [Fr. *purgatoire*—L. *purgatorium*. See *Purge*.]
Purge, *pur*, *v t* to make *pure* to carry off whatever is impure or superfluous to clear from guilt to evacuate, as the bowels to clarify, as liquors—*v i* to become pure by clarifying to have frequent evacuations [Fr. *purger*—L. *purgo* (for *pur-go*)—*purus*, pure, and *ago*, to do or make]
Purging, *pur'ing*, *n* act of *cleansing* or clearing
Purification, *pū-r-i-fi kā'shun*, *n* act of *purifying* (B) the act of cleansing ceremonially by removing defilement [Fr.—L. *purificatio*]
Purificatory, *pū-r-i-fī-kā-tō-ri*, *adj* tending to *purify* or cleanse
Purify, *pū-r-i-fi*, *v t* to make *pure* to free from guilt or uncleanness to free from improprieties or barbarisms, as language—*v i* to become pure—*pa t* and *pa p* *purified*—*n* *Purifier* [Fr. *purifier*—L. *purifico*—*purus*, pure, *facio*, to make]
Purism, *pū-r-izm*, *n*, *pure* or immaculate conduct or style the doctrine of a purist
Purist, *pū-r-ist*, *n* one who is excessively *pure* or nice in the choice of words
Puritan, *pū-r-i-tan*, *n* one professing great *purity* in religious life one of a religious party in the time of Elizabeth and the Stuarts marked by rigid purity in doctrine and practice—*adj* pertaining to the Puritans
Puritanic, *pū-r-i-tan'ik*, *adj* like a Puritan rigid exact
Puritanism, *pū-r-i-tan-izm*, *n*, the notions or practice of Puritans
Purity, *pū-r-i-ti*, *n* condition of being *pure*
Purl, *purl*, *v i* to flow with a murmuring sound to ripple—*n* a soft murmuring sound, as of a stream among stones an eddy or ripple [Prob. freq. of *Purr*, cf. Sw. *perla*, Ger. *perlen*, to bubble]
Purl, *purl*, *v t* to fringe with a waved edging, as lace (*knitting*) to invert stitches [Contr. of *purle*—Fr. *pourfiler*—*pour* (L. *pro*), and *fil*, to twist threads, from *fil*, a thread Cf. *File*, a line, &c.]
Purl, *purl*, *n* ale warmed and spiced [Prob. from Fr. *perle*, a pearl, from the small pearl-like bubbles rising on its surface. See *Pearl*.]
Purloin, *pur'lō*, *n* the borders or environs of any place. (*orig*) the grounds on the borders of a

Purloin

forest. [Acc to Skeat, a corr of O Fr *purlee* (a mere translation of L. *perambulation*), land covered from a royal forest by perambulation—O Fr *pur* (= L. *pro*), and *allee*, a going See *Alley*]

Purloin, pur-loin', *v t* to steal to plagiarise —*n*. Purloin'er [Lit 'carry away to a long distance.' M L. *purloinger*—O Fr *purloigner*—L. *prolongo* See *Prolong*]

Purple, purpl', *n* a very dark-red colour. A purple dress or robe, orig worn only by royalty. A robe of honour—*ady* red tinged with blue blood-red bloody—*l* L. *purpure*—O Fr *porpre* (Fr *pourpre*)—L. *purpura*—Gr *porphyra* See *Porphyry*

Parport, pur'port, *n* design signification —*v s* to mean [Lit 'that which is carried or conveyed.' O Fr *pur* (Fr *pour*)—L. *pro*, for, and Fr *porter*—L. *porto*, to carry]

Purpose, purpos', *n* that which a person sets before himself as an end aim intention effect —*v t* to intend —*v s* to have an intention [O Fr *purposer*, form of *proposer* (see *Propose*), influenced by Fr *propos* (—L. *ponere*), to place]

Purposeless, pur'pos les, *adj* without purpose or effect aimless [intentionally]

Purposely, pur'pos l, *adv* with purpose or design

Purr, Fur, pur, *v s* to utter a murmuring sound, as a cat —*n* (also *Purring*), the low, murmur sound of a cat [From the sound]

Purse, purs, *n* a small bag for money, orig made of skin a sum of money a treasury —*v t* to put into a purse to contract as the mouth of a purse to contract into folds [O Fr *borse* (Fr *bourse*)—Low L. *bursea*—Gr *byrsa*, a skin, a hide]

Purse proud, purs'proud, *adj*, proud of one's purse or wealth insolent from wealth —*n* **Purse-pride**

Purser, purs'er, *n* an officer who has charge of the provisions, clothing, and accounts of a ship, now termed a 'paymaster' —*n* **Pursership**

Purslane, Purslain, purs'lan, *n* an annual plant, frequently used in salads. [It. *porcellana*, from L. *portulaca*]

Pursuance, pur-si'ans, *n* the act of *pursuing* or following out process consequence

Pursuant, pur-si'ant, *adj* done *pursuing* or seeking any purpose hence, agreeable

Pursue, pur-si', *v t* to follow onwards in order to overtake to chase to prosecute to seek to imitate to continue —*n* **Pursuer**, one who pursues (Scotts law) a plaintiff [O Fr *pourvoir* (Fr *pourvoir*)—L. *prosequor*, —*secutus*—*pro*, onwards, *sequor*, to follow]

Pursuit, pur-si't, *n* the act of *pursuing*, following, or going after endeavour to attain occupation

Pursuivant, pur-si'vant, *n* a *pursuer* or follower a state messenger an attendant on the heralds one of four junior officers in the Heralds' College [Fr *poursuivant*]

Puffy, pur'si', *adj*, pushed out puffy fat and short short breathed —*n* **Puffiness** [O Fr *bourfif* (Fr *bourfif*), orig *bourfif*, broken-winded—O Fr *bourfif* (Fr *bourfif*), to push See *Push*]

Purtenance, pur'ten-ans, *n* that which *pertains* or belongs to (B) the intestines of an animal. [Short for *Appurtenance*]

Purulence, pu'roo-rens, **Purulent**, pu'roo len si, *n* the forming of *pus* or matter *pus*

Purulent, pu'roo-lent, *adj* consisting of, full of, or resembling *pus* or matter —*adv* **Purulently**

Puzzle

Purvey, pur-va', *v t* to provide, esp. with conveniences to procure —*v s* to provide to buy in provisions [O Fr *pourvoir* (Fr *pourvoir*)—L. *providere* See *Provide*]

Purveyance, pur-va'ans, *n* the act of *purveying* procuring of victuals the royal prerogative of pre-emption, now abolished

Purveyor, pur-va'or, *n* one who provides victuals an officer who formerly exacted provisions for the use of the king's household a procurer

Pus, pus, *n* that which has become *putrid* white matter of a sore [L. *pus*, *pus*, matter, akin to Gr *pyon*, and Sans. root *pyu*, to become putrid]

Puseyism, pu'zi izm, *n* a name given collectively to the principles of Dr Pusey and other Oxford divines, as put forth in a series of pamphlets called 'Tracts for the Times' —*n* **Puseyite**, one supposed to hold certain views attributed to Dr Pusey

Push, poosh, *v t* to thrust or beat against to drive by pressure to press forward to urge —*v s* to make a thrust to make an effort to press against to burst out —*n* a thrust an impulse assault effort exigence [Fr *pousser*—L. *pulsio*, freq of *pello*, *pulsio*, to beat]

Pushing, poosh'ing, *adj*, pressing forward in business enterprising vigorous

Pusillanimous, pu'si an'nis, *adj* having a little mind mean spirited cowardly —*adv* **Pusillanimously** —*n* **Pusillanimousness**, **Pusillanimity** [L. *pusillanimus*—*pusillus*, very little (—*pusus*, dim of *puer*, a boy), and *animus*, the mind]

Puss, poos, *n* a familiar name for a cat a hare, in sportsmen's language [Dut *poes*, puss, Ir and Gael *pus*, a cat prob imitative of a cat's spitting]

Pussy, poos', *n* a dim of *Puss*

Pustular, pus'ti lar, **Pustulous**, pus'ti lus, *adj* covered with *pustules*

Pustulate, pus'ti-lat, *v t* to form into *pustules*

Pustule, pus'til, *n* a small pimple containing *pus*. [Fr—L. *pustula*—*pus*]

Put, poot, *v t* to push or thrust to drive into action to throw suddenly, as a word to set, lay, or deposit to bring into any state to offer to propose to apply to oblige to incite to add —*v s* to place to turn —*gr p* putting (poot'), *pa t* and *pa p* put [A S *putian*, prob from the Celt, as Gael *put*, W *putio*]

Putative, pu'ta tiv, *adj*, supposed reputed [Fr —L. *putativus*—*puto*, *putatus*, to suppose]

Putrefaction, pu'tre fak'shun, *n* the act or process of *putrefying* rottenness corruption

Putrefactive, pu'tre fak'tiv, *adj* pertaining to or causing *putrefaction* —*n* **Putrefactiveness**

Putrefy, pu'tre-fi, *v t* to make *putrid* or rotten to corrupt —*v s* to become putrid to rot —*pa t* and *pa p* putrefied. [Putrid, and L. *facio*, *facium*, to make]

Putrescent, pu'tre'sent, *adj*, becoming *putrid* pertaining to *putrefaction* —*n* **Putrescence**

Putrid, pu'trid, *adj*, stinking rotten corrupt —*n*. **Putridity**, **Putridness** [Fr *putride*—L. *putridus*—*puter*, *putris*, rotten—*puteo*, akin to Gr *puthō*, Sans. *pyu*, to stink. See *Pus*]

Putty, put', *n* an oxide of tin, or of lead and tin, used in polishing glass, &c a cement of whitening and linseed oil, used in glazing windows —*v t* to fix or fill up with putty —*pa t* and *pa p* putty'd. [O Fr *potte*, properly that which is contained in a pot (Fr *pot*)]

Puzzle, pur'l, *n* perplexity something to try the ingenuity, as a toy or riddle. —*v t* to pose : 'to

Pussling

perplex — *v* : to be bewildered. — *n*. **Pussler**. (From *M* *E* *opposuite* (*E* *opposit*), an objection or question put by an examiner — *Fr* *opposer* See *Oppose*.)

Pussling, *pur'ling*, *adj*, *possing* perplexing

Pysbald. See *Pisbald*.

Pygarg, *pi'garg*, *n* a kind of antelope [Lat 'the white-rumped animal', *Gr* *pygargos* — *pygē*, rump, *argos*, white]

Pygmean, *pi-gmē'an*, **Pygmy**, *pi-g'mi*, *adj* pertaining to or like a *pygmy* dwarfish diminutive

Pygmy, *pi-g'mi*, *n*. one of a fabulous dwarfish race of antiquity a dwarf any diminutive thing [Fr *pygmé* — *L* *pygmaeus*, dwarfish — *Pygmaei* — *Gr* *Pygmaios*, the Pygmies, fabled to be of the length of a (*Gr*) *pygme* = 1 1/2 inches (measured from the elbow to the knuckles) — *pygme*, fist, *L* *pygmus*]

Pylorus, *pi'lō'rus*, *n* the lower opening of the stomach leading to the intestines. — *adj* *Pyloric* [Lit 'gate keeper', *L* — *Gr* *pyloros* — *pyle*, an entrance, and *ouros*, a guardian]

Pyramid, *pi-ra-mid*, *n* a solid figure on a triangular, square, or polygonal base, with triangular sides meeting in a point — *pl* 'the pyramid' or great monuments of Egypt [L — *Gr* *pyramis*, *pyramidos* Etym unknown prob Egyptian]

Pyramidal, *pi ram'i dal*, **Pyramidal**, *pi ra mid'ik*, **Pyramidal**, *pi ra mid'ik al*, *adj* having the form of a *pyramid* — *adv* *Pyramidally*, *Pyramidally*

Pyre, *pi'r*, *n* a pile of wood, &c to be set on *fire* at a funeral [L *pyra* — *Gr* *pyra* — *pyr*, *E* *Fire*]

Pyrites, *pi'ritēs*, *n* a native compound of sulphur with other metals, so called because it strikes *fire* when struck against steel — *adj* *Pyritic*, *Pyritical* [L — *Gr* *pyr*, *E* *Fire*]

Pyrogenous, *pi-roj'en us*, *adj*, *produced* by *fire* [Gr *pyrogenos* — *pyr*, *fire*, and *gen*, root of *genesis*, to produce]

Pyrometer, *pi rom'e tēr*, *n* an instrument for measuring the temperature of bodies under fierce heat — *adj* *Pyrometric*, *Pyrometric* [Gr *pyr*, *fire*, and *metron*, a measure]

Pyrotechnic, *pi ro tek'nik*, **Pyrotechnical**, *pi ro tek'nik-al*, *adj* pertaining to *fireworks*

Pyrotechnics, *pi ro tek'niks*, **Pyrotechny**, *pi ro tek'ni*, *n* the art of making *fireworks* [Gr *pyr*, *fire*, and *technikos*, artistic — *technē*, art]

Pyrotechnist, *pi ro tek'nist*, *n* one skilled in *pyrotechny*

Pyrrhonist, *pi'rro-nist*, *n* one who holds the tenets of *Pyrrho*, who taught universal scepticism a sceptic — *n* *Pyrrhonism*, scepticism

Pythagorean, *pi thag'o-rē'an*, *adj* pertaining to *Pythagoras* a celebrated Greek philosopher, or to his philosophy — *n* a follower of *Pythagoras* — *n* *Pythagorism*, his doctrines

Pythian, *pi-thō'n*, *adj* pertaining to the *Pythian* noting one of the four national festivals of ancient Greece, in honour of *Apollo*

Pythones, *pi-thō'nes*, *n* the priestess of the oracle of *Apollo* at *Pytho*, the oldest name of *Delphi*, in Greece a witch.

Pythonia, *pi-thō'ni*, *adj* pretending to foretell future events like the *Pythones*

Pythionism, *pi-thō'n-izm*, *n* the art of predicting events by divination — *n* *Pythionist*.

Pyx, *piks*, *n* in the R. Cath Church, the sacred box in which the host is kept after consecration at the Mint, the box containing sample coins. — *v* *t* to test the weight and fineness of, as the coin deposited in the *pyx*. — *Trial of the Pyx*, final trial by weight and assay of the gold and

Quadrinomial

silver coins of the United Kingdom, prior to their issue from the Mint. [L *pyxis*, a box — *Gr* *pyxis* — *pyxos* (*L* *buxus*), the box-tree, box-wood — *pyx-nos*, dense-root, *pak*, to bind Cf. *Box*, a tree, &c, and *Fact*.]

Q

Quack, *kwak*, *v* : to cry like a duck to boast to practise as a quack — *v* *t* to doctor by quackery — *n* the cry of a duck a boastful pretender to skill which he does not possess, esp. medical skill a mountebank — *adj* pertaining to quackery used by quacks [An imitative word, seen also in *Ger* *quaken*, *Dut* *kwaken*, *Gr* *koar*, a creak] [of a quack, esp in medicine]

Quackery, *kwak'er i*, *n* the pretensions or practice

Quacksilver, *kwak'sal ver*, *n* a quack who deals in salves, ointments, &c a quack generally

Quadragesima, *kwod ra jes'i-mā*, *n* Lent, or the forty days of fast before Easter [L — *quadragesimus*, fortieth — *quadragesima*, forty — *quatuor*, four See *Four*]

Quadragesimal, *kwod ra jes'i-mal*, *adj* belonging to or used in Lent

Quadrangle, *kwod'rang gl*, *n* a square surrounded by buildings (*geom*) a plane figure having four equal sides and angles [Fr — L *quadrangulum* — *quatuor*, four, and *angulus*, in angle]

Quadrangular, *kwod rang'gū lar*, *adj* of the form of a quadrangle — *adv* *Quadrangulary*

Quadrant, *kwod'rant*, *n* (*geom*) the fourth part of a circle, or an arc of 90° an instrument consisting of the quadrant of a circle graduated in degrees, used for taking altitudes [L *quadrans*, from *quatuor* four]

Quadrantal, *kwod rant'al*, *adj* pertaining to, equal to, or included in a quadrant

Quadrante, *kwod'rāt*, *adj*, *squared* having four equal sides and four right angles divisible into four equal parts (*fig*) balanced exact suited — *n* a square or quadrante figure — *v* : to square or agree with to correspond. [L *quadratus*, *pa p* of *quadrō*, to square, from *quatuor*, four]

Quadratic, *kwod rat'ik*, *adj* pertaining to, containing or denoting a square

Quadrature, *kwod'rā tūr*, *n* a squaring (*geom*) the finding, exactly or approximately, of a square that shall be equal to a given figure of some other shape the position of a heavenly body when so distant from another

Quadrennial, *kwod ren'yal*, *adj* comprising four years once in four years — *adv* *Quadrennially* [L *quadrennis* — *quatuor*, four, *annus*, a year]

Quadrilateral, *kwod ri-lat'er al*, *adj* having four sides — *n* (*geom*) a plane figure having four sides [L *quadrilaterus* — *quatuor*, four, and *latus*, *lateris*, a side]

Quadrilateral, *kwod-n li'ter-al*, *adj* of four letters [L *quatuor*, four, and *littera*, a letter]

Quadrille, *ka dril' or kwa-dril'*, *n* a game at cards played by four a dance made up of sets of dancers containing four couples each [Fr. from *It* *quadriglia* — *L* *quadra*, a square — *quatuor*, four]

Quadrillion, *kwod-ni'yun*, *n* a million raised to the fourth power, represented by a unit with 24 ciphers [Coined from *L* *quater*, four times, on the model of *Million*]

Quadrinomial, *kwod-n-mō'm al*, *adj* (*math*) consisting of four divisions or terms. — *n* an ex-

Quadroon

pression of four terms. [From *L. quatuor*, four, and *Gr. nome*, a division—*nomē*, to distribute.]
Quadroon, kwod'roon, *n*, the offspring of a mulatto and a white person. [Fr *quartillon*—*L. quatuor*, four, so called because their blood is one-fourth black.]
Quadruped, kwod'roo-ped, *n*, a four-footed animal. [*L. quatuor*, four, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]
Quadrupedal, kwod'roo-pe dal, *adj*, having four feet.
Quadruple, kwod'roo pl, *adj*, fourfold—*n* four times the quantity or number—*v t* to increase fourfold. [Fr—*L. quadruplus*—*quatuor*, four.]
Quadruplicate, kwod-roo'pli kát, *adj*, made fourfold—*v t* to make fourfold to double twice—*n*. **Quadruplicat**ion. [*L. quadruplicatus*—*quatuor*, four, and *plico*, *plicatus*, to fold.]
Quaff, kwaf, *v t* to drink in large draughts—*v t* to drink largely—*n* Quaff'er. [Scot *quaff*, *quach*, a small drinking cup, from Ir and Gael *cuach*, a cup.]
Quagga, kwag'a, *n*, a quadruped of South Africa, like the ass in form and the zebra in colour. [Hottentot *quagga*, *quacha*.]
Quaggy, kwag'y, *adj*, of the nature of a quagmire shaking or yielding under the feet.
Quagmire, kwag'mir, *n*, wet, boggy ground that yields under the feet. [Obs *Quag*, same as *Quake*, and *Mire*.]
Quail, kwál, *v t* to cower to fail in spirit. [A.S. *cwælan*, to suffer, to die. Ger *qual*, torment.]
Quail, kwál, *n*, a migratory bird like the partridge, common in Asia, Africa, and S Europe. [O Fr *quaille*, *caille*—Low I *quaquila*—O Flem *quakle*, from root of *Quack*.]
Quaint, kwánt, *adj*, neat unusual odd whimsical—*adv* Quaintly—*n* Quaintness. [Lit 'known, famous, remarkable, O Fr *cointe*, neat, acquainted—*L. cognitus*, known.]
Quake, kwák, *v t* to tremble, esp with cold or fear—*pr p* quaking, *pa t* and *pa p* quaked—*n* a shake a shudder—*adv* Quak'ingly. [A.S. *cwacian*, allied to *Quok*.]
Quaker, kwák'er, *n*, one of the Society of Friends, a religious sect founded by George Fox, born in 1644. [A nickname first given them by Judge Bennet at Derby, because Fox bade him and those present tremble at the word of the Lord. This is Fox's own statement in his *Journal*.]
Quakerism, kwák'er izm, *n*, the tenets of the *Quakers*.
Qualification, kwol-i fi ká'shun, *n*, that which qualifies a quality that fits a person for a place, &c abatement.
Qualify, kwol'i-fi, *v t* to render capable or suit able to furnish with legal power to limit by modifications to soften to abate to reduce the strength of to vary—*n* Qualifier. [Fr *qualifier*, from *L. qualis*, of what sort, and *facio*, to make.]
Qualitative, kwol'i-tá tiv, *adj*, relating to quality (*chem*) determining the nature of components.
Quality, kwol'i ti, *n*, that which makes a thing what it is property peculiar power acquisition character rank superior birth or character. [Fr—*L. qualitas*, *qualitatis*.]
Qualm, kwám, *n*, a sudden attack of illness a scruple, as of conscience. [A.S. *cwealm*, pestilence, death, Ger *qualm*, a disposition to vomit, vapour, Sw. *qualm*, a suffocating heat, allied to *Quail*, *v*.]
Qualmish, kwám'ish, *adj*, affected with qualms, or a disposition to vomit, or with slight sickness.
Quandary, kwon-dá'ri, *n*, a state of difficulty or

Quarter

uncertainty • a hard plight. [Prob a corr of M E *quandrel*, from Ice. *quandrel*, difficulty, trouble.]
Quantitative, kwon'i-tá-tiv, *adj*, relating to quantity measurable in quantity (*chem*) determining the relative proportions of components.
Quantity, kwon'i ti, *n*, the amount of anything: bulk size a determinate amount a sum or bulk a large portion (*logic*) the extent of a conception (*gram*) the measure of a syllable • (*music*) the relative duration of a tone (*math*) anything which can be increased, divided, or measured. [Fr—*L. quantitas*, *quantitatis*—*quantus*, how much—*quam*, how.]
Quantum, kwon'tum, *n*, quantity amount. [*L. quantum*, neut of *quantus*, how great, how much.]
Quarantine, kworau-tén, *n*, the time, orig forty days, during which a ship suspected to be infected with a contagious disease, is obliged to forbear intercourse with the shore—*v t* to prohibit from intercourse from fear of infection. [Fr *quarante*—*L. quadraginta*, forty—*quatuor*, four.]
Quarrel, kwor el, *n*, an angry dispute a breach of friendship a brawl—*v t* to dispute violently to fight to disagree—*pr p* quarrelling, *pa t* and *pa p* quarrelled—*n* Quarreller. [M E *querelle*—Fr *querelle*—*L. querela*—*queror*, to complain.]
Quarrelsome, kwor-el-sum, *adj*, disposed to quarrel brawling easily provoked—*n* Quarrelsome-ness.
Quarry, kwor'i, *n*, a place where stones are dug for building or other purposes—*v t* to dig or take from a quarry—*pa t* and *pa p* quarried. [Lit 'a place where stones are squared', O Fr, *quarriere* (Fr *carrière*)—Low I *quadraria*—*L. quadrus*, square. See *Quadrant*.]
Quarry, kwor'i, *n*, the entrails of the game given to the dogs after the chase the object of the chase the game a hawk is pursuing or has killed a heap of dead game. [M E *querré*—O Fr *corée* (Fr *curée*)—Low I *corata*, the intestines or inwards of a slain animal, so called because including the heart, from *L. cor*, *cordis*, the heart, but acc to Littré, through O Fr *curée*, from *cur*, the skin (*—L. corium*), in which these parts were thrown to the dogs.]
Quarryman, kwor'i man, *Quarrier*, kwor'i ér, *n*, a man who works in a quarry.
Quart, kwort or kwawrt, *n*, the fourth part of a gallon, or two pints a vessel containing two pints. [Fr—*L. quartus*, fourth—*quatuor*, four.]
Quartan, kwor'tan, *adj*, occurring every fourth day, as an intermittent fever or ague. [Fr—*L. quartanus*, of or belonging to the fourth.]
Quarter, kwor'tér, *n*, a fourth part the fourth part of a cwt = 28 lbs avoirdupois 8 bushels (dry measure) the fourth part of a chaldron of coal—of the year—of the moon's period—of a carcass (including a limb)—of the horizon a cardinal point a region of a hemisphere a division of a town, &c place of lodging, as for soldiers, esp in pl mercy granted to a disabled antagonist, prob. from the idea of the captor sending the prisoner to his quarter or lodging: (*naut*) the part of a ship's side between the mainmast and the stern—*v t* to divide into four equal parts to divide into parts or compartments to furnish with quarters to lodge to furnish with entertainment (*her*) to bear as an appendage to the hereditary arms. [Fr *quartier*, from *L. quartarius*—*quartus*, fourth.]

Quarter-day

Quarter-day, kwór'tér-dá, *n* the last day of a quarter, on which rent or interest is paid
Quarter-deck, kwór'tér-dek, *n* the part of the deck of a ship abaft the mainmast
Quarterly, kwór'tér-lí, *adv* relating to a quarter consisting of or containing a fourth part — once a quarter of a year — *adv* once a quarter — *n* a periodical published every quarter of a year
Quartermaster, kwór'tér-máster, *n* an officer who looks after the quarters of the soldiers, and attends to the supplies (*naut*) a petty officer who attends to the helm, signals, &c.
Quartern, kwór'térn, *n* the fourth of a pint a gill (in dry measure) the fourth part of a peck, or of a stone. — **Quartern loaf**, a loaf of 4 lbs, because orig. made of a quarter stone of flour
Quarter-sessions, kwór'tér sesh'ns, *n* pl county or borough sessions held quarterly
Quarter staff, kwór'tér staf, *n* a long staff or weapon of defence, grasped at a quarter of its length from the end and at the middle
Quartette, **Quartet**, kwór'tet, *n* anything in four a musical composition of four parts, for voices or instruments a stanza of four lines
Quarto, kwór'to, *adv* having the sheet folded into four leaves — *n* a book of a quarto size — **Quartos**, kwór'tós
Quartz, kwór'ts, *n* a mineral composed of pure silica rock crystal — **ad** **Quartzos**, kwór'tós, of or like quartz [From Ger *quarz*]
Quash, kwósh, *v t* to crush to subdue or extinguish suddenly and completely to annul or make void [O Fr *quasser*, *tr* *casser* — L *quasso*, *inten* of *quatio*, to shake, prob. from the sound]
Quassia, kwásh'á, *n* a South American tree, the bitter wood and bark of which are used as a tonic so called from a negro named Quassy who first discovered its properties
Quaternary, kwá-tér'n-áry, *adv* consisting of four by fours a term applied to strata more recent than the upper tertiary — *n* the number four [L *quaternarius*]
Quaternion, kwá-tér'n-ón, *n* the number four a file of four soldiers [L *quaternus*]
Quaternions, kwá-tér'n-óns, *n* a kind of calculus or method of mathematical investigation invented by Sir W R Hamilton of Trinity College, Dublin [So called because four independent quantities are involved]
Quatrain, kwór'tá-rén or ká-trá-n, *n* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately [Fr]
Quaver, kwá-vér, *v i* to shake to sing or play with tremulous modulations — *n* a vibration of the voice a note in music, $\text{p} = \frac{1}{2}$ a crotchet or $\frac{1}{4}$ of a semibreve [From the sound, allied to *Quiver*]
Quay, ké, *n* a wharf for the loading or unloading of vessels. [Fr *quai* — Celt. as in W. *cne*, an inclosure, barrier, Bret. *kae*]
Quayage, ké'j, *n* payment for use of a quay
Quean, kwén, *n* a saucy girl or young woman a woman of worthless character [Same as *Queen*.]
Queasy, kwé'sh, *adv* sick, squeamish inclined to vomit causing nausea fastidious — *adv* **Queasily** — *n* **Queasiness** [Norw *kvæis*, sickness after a debauch, Ice *kvæisa*, pains in the stomach]
Queen, kwén, *n* the wife of a king a female sovereign the best or chief of her kind [Lit. 'a woman,' A S *cwen* Ice *kvæn*, *koná*, O Ger *kvana*, Gr *gyné*, Russ. *tsena*, Sans. *yani*, all from root *gna*, 'to produce,' from which are *Genus*, *King*, &c.]

Quicken

Queenly, kwén'lí, *adv* like a queen becoming or suitable to a queen
Queen-mother, kwén mut'hér, *n* a queen-dowager, the mother of the reigning king or queen.
Queen's Bench Same as *King's Bench*
Queer, kwér, *adv* odd singular quaint — *adv*, **Queerly** — *n* **Queerness** [Low Ger *querer*, across, oblique Ger *quer*]
Queerish, kwér'ish, *adv*, rather queer somewhat singular
Quell, kwel, *v t* to crush subdue to allay — *n* **Quell'er** [A S *cwellan*, to kill, akin to *Quail*, *v*]
Quenoh, kwénsh, *v t* to put out to destroy to check to allay [A S *cwencan*, to quench, *cwincan*, O Ger *kwinka*, to waste away, akin to *Wane*] [*quenched* or extinguished]
Quenohable, kwénsh'a-bl, *adv* that may be quenched or extinguished irrepresible
Querimonious, kwér i món'yus, *adv*, complaining discontented — *adv* **Querimoniously** — *n* **Querimoniousness** [L *querimonia*, a complaining — *queror*, to complain]
Quern, kwérn, *n* a handmill for grinding grain [A S *cwyrrn*, *cwoorn* Ice *kvern*, Goth *quairnus*, Sans. *churn*, to grind, prob. connected with *Churn*]
Querulous, kwér ú-lus, *adv*, complaining discontented — *adv* **Querulously** — *n* **Querulousness**
Query, kwé'rí, *n* an inquiry or question the mark of interrogation — *v t* to inquire into to question to doubt of to mark with a query — *v t* to question — *pa t* and *pa t* queried — *n* **Quer'ist** [L *quære*, imperative of *quæro*, *quæstum*, to inquire]
Quest, kwést, *n* the act of seeking search pursuit request or desire
Question, kwést'yun, *n* a seeking an inquiry: an examination an investigation dispute: doubt a subject of discussion — *v t* to ask questions of to examine by questions to inquire of to regard as doubtful to have no confidence in — *v i* to ask questions to inquire. — *n* **Questioner** [Fr — L *questio* — *quæro*, *quæstum*]
Questionable, kwést'yun a-bl, *adv* that may be questioned doubtful uncertain suspicious. — *adv* **Questionably** — *n* **Questionableness**
Questionary, kwést'yun ar'í, *adv*, asking questions
Questionist, kwést'yun íst, *n* a questioner
Questor, kwést'or, *n* a Roman magistrate who had charge of the money affairs of the state a treasurer — *n* **Questorship** [L *questor*, contr. of *quæstor* — *quæro*]
Queue, kú, *n* a tail-like twist of hair formerly worn at the back of the head [See *Ous*]
Quibble, kwib'l, *n* a turning away from the point in question into matters irrelevant or insignificant an evasion, a pun a petty conceit — *v i*, to evade a question by a play upon words to cavil to trifle in argument to pun — *n*, **Quibbler** [From M E *quib*, a form of *Quip*.]
Quick, kwik, *adv*, living, moving lively speedy: rapid nimble ready — *adv* without delay: rapidly soon — *n* a living animal or plant the living flesh the sensitive parts. — *adv* **Quickly** — *n* **Quickness**. [A S *cwic*; Ice *kvikr*, Prov. Ger *quack*, Goth *quvus*, living, allied to L *vivo*, *victum*, Gr. *bios*, Sans. *viv*, to live.]
Quicken, kwik'n, *v t* to make quick or alive to revive to reinvigorate to cheer to excite to

Quicklime

sharpen to hasten.—*v.t.* to become alive to move with activity—*n* **Quick'ener** [A S *cwician*]

Quicklime, kwik'lim, *n* recently burnt lime, caustic or unslaked carbonate of lime without its carbonic acid

Quicksand, kwik'sand, *n*, sand easily moved, or readily yielding to pressure anything treacherous

Quickset, kwik'set, *n* a living plant set to grow for a hedge, particularly the hawthorn—*adj* consisting of living plants

Quick-sighted, kwik'sit-ed, *adj* having quick or sharp sight quick in discernment

Quicksilver, kwik'sil vér, *n* the common name for fluid mercury, so called from its great mobility and its silver colour

Quid, kwid, *n* something chewed or kept in the mouth, esp a piece of tobacco [A corr of *Qud*]

Quiddity, kwid'ti, *n* the essence of anything any trifling nicety a cavil a captious question [Low L *quidditas*—L *quid*, what]

Quidnunc, kwid'nungk, *n* one always on the look-out for news one who pretends to know all occurrences [L 'What now?]

Quiescence, kwí es'ens, *n* state of being *quiescent* or at rest rest of mind silence

Quiescent, kwí-es'ent, *adj* being *quiet*, *resting* still unagitated silent—*adv* **Quiescently** [L *quiescent*, *-entus*, *pr p* of *quiesco*, to rest See *Quiet*]

Quiet, kwí'et, *adj* at rest calm smooth peaceable gentle, inoffensive—*n* the state of being at rest repose calm stillness peace security—*v.t* to bring to rest to stop motion to calm or pacify to lull to allay [L *quietus*—*quiesco*, akin to L *cubo*, Gr *heimai*, Sans. *ti*, to lie]

Quietism, kwí'et izm, *n*, rest of the mind mental tranquillity apathy the doctrine that religion consists in repose of the mind and passive contemplation of the Deity—*n* **Quietist**, one who believes in this doctrine

Quietly, kwí'et li, *adv* in a *quiet* manner without motion or alarm calmly silently patiently

Quietness, kwí'et nes, **Quietude**, kwí'et úd, *n* rest repose freedom from agitation or alarm stillness peace silence

Quietus, kwí'etus, *n* a final settlement or discharge [L, at rest, quiet]

Quill, kwil, *n* a reed pen the feather of a goose or other bird used as a pen a pen anything like a quill the spine, as of a porcupine the reed on which weavers wind their thread the instrument for striking the strings of certain instruments the tube of a musical instrument—*v.t* to plait with small ridges like quills to wind on a quill [Orig a stalk, the stalk of a cane or reed, and lit anything pointed, tapering, Fr *quille*, a peg—O Ger *legil* or *cheqil*, Ger *legel*, a cone-shaped object, skittle, nine pin]

Quibble, kwil'et, *n* a trick in argument a petty quibble [A corr of L *quidlibet*, 'what you will']

Quilt, kwilt, *n* a bed cover of two cloths sewed together with something soft between them a thick coverlet—*v.t* to make into a quilt to stitch together with something soft between to sew like a quilt [O Fr *cuilte* (Fr *couette*)—L *culcita*, a cushion, mattress. See *Counterpane*]

Quinary, kwí'nar-, *adj* consisting of or arranged in *five* [L *quinarus*—*quinque*, five]

Quiver

Quince, kwins, *n* a fruit with an acid taste and pleasant flavour, much used in making preserves and tarts [O Fr *cognasse* (Fr *coing*), It. *cognona*—L *cydonium*—Gr *Cydonia*, a town in Crete, where it abounds]

Quinine, kwín'in, *n* an alkaline substance, obtained from the bark of the *Cinchona* tree, much used in medicine in the treatment of agues and fevers [Fr—Peruvian *kina*, bark See *Cinchona*]

Quinquagesima, kwín kwa jes't-ma, *adj*, *fiftieth*, applied specially to the Sunday 50 days before Easter [L *quingagesima*—*quingaginta*, fifty—*quinque*, five]

Quinquangular, kwín kwang'gü lar, *adj* having five angles [L *quinque*, five, and *Angular*]

Quinquennial, kwín kwen'yäl, *adj* occurring once in five years lasting five years [L *quinguen-nalis*—*quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year]

Quinsy, kwín'zi, *n* inflammatory sore throat [M E and O Fr *sguinancie* (Fr *esquinancie*)—Gr *kynanchi*, 'dog throttling'—*kyon*, a dog, and *anchō*, to press tight, to throttle]

Quintal, kwín'täl, *n* a hundredweight, either 112 or 100 pounds according to the scale [Through Fr and Sp *quintal*, from Arab *quntar*, weight of 100 pounds—L *centum*, a hundred]

Quintessence, kwín tes'ens, *n* the pure essence of anything a solution of an essential oil in spirit of wine [Fr—L *quinta essentia*, fifth essence, orig applied to ether, which was supposed to be purer than fire, the highest of the four ancient elements See *Essence*]

Quintillion, kwín til'yün, *n* the fifth power of a million, or a unit with 30 ciphers annexed [L *quintus*, fifth, and *Million*]

Quintuple, kwín'tü pl, *adj*, *fivefold* (*music*) having five crochets in a bar—*v.t* to make fivefold [Fr—L *quintuplex*—*quintus*, fifth, *pluco*, to fold]

Quip, kwip, *n* a sharp sarcastic turn, a jibe a quick retort [W *chwiip*, a quick turn, *chwiipio*, to move briskly]

Quire, kwir, *n* a collection of paper consisting of twenty four sheets, each having a single fold [O Fr *quier* (Fr *cahier*), prob from Low L *quaternum*, a quarto sh et, from *quatuor*, four]

Quire, kwir, old form of *Ohoir*

Quirk, kwérk, *n* a quick turn an artful evasion a quibble a taunt or retort a slight conceit [Obs E *quirk*, to turn prob from a Celtic imitative root seen in W *chwiri*, to turn briskly, by some conn with *Quere* and *Thwart*]

Quirkish, kwérk ish, *adj* consisting of quirks

Quit, kwit, *v.t* to release from obligation, accusation, &c to acquit to depart from to give up to clear by full performance—*pr p* *quitt'ing* *as t* and *pa p* *quitted*—*adj* (*B*) set free acquitted released from obligation—*To be quits*, to be even with one—*To quit one's self* (*B*) to behave [Fr *quitter*, through Low L *quiescere*, from L *quiesco*, quiet See *Quiet*]

Quitte, kwit, *adv* completely wholly entirely [Merely a form of *Quit*, *Quiet*]

Quit-rent, kwit-rent, *n* (*law*) a *rent* on manors by which the tenants are *quit* or discharged from other service

Quittance, kwit'ans, *n* a *quitting* or discharge from a debt or obligation acquittance

Quiver, kwiv'ér, *n* a case for arrows [O Fr. *cuivre*, from O Ger *kohhar* (Ger *höcher*), cog with A S *cocer*]

Quiver, kwiv'ér, *v.t* to shake with slight and tremulous motion to tremble to shiver [M E

Quivered

- quiver**, brisk—A.S. *cyfer*, seen in adv. *cyferlice*, eagerly, cf. Dut. *huiveren*. See **Quirk** and **Quaver**].
- Quivered**, kwiv'erd, *adj.* furnished with a *quiver* sheathed, as in a quiver
- Quixotic**, kwiks'ot'ik, *adj.* like Don *Quixote*, the knight-errant in the novel of Cervantes romantic to absurdity—*adv.* **Quixotically**
- Quixotism**, kwiks'ot'izm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions, schemes, or actions like those of Don *Quixote*
- Quis**, kwiz, *n.* a riddle or enigma one who quizzes another an odd fellow—*v. t.* to puzzle to banter or make sport of to examine narrowly and with an air of mockery—*v. i.* to practise derisive joking—*pr. p.* quizzing, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* quizzed [Said to have originated in a wager that a new word of no meaning would be the talk and puzzle of Dublin in twenty-four hours, when the wagerer chalked the letters *quizz* all over the town with the desired effect]
- Quoif**, koif, *n.* a cap or hood—*v. t.* to cover or dress with a quoif [Same as **Coif**]
- Quoin**, koin, (*arch*) a wedge used to support and steady a stone an external angle, esp. of a building (*gun*) a wedge of wood or iron put under the breech of heavy guns or the muzzle of siege mortars to raise them to the proper level (*print*) a wedge used to fasten the types in the forms [Same as **Coila**]
- Quoit**, koit, *n.* a heavy flat ring of iron for throwing at a distinct point in play [Perh. from O Fr. *coster*, to drive, press, which may be from L. *coactare*—*cogere*, to force. See **Cogent**]
- Quondam**, kwon'dam, *adj.* that was formerly former [L., formerly]
- Quorum**, kwō'rūm, *n.* a number of the members of any body sufficient to transact business [The first word of a commission formerly issued to certain justices, of whom (quorum) a certain number had always to be present when the commission met]
- Quota**, kwō'ta, *n.* the part or share assigned to each [It—L. *quotus*, of what number—*quot*, how many]
- Quotable**, kwō'ta bl, *adj.* that may be quoted
- Quotation**, kwō'tā'shun, *n.* act of quoting that which is quoted the current price of anything
- Quote**, kwō't, *v. t.* to repeat the words of any one to adduce for authority or illustration to give the current price of—*n.* **Quoter** [Lit. to say 'how many, from O Fr. *quoter*, to number—Low L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses—L. *quotus*]
- Quoth**, kwōth or kwuth, *v. t.*, *say*, *says*, or *said*—used only in the 1st and 3d persons present and past, and always followed by its subject [A.S. *cwæthan*, pt. *cwæth*, to say]
- Quotidian**, kwō'tid-i-an, *adj.* every day occurring daily—*n.* anything returning daily (*med*) a kind of ague that returns daily [Fr.—L. *quotidianus*—*quot*, as many as, and *dies*, a day]
- Quotient**, kwō'shent, *n.* (*math*) the number which shews how often one number is contained in another [Fr., from L. *quotiens*, *quoties*, how often—*quot*]

R

- Rabbet**, rab'et, *n.* a groove cut in the edge of a plank so that another may fit into it—*v.* to groove a plank thus. [Fr. *raboter*, to plane]
- Rabbi**, rab'i or rab'i, *Rabbin*, rab'in, *n.* Jewish

Racy

- title of a doctor or expounder of the law—*pl.* **Rabbis** (rab'iz), **Rabbins** [Lit. 'my master,' Gr.—Heb. *rabbi*—*rab*, great, a chief]
- Rabbinic**, rab-bin'ik, **Rabbinical**, rab-bin'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to the *rabbis* or to their opinions, learning, and language
- Rabbinism**, rab'in'izm, *n.* the doctrine or teaching of the *rabbis* a rabbinic expression
- Rabbinist**, rab'in'ist, *n.* one who adheres to the Talmud and traditions of the *rabbis*
- Rabbit**, rab'it, *n.* a small rodent burrowing animal of the hare family a cony [M. E. *rabet*, dim. of a root seen in Dut. *robbe*]
- Rabble**, rab'l, *n.* a disorderly, noisy crowd a mob the lowest class of people [Allied to Dut. *rabbelen*, to gabble, Prov. Ger. *rabbeln*]
- Rabid**, rab'id, *adj.*, *raving* furious mad—*adv.* **Rabidly**—*n.* **Rabidness** [L. *rabies*, rage]
- Rabies**, rā'bi-ēs, *n.* the disease (esp. of dogs) from which hydrophobia is communicated [L. 'madness']
- Raca**, rā'ka, *adj.*, *worthless*—a term of reproach used by the Jews [Chaldee *reka*, worthless]
- Raccoon**, **Racoön**, ra'kōon, *n.* a carnivorous animal of N. America, valuable for its fur [A. corr. of Fr. *raton* dim. of *rat*, a rat]
- Race**, rās, *n.* family the descendants of a common ancestor a breed or variety a herd peculiar flavour or strength, as of wine, showing its kind [Fr. (It. *razza*)—O Ger. *reize*, a line prob. modified by the influence of L. *radix*, a root]
- Race**, rās, *n.* a *running* rapid motion trial of speed progress movement of any kind course of action a rapid current a canal to a water-wheel—*v. i.* to run swiftly to contend in running [A.S. *ras*, race, stream, cog with Ice *rās* rapid course, Sans. *rish*, to flow]
- Racecourse**, rās'kōrs, *n.* the course or path over which *racers* are run
- Racehorse**, rās'hōrs, *n.* a horse bred for racing
- Raceme**, rāsēm', *n.* a cluster (*bot*) a flower cluster, as in the currant [Fr.—L. *racemus*, akin to Gr. *rax*, *ragos*, a berry, a grape Doublet **Raisin**]
- Racemed**, rās'ēmd', *adj.* having *racemes*
- Racer**, rās'er, *n.* one who races a racehorse
- Rack**, rak, *n.* an instrument for racking or extending an engine for stretching the body in order to extort a confession a framework on which articles are arranged the grating above a manger for hay (*mech*) a straight bar with teeth to work with those of a wheel (*fig*) extreme pain, anxiety, or doubt—*v. t.* to stretch forcibly to strain to stretch on the rack or wheel to torture to exhaust [Conn. with M. E. *recken*—A.S. *racan*, to reach, and cog. with Ger. *recken*, Goth. *rakjan*. See **Reach**]
- Rack**, rak, *n.* thin or broken clouds, drifting across the sky [Ice *rek*, drift—*reka*, to drive, F. **Wreak**]
- Rack**, rak, *v. t.* to strain or draw off from the lees, as wine [O Fr. *ragu*, ety. unknown]
- Racket**, rak'et, *n.* a strip of wood with the ends together, covered with network, and having a handle—used in tennis a snow shoe—*v. t.* to strike, as with a racket [Fr. *raguette*—Sp. *raqueta*—Ar. *rahat*, the palm of the hand]
- Racket**, rak'et, *n.* a clattering noise [Gael. *racaid*—*rac*, to cackle]
- Rack rent**, rak'rent, *n.* an annual rent stretched to the full value of the thing rented or nearly so
- Racoön**. See **Raccoon**.
- Racy**, rā'si, *adj.* having a strong flavour showing

Raddle

its *origin* 'rch: exciting to the mind by strongly characteristic thought or language spirited — *adv* **Raddly**. — *n* **Raddiness**. [From **Race**, a family]

Raddle, *rad'l*, *v t* to interweave — *n* a hedge formed by interweaving the branches of trees [A **S word**, a wreath or band]

Radial, *ra'di-al*, *adj* shooting out like a *ray* or *radius* pertaining to the radius of the forearm

Radiance, *ra'di-ans*, **Radiancy**, *ra'di-an-si*, *n* quality of being *radiant* brilliancy splendour

Radiant, *ra'di-ant*, *adj* emitting *rays* of light or heat issuing in rays beaming with light shining — *n* (*optics*) the luminous point from which light emanates (*geom*) a straight line from a point about which it is conceived to revolve — *adv* **Radiantly** [L *radius*, *antis*, pr p of *radio*, *radiatum*, to radiate — *radius*]

Radiate, *ra'di-ate*, *v i* to emit *rays* of light to shine to proceed in direct lines from any point or surface — *v t* to send out in rays [L *radius*, *atsum*]

Radiation, *ra'di-ā-shun*, *n* act of radiating the emission and diffusion of rays of light or heat

Radical, *rad'i-kal*, *adj* pertaining to the *root*, or original reaching to the principles implanted by nature not derived serving to originate (*bot*) proceeding immediately from the root (*politics*) ultra-liberal, democratic — *n* a root a primitive word or letter one who advocates radical reform, a democrat (*chem*) the base of a compound — *adv* **Radically** — *n* **Radicalness** [See **Radix**]

Radicalism, *rad'i-kal-izm*, *n* the principles or spirit of a *radical* or democrat

Radicle, *rad'i-kl*, *n* a *little root* the part of a seed which in growing becomes the root

Radish, *rad'ish*, *n* an annual the root of which is eaten raw as a salad [Lit 'a root,' Fr *radis*, through Prov *radita*, from L *radix*, *radicis* Cf **Radix**]

Radius, *ra'di-us*, *n* (*geom*) a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle anything like a radius, as the spoke of a wheel (*anat*) the extensor bone of the arm (*bot*) the ray of a flower — *pl* **Radii**, *ra'di-i* [Lit. 'a rod, or ray,' L See **Ray**, a line of light]

Radix, *ra'diks*, *n* a *root* a primitive word the base of a system of logarithms [L *radix*, *radicis* See **Root**, and **Wort**, a plant]

Raffle, *raf'l*, *n* a kind of lottery in which all the stakes are *seized* or taken by the winner — *v i* to try a raffle — *n* **Raffler** [Fr *raffle*, a certain game of dice — Fr *rafter* to sweep away, from Ger *raffeln*, freq of *raffen* (A.S. *raefian*), to seize]

Raft, *raft*, *n* a collection of pieces of timber fastened together for a support on the water planks conveyed by water — *n* **Raftsman**, one who guides a raft. [Ice *rafter* (pron *rafter*), a rafter]

Rafter, *raft'er*, *n* an inclined beam supporting the roof of a house — *v t* to furnish with rafters. [A.S. *rafter*, a beam, Ice *rafter* (*rafter*), a beam, Dan *raft*, a pole.]

Rag, *rag*, *n* a fragment of cloth anything rent or worn out. [A.S. *ragge*, rough, cog with Sw *ragg*, rough hair, and Eng.]

Ragamuffin, *rag-a-muf'in*, *n* a low disreputable person [Ety dub.]

Rage, *raj*, *n* *violent excitement* enthusiasm rapture anger excited to fury — *v i* to be furious with anger to exercise fury, to ravage to pre-

Rake

vail fatally, as a disease. to be violently agitated, as the waves. [Fr. (Sp *rabia*) — L *rabies* — *rabu*, to rave, akin to Sans *rabhi*, to be agitated, enraged]

Ragged, *rag'ed*, *adj*. torn or worn into rags. having a rough edge wearing ragged clothes intended for the very poor (B) **ragged**. — *adv* **Ragg'dly** — *n*. **Ragg'dness**

Reggie, *rag g'e*, *n* a species of millet, grown in Southern India.

Raging, *raj'ing*, *adj* acting with *rage*, violence, or fury — *adv* **Ragingly**

Ragout, *ra g'out*, *n* a stew of meat with kitchen herbs, the French equivalent of Irish stew [Fr — *ragouter*, to restore the appetite — L *re*, again, Fr *à* (= *ad*), to, and *gout* — L *gustus*, taste]

Ragstone, *rag'ston*, **Ragg**, *rag*, *n* an impure limestone, so called from its *ragged* fracture

Ragwort, *rag'wurt*, *n* a large coarse weed with a yellow flower, so called from its *ragged* leaves [Rag, and A.S. *wyr*, a plant]

Raid, *raid*, *n* a hostile or predatory invasion [Lit 'a riding into an enemy's country' Scand., as Ice *raida* See **Ride** Doublet **Road**]

Rail, *rail*, *n* a bar of timber or metal extending from one support to another, as in fences, staircases, &c a barrier one of the iron bars on which railway carriages run (*arch*) the horizontal part of a frame and panel — *v t* to inclose with rails [Low Ger *regel*, Ger *riegel*, from the root of Ger *raike*, a row]

Rail, *rail*, *v i* to brawl to use insolent language [Fr *railler*, like Span *raillar*, to scrape, from L *rallum*, a hoe for scraping a ploughshare — *rado*, to scrape See **Rase**]

Rail, *rail*, *n* a genus of wading birds with a harsh cry [Fr *raie* (Ger *raile*) — *railer*, to make a rattle in the throat, from the root of **Rattle**]

Railing, *raj'ing*, *n* a fence of posts and rails material for rails

Raillery, *raj'er*, *n* railing or mockery banter good humoured irony [Fr *raillerie* — *railler*. See **Rail**, to brawl]

Railroad, *raj'rod*, **Railway**, *raj'wa*, *n* a *road* or way laid with iron rails on which carriages run

Raiment, *raj'ment*, *n* that in which one is *arrayed* or dressed clothing in general [Contr of obs. *Arraiment* — **Array**]

Rain, *rain*, *n* water from the clouds — *v i* to fall from the clouds to drop like rain — *v t* to pour like rain [A.S. *regn*, *rain* cog with Dut. and Ger *regen*, and Scand *regn*.]

Rainbow, *rain'bo*, *n* the brilliant coloured bow or arch seen when *rain* is falling opposite the sun

Rain gauge, *rain'gaj*, *n* a *gauge* or instrument for measuring the quantity of *rain* that falls

Rainy, *rain'y*, *adj* abounding with *rain* showery

Raise, *raz*, *v t* to cause to *rise* to lift up to set upright to originate or produce to bring to give rise to to exalt to increase the strength of to excite to recall from death to cause to swell, as dough [M E *raisen*, from Ice. *reisa*, causal of *reisn*, to rise. See **Rise** and **Rear**]

Raisin, *raz'in*, *n* a dried ripe grape [Fr (Prov *raisin*, Sp *racimo*) — L *racemus*, a bunch of grapes, Doublet **Raceme**]

Rajah, *raz'a* or *raj'a*, *n* a native prince or king in Hindustan [From Sans. *rajan*, a king, cog. with L *rex*]

Rake, *rik*, *n* an instrument with teeth or pins for smoothing earth, &c — *v t* to scrape with something toothed. to draw together: to gather with

Rake

difficulty to level with a rake to search diligently over to pass over violently (*naust*) to fire into, as a ship, lengthwise — *v* *t*. to scrape, as with a rake, to search minutely to pass with violence [A.S. *raca*, a rake, cog with Ger *rachen*, Ice *raka*, a shovel, from the root of Goth. *rikan* (*rak*), to collect, L. and Gr. *lego*]

Rake, *rak*, *n* a rascal [Contr. of Rakehell]

Rake, *rāk*, *n* (*naust*) the projection of the stem and stern of a ship beyond the extremities of the keel the inclination of a mast from the perpendicular [From the Scand. *raka*, to reach (A.S. *racan*) Doublet *Beach*]

Rakehell, *rāk'hel*, *n* a rascal or villain a debauchee [Corr. of M.E. *rakel*, *rakle*, cog with Prov. Sw. *rakell*, a vagabond, Ice *rakall*, unsettled, from *reika*, to wander, and Prov. L. *rake*, to wander]

Rakish, *rāk'ish*, *adj* having a *rake* or inclination of the masts — *adv* *Rak'ishly*

Rakish, *rāk'ish*, *adj* like a *rake* dissolute debauched — *adv* *Rak'ishly*

Rally, *ral'*, *v* *t* to gather again to collect and arrange, as troops in confusion to recover — *v* *s* to reassemble, esp. after confusion to recover wasted strength — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* rallied (*ral'id*) — *n* act of rallying recovery of order [Lit. *to re-ally*, Fr. *rallier* — L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *ligo*, to bind See *Ally*, *v*]

Rally, *ral'*, *v* *t* to attack with *rallies* to batter — *v* *s* to exercise rally — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* rallied [Fr. *rallier* A variant of *Rail*, *v* *s*]

Ram, *ram*, *n* a male sheep (*astr*) Aries (L. the ram), one of the signs of the zodiac an engine of war for battering, with a head like that of a ram a hydraulic engine, called water ram a ship of war armed with a heavy iron beak for running down a hostile vessel — *v* *t* to thrust with violence, as a ram with its head to force together to drive hard down — *pr* *p* ramming *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* rammed [A.S. *ram*, *rom*, cog with Ger *ramm*, Sans. *ram*, to sport]

Ramble, *ram'bl*, *v* *s* to go from place to place without object to visit many places to be desultory, as in discourse, — *n* a roving from place to place an irregular excursion — *n* *Ram'bler* [Freq. of *Roam*]

Rambling, *ram'bling*, *adj* moving about irregularly unsettled desultory

Ramification, *ram'i fi kə'shun*, *n* division or separation into *branches* a branch a division or subdivision (*bot*) manner of producing branches

Ramify, *ram'i fi*, *v* *t* to *make* or divide into *branches* — *v* *s* to shoot into branches to be divided or spread out — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* ramified. [Fr. *ramifier* — L. *ramus*, a branch, *facio*, to make]

Ramose, *ra mōs*, **Ramously**, *rā'mus*, *adj* *branchy* (*bot*) branched as a stem or root.

Ramp, *ramp*, *v* *s* to *climb* or *creep*, as a plant to leap or bound. — *n* a leap or bound. [Fr. *rampier*, to creep, to clamber, from the L. *ut*. Low Ger *rappen*, Ger *raffen*, to snatch, as with the claws]

Rampant, *ramp'ant*, *adj* *ramping* or overgrowing usual bounds overleaping restraint (*her*) standing on the hind-legs. — *adv* *Ramp'antly* — *n* *Ramp'ancy*, state of being rampant. [Fr. *pr* *p* of *rampier*, to creep, to climb]

Rampart, *ram'part*, *n* that which *defends* from assault or danger (*fort*) a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place. [Fr. *rampart* (orig. *rampier*) — *rampier*, to defend — *re*, again,

Rant

em, to (= *en*), in, and *parer*, to defend — L. *paro*, to prepare See *Parapet*, *Ferry*]

Ranrod, *ran'rod*, *n* a *rod* used in *ramming* down the charge in a gun

Ran, *ra*, *pa* *t* of *Ran*.

Rancid, *ran'sid*, *adj* having a *putrid* smell, as old oil sour — *adv* *Ran'cidly* [L. *rancidus*, putrid]

Rancidness, *ran'sid nes*, **Rancidity**, *ran'sid'i ti*, *n* the quality of being *rancid* a musty smell, as of oil

Rancorous, *rang'kur us*, *adj* spiteful malicious virulent — *adv* *Ran'corously*

Rancour, *rang'kur*, *n* deep-seated enmity spite virulence [Fr. — L. *rancor*, rancidness, an old grudge — *ranco*, to be rancid]

Random, *ran'dum*, *adj* done or uttered at hazard left to chance — *adv* *At random*, without direction by chance [O Fr. *random*, urgency, haste, of doubtful origin]

Rang, *rang*, *pa* *t* of *Ring*

Range, *raŋ*, *v* *t* to *rank* or set in a *row* to place in proper order to rove or pass over to sail in a direction parallel to — *v* *s* to be placed in order to lie in a particular direction to rove at large to sail or pass near — *n* a row or rank a class or order a wandering room for passing to and fro space occupied by anything moving capacity of mind extent of acquirements the horizontal distance to which a shot is carried the long cooking-stove of a kitchen (*B*) a chimney rack [Fr. *ranger*, to range — *rang*, a rank Cf *Rank*]

Ranger, *raŋ'ér*, *n* a rover a dog that beats the ground an officer who superintends a forest or park — *n* *Rang'ership*

Ranine, *rá'nin*, *adj* pertaining to or like a *frog* [L. *rana*, a frog]

Rank, *rang*, *n* a row or line, esp. of soldiers standing side by side class or order grade or degree station high social position — *v* *t* to place in a line to range in a particular class to place methodically — *v* *s* to be placed in a rank to have a certain degree of elevation or distinction — The ranks, the order of common soldiers. — *Rank* and *file*, the whole body of common soldiers [Fr. *rang* (*E* *Ring*) — O Ger *kring* or *krinc* Cf *Harangue*]

Rank, *rang*, *adj* growing high and luxuriantly coarse from excessive growth raised to a high degree excessive causing strong growth very fertile strong scented strong tasted rancid strong — *adv* *Rank'ly* — *n* *Rank'ness* [A.S. *ranc*, fruitful, rank Dan *rank*, lank, slender, a nasalised form of the root of *Rank*]

Rankle, *rang'l*, *v* *s* to be inflamed to fester to be a source of disquietude or excitement to rage [From *Rank*, *adj*]

Ransack, *ran'sak*, *v* *t* to search thoroughly to plunder [Lit. 'to search a house,' Ice *ransa* — *rann*, a house, and *sak* (*sækja*), *E* *Seek*]

Ransom, *ran'sum*, *n* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment release from captivity — *v* *t* to redeem from captivity, punishment, or ownership — *n* *Ran'somer* [Lit. 'redemption' or 'buying back,' Fr. *ranson* (It. *redenzione*) — L. *redemptio* See *Redemption*]

Ransomless, *ran'sum-less*, *adj* without ransom incapable of being ransomed.

Rant, *rant*, *v* *s* to use violent or extravagant language to be noisy in words. — *n* boisterous empty declamation [O Dut. *ranten*, to rave, cog with Low Ger *randen*, Ger. *ransen*, and prob with O Ger *rans*, *raze*, violent.]

Ranter

- Ranter**, ran'ter, *n.* a noisy talker a boisterous preacher
- Ranunculus**, ra-nun'kū lus, *n.* a genus of plants, including the crowfoot, buttercup, &c, so called by Pliny because some grow where *frogs* abound—*pl.* **Ranunculuses** [L, dim of *ranula*, a little frog, itself a dim. of *rana*, a frog]
- Rap**, rap, *n.* a sharp blow a knock—*v t* and *v s.* to strike with a quick blow to knock—*pr p* rapping, *pa t* and *pa p* rapped [Scand, as Dan *rap*, imitative of the sound]
- Rap**, rap, *v t* to seize and carry off to transport out of one's self to affect with rapture—*pr p* rapping, *pa p* rapped or ript [Scand, as Ice *hrapa*, to rush headlong, cog with Ger *rappen*, to snatch]
- Rapacious**, ra-pā'shūs, *adj.* seizing by violence given to plunder ravenous greedy of gain—*adv* **Rapaciously**—*n* **Rapaciousness** [L *rapax*, *rapax*—*rapio*, *rapium*, to seize and carry off, akin to Gr *harpazō*, to seize]
- Rapacity**, ra pas'i tū, *n.* the quality of being *rapacious* ravenousness extortion
- Rape**, rap, *n.* the act of *seizing* by force violation of the chastity of a female [M E *rāpe*, haste, from *Rap*, to seize, influenced by L *rāpere*, to snatch]
- Rape**, rap, *n.* a plant nearly allied to the *turnip*, cultivated for its herbage and oil producing seeds [O Fr *rābe* (Fr *rave*)—L *rapa*, *rapum*, cog with Gr *rapha*, the turnip]
- Rapecake**, rap'kāk, *n.* cake made of the refuse, after the oil has been expressed from the *rape*-seed
- Rape oil**, rap'oil, *n.* oil obtained from *rape*-seed
- Raphaelism**, raf'a el'izm, *n.* the principles of painting introduced by *Raphael*, the Italian painter, 1483-1520—*n.* **Raphaelite**, raf'a el'it, one who follows the principles of *Raphael*
- Rapid**, rap'id, *adj.* hurrying along very swift speedy—*n* that part of a river where the current is more rapid than usual (gen in *pl*)—*adv* **Rapidly**—*n* **Rapidity** [Fr *rapide*—L *rapidus*—*rapio* See **Rapacious**]
- Rapidity**, ra pid'i tū, *n.* quickness of motion or utterance swiftness velocity
- Rapier**, rap'i ēr, *n.* a light sword with a straight, narrow blade (generally four sided), used only in thrusting [Fr *rapierre*, of unknown origin]
- Rapine**, rap'in, *n.* act of *seizing* and *carrying away* forcibly plunder violence [Fr—L *rapina*—*rapio* See **Rapacious** Doubtless *Ravine*]
- Rapparee**, rap-ar ē', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer [Fr *rāpāire*, a noisy fellow, a thief]
- Rappee**, rap-pē', *n.* a moist, coarse kind of snuff [Fr *rapē*, *raspēd*, grated—*rāper*, to rasp See **Rasp**]
- Rapper**, rap'ēr, *n.* one who raps a door knocker
- Rapt**, rapt, *adj.* raised to rapture transported ravished [Lit. 'carried away, from *Rap*, to seize, influenced by L *rāpere*, to snatch]
- Raptorial**, rap-tō ri-al, *adj.*, *seizing* by violence, as a bird of prey [L *raptor*, a snatcher—*rāpere*]
- Rapture**, rap'tūr, *n.* a *seizing* and *carrying away* extreme delight transport ecstasy [L *rapio*, *rapius*, to seize]
- Rapturous**, rap'tūr-ūs, *adj.* *seizing* and *carrying away* ecstatic transporting—*adv* **Rapturously**
- Rare**, rār, *adj.* (comp *Rar'er*, superl *Rar'est*), *thin*. of a loose texture not dense. uncommon

Rate

- excellent extraordinary—*adv* **Rarely**—*n.* **Rareness** [Fr—L *rārus*, rare, thin]
- Rarefaction**, rar-e fak'shun or rā-re-fak'shun, *n.* act of *rarefying* expansion of aeriform bodies. [Fr—L See **Rarefy**]
- Rarefy**, rar'e fi or rā-re-fi, *v t* to make rare, thin, or less dense to expand a body—*v s.* to become thin and porous—*pa t* and *pa p* rarefied. [Fr *rārefier*—L *rārus*, rare, *fācio*, *fāctum*, to make]
- Rarity**, rār'i tū or rār'i tū, *n.* state of being rare thinness subtility something valued for its scarcity uncommonness
- Rascal**, ras'kal, *n.* a tricking, dishonest fellow a knave a rogue [Lit. 'the scrapings and refuse of anything, Fr *racaille*, the scum of the people—*racier*, O Fr *rascler*, to scrape, through a supposed L form *rasculare*, from *rasus* scraped See **Rase**]
- Rascality**, ras-ka'l'i tū, *n.* mean trickery or dishonesty fraud the mob [base]
- Rascally**, ras'ka'l'i, *adj.* mean vile worthless
- Rase**, rāz, *v t* to scratch or blot out to efface to cancel to level with the ground to demolish to ruin (in this sense **Rase** is generally used) [Fr *raser*—L *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]
- Rash**, rash, *adj.* (comp *Rash'er*, superl *Rash'est*), *hasty* sudden headstrong incautious—*adv* **Rashly**—*n* **Rashness** [Dan and Sw *rask*, Ger *rasch*, rapid]
- Rash**, rash, *n.* a slight eruption on the body [O. Fr *rasche* (Fr *rasche*)—L *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape, to scratch Cf **Rase**]
- Rasher**, rash'er, *n.* a thin slice of broiled bacon, prob so called because *rashy* or quickly roasted.
- Rasorial**, ra zō'ri al, *adj.* belonging to an order of birds which *scrape* the ground for their food, as the hen [Low L *rasor*, *rasorus*, a scraper—L *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape See **Rase**]
- Rasp**, rasp, *v t* to rub with a coarse file—*n* a file—*n* **Raspy** (O *rasper* (Fr *rasper*)—O Ger *raspen*, akin to *raspen*, to scrape together)]
- Raspberry**, raz'ber i, *n.* kind of bramble, whose fruit has a rough outside as a *rasp*
- Rasure**, rāzhūr, *n.* act of *rasping*, shaving, or erasing obliteration rasure [Fr—L See **Rase**]
- Rat**, rat, *n.* an animal of the mouse kind, but larger and more destructive [A.S. *ræt*, cog with Ger *ratte*, Gael. *rudan*, prob allied to L *rodo*, to gnaw]
- Rat**, rat, *v t* to desert one's party and join their opponents for gain or power, as *rats* are said to leave a falling house—*pr p* ratting, *pa t* and *pa p* ratted
- Rateable**, rā'tā-bl, *adj.* that may be rated or set at a certain value subject to taxation—*ns* **Rateability**, **Rateableness**, quality of being rateable—*adv* **Rateably**
- Ratafia**, rat a-fē'a, *n.* a spirituous liquor flavoured with fruit [Fr—Malay *arag thāta*, from *Ar arag* (see **Ararak**), and Malay *thāta*, rum.]
- Ratchet**, rach, *n.* a rack or bar with teeth into which a click drops the wheel which makes a clock strike [A weakened form of **Rack**]
- Ratchet**, rach'et, *n.* a bar acting on the teeth of a ratchet-wheel a click or pall
- Ratchet wheel**, rach'et hwēl, *n.* a wheel having teeth for a *ratchet*
- Rate**, rāt, *n.* a *ratio* or proportion allowance. standard value price the class of a ship movement, as fast or slow a tax—*v t* to calculate to estimate. to settle the relative rank,

scale, or position of — *v t* to make an estimate: to be placed in a certain class. [O Fr — *L. ratio, ratus*, to calculate, to think]

Rate, *rat*, *v t* to tax one with a thing to scold to chide [pays a rate or tax]

Ratepayer, *rat'pā ēr*, *n* one who is assessed and

Rat, *rathe*, *rathe*, *rathe*, *adj* early, soon [A S *hræd*, *cog* with O Ger *hrad*, quick]

Rather, *rat'her*, *adv* more willingly in preference especially more so than otherwise on the contrary somewhat [Lit 'sooner,' A S *rathor*, comp of *Rath*, early]

Ratification, *rat-i-fik'a-shun*, *n* act of ratifying or confirming confirmation

Ratify, *rat'if*, *v t* to approve and sanction to settle — *pt* and *pp* *rat'ified* [Fr *ratifier* — *L. ratus*, fixed by calculation — *reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, and *facio*, to make. See *Rate*, *n*]

Ratio, *ra'shō*, *n* the relation of one thing to another [L *ratio*, calculation, reason, the faculty which calculates — *reor*, *ratus* Doublets *Ratio*, *Reason*]

Ratiocination, *ra-shō-si-nā'shun*, *n* the act or process of reasoning deducing conclusions from premises — *adj* *Ratiocinative* [Fr — *L. ratiocinatio* — *ratiocinor*, *atus*, to calculate, to reason]

Ration, *ra'shun*, *n* the rate of provisions distributed to a soldier or sailor daily an allowance [Fr — *L. ratio* See *Ratio*]

Rational, *ra'shun al*, *adj* pertaining to the reason endowed with reason agreeable to reason sane intelligent judicious (*arith* and *alg*) noting a quantity which can be exactly expressed by numbers (*geom*) noting the plane parallel to the sensible horizon of a place, and passing through the earth's centre [See *Ratio*]

Rationale, *ra-shō-nā'shun*, *n* an account of, with reasons an account of the principles of some opinion

Rationalise, *ra'shun al-iz*, *v t* to interpret like a rationalist — *v s* to rely entirely or unduly on reason

Rationalism, *ra'shun al-izm*, *n* the religious system or doctrines of a rationalist

Rationalist, *ra'shun al-ist*, *n* one guided in his opinions solely by reason esp one so guided in regard to religion

Rationalistic, *ra'shun al-ist'ik*, *adj* pertaining to or in accordance with the principles of rationalism

Rationality, *ra'shun al-i-ti*, *n* quality of being rational possession or due exercise of reason reasonableness

Ratline, *rat'lin*, *Rattling*, *rat'ling*, *n* one of the ropes or ropes traversing the shrouds and forming the steps of the rigging of ships [Prob 'rat line' *s e* for the rats to climb by]

Rattan, *rat-an*, *n* a genus of palms having a smooth, reed-like stem several hundreds of feet in length a walking-stick made of rattan stems of this palm used as a raft [Malay *rotan*]

Ratten, *rat'n*, *v t* to take away a workman's tools for not paying his contribution to the trades-union, or for having in any way offended the union. [Prov E and Scot *ratten*, a rat — Fr *raten* — Low L *rato* Cf *Rat*, *v s*]

Rattle, *rat'l*, *v s* to produce rapidly the sound *rat* to clatter to speak eagerly and noisily — *v t* to cause to make a rattle or clatter to stun with noise. — *n* a sharp noise rapidly repeated a clatter loud empty talk a toy or instrument for rattling. [A S *hrætele*, *cog* with Ger *rasseln*, Dut *rasselen* Gr *hrōtalon*]

Rattlesnake, *rat'l-snāk*, *n* a poisonous snake

having a number of hard, bony rings loosely jointed at the end of the tail, which make a rattling noise

Ravage, *rav'aj*, *v t* to lay waste to destroy to pillage — *n* devastation ruin plunder. [Fr — *ravis* — *L. rapio*, to carry off by force]

Ravager, *rav'aj ēr*, *n* he or that which lays waste a plunderer

Rave, *rav*, *v s* to be *rabid* or mad to be wild or raging, like a madman to talk irrationally to utter wild exclamations [O Fr *râver* (Fr *réver*), to dream, to be delirious — *L. rabies*, madness A doublet of *Rage*]

Ravel, *rav'el*, *v t* to untwist or unweave to confuse, entangle — *v s* to be untwisted or unwoven — *pt* *pp* *rav'elling*, *pt* *t* and *pp* *rav'elled* [Dut *ravelen*, to ravel, to talk confusedly]

Ravallin, *rav'lin*, *n* a detached work with two embankments raised before the counterscarp [Fr It *ruvelling*, perh from L *re*, back, and *vallum*, a rampart]

Raven, *rav'n*, *n* a kind of crow, noted for its croak and plundering habits — *adj* black, like a raven [A S *hræfn*, *cog* with Ice *hræfn*, Dut *raaf* so called from its cry]

Raven, *rav'n*, *v t* to obtain by violence to devour with great eagerness or voracity — *v s* to prey with rapacity — *n* prey plunder [M E *ravine*, plunder — O Fr *ravine*, rapidity, impetuosity — *L. rapina*. See *Rapine*]

Ravening, *rav'n'ing*, *n* (B) eagerness for plunder.

Ravenous, *rav'n'us*, *adj* voracious, like a raven devouring with rapacity eager for prey or gratification — *adv* *Ravenously* — *n* *Ravenousness*

Ravin (B) same as *Raven*, to obtain by violence.

Ravine, *ra-vēn*, *n* a long, deep hollow, worn away by a torrent a deep, narrow mountain-pass [Fr — *L. rapina* See *Rapine*]

Ravish, *rav'ish*, *v t* to seize or carry away by violence to have sexual intercourse with by force to fill with ecstasy — *n* *Ravisher* [Fr *ravir*]

Ravishment, *rav'ish-ment*, *n* act of *ravishing*. abduction rape ecstatic delight rapture

Raw, *raw*, *adj* not altered from its natural state not cooked or dressed not prepared not mixed not covered sore unfinished bleak — *adv* *Rawly* — *n* *Rawness* [A S *hrætu*, *cog* with Dut *raauw*, Ice *hrar*, Ger *roh*, akin to L *crudus*, raw]

Rawboned, *raw'bōnd*, *adj* with little flesh on the

Ray, *ra*, *n* a line of light or heat proceeding from a point intellectual light apprehension. [Fr *rais* — *L. radius*, a rod staff, a beam of light]

Ray, *ra*, *n* a class of fishes including the skate, thornback, and torpedo [Fr *rais* — *L. rais*]

Rayah, *ra'yah*, *n* a non Mohammedan subject of Turkey who pays the capitation tax [Ar *rayah*, a herd, a peasant — *raya*, to pasture, to feed]

Raze, *raz*, *v t* to lay level with the ground to overthrow to destroy [A form of *Rase*]

Razor, *raz'or*, *n* a knife for shaving.

Razor-strop, *raz'or strop*, *n* a strop for razors

Reach, *rech*, *v t* to stretch or extend to attain or obtain by stretching out the hand to hand over to extend to to arrive at to gain to include — *v s* to be extended so as to touch to stretch out the hand to try to obtain. — *n* act or power of reaching extent: extent of force penetration. artifice contrivance — a straight portion of a stream. [A S *reacan*, Ger *recken*, to reach]

React

React, *rĕ-akt'*, *v. t.* to act again; to return an impulse: to act mutually upon each other. [*L. re*, again, and *Act*.]

Reaction, *rĕ-ak'shun*, *n.*, *action* back upon or *re-acting* other action: mutual action: backward tendency from revolution, reform, or progress.

Reactionary, *rĕ-ak'shun-er-i*, *adj.* for or implying reaction.

Read, *rĕd*, *v. t.* to utter aloud written or printed words to peruse to comprehend to study—*v. i.* to perform the act of reading to practise much reading to appear in reading.—*pa t* and *pa p* read (*red*) [*A. S. rēdan*, to discern, interpret, read, *Ger. rathen*, to advise.]

Read, *red*, *adj.* versed in books learned.

Readable, *rĕd'a-bl*, *adj.* that may be read worth reading interesting.—*adv.* **Read'ably**—*n.* **Read'ableness**

Readress, *rĕ-ad-dres'*, *v. t.* to address again or a second time [*L. re*, again, and *Address*.]

Reader, *rĕd'er*, *n.* one who reads one who reads prayers in a church, or lectures on scientific subjects one who reads or corrects proofs one who reads much a reading-book.—*n.* **Read'er-ship**, the office of a reader

Readily, **Readiness**. See under **Ready**.

Reading, *rĕd'ing*, *adj.* addicted to reading—*n.* act of reading, perusal study of books public or formal recital the way in which a passage reads an interpretation of a passage or work

Reading-book, *rĕd'ing-book*, *n.* a book of exercises in reading

Reading-room, *rĕd'ing-rōom*, *n.* a room with papers, &c. resorted to for reading

Readjourn, *rĕ-ad-jurn'*, *v. t.* to adjourn again or a second time [*L. re*, again, and *Adjourn*.]

Readjust, *rĕ-ad-just'*, *v. t.* to adjust or put in order again [*L. re*, again, and *Adjust*.]

Readmission, *rĕ-ad-mish-un*, *n.* act of readmitting state of being readmitted.

Readmit, *rĕ-ad-mit'*, *v. t.* to admit again [*L. re*, again, and *Admit*.]

Ready, *rĕd'i*, *adj.* prepared at the moment prepared in mind willing not slow or awkward dexterous prompt quick present in hand at hand near easy on the point of—*adv.* **Read'ily**—*n.* **Read'iness**. [*A. S. rēdt*, Scot *red*, to set to rights, to put in order, *Ger. be-reit*, ready, Conn with *Raid*, *Ride*.]

Ready-made, *rĕd'i-mād*, *adj.* made and ready for use not made to order [**Ready** and **Made**.]

Reagent, *rĕ-ā-jent*, *n.* a substance that reacts on and detects the presence of other bodies a test. [*L. re*, again, and *Agent*.]

Real, *rĕ'al*, *adj.* actually existing not counterfeit or assumed true genuine (*law*) pertaining to things fixed, as lands or houses. [*Lat* relating to the thing; *Low L. realis*—*L. res*, a thing.]

Real, *rĕ'al*, *n.* a Spanish coin, 100 of which = £1 sterling. [*Sp.*—*L. regalis*, royal.]

Realisable, *rĕ'al-iz-a-bl*, *adj.* that may be realised

Realization, *rĕ-al-iz-ā'shun*, *n.* act of realising or state of being realised

Realise, *rĕ'al-iz*, *v. t.* to make real: to bring into being or act: to accomplish to convert into real property: to obtain, as a possession, to feel strongly: to comprehend completely to bring home to one's own experience

Realism, *rĕ'al-izm*, *n.* the medieval doctrine that general terms stand for real existences (opp. to *Nominalism*): the tendency to accept and to represent things as they really are (opp. to *Idealism*) the doctrine that in external percep-

Rebaptize

tion the objects immediately known are *real* existences.—*n.* **Realist**, one who holds the doctrine of *realism*.—*adj.* **Realistic**, *rĕ-al-istik*, pertaining to the realists or to realism

Reality, *rĕ-al-i-ti*, *n.* that which is real and not imaginary truth verity (*law*) the fixed, permanent nature of real property

Really, *rĕ'al-ly*, *adv.* in reality actually in truth.

Realm, *rĕlm*, *n.* a *regal* or *royal* jurisdiction: kingdom province country [*O Fr. royaume*, through a *Low L.* form *regalium*, from *L. regalis*, royal. See **Regal**.]

Realty, *rĕ'al-ti*, *n.* Same as **Reality** in *law*

Ream, *rĕm*, *n.* a quantity of paper consisting of 20 quires [*O Fr. rame* (*Fr. rame*)—*Sp. resma*—*Arab. rismat* (pl. *risam*), a bundle.]

Reanimate, *rĕ-an'i-māt*, *v. t.* to restore to life to infuse new life or spirit into to revive—*n.* **Reanimation**. [*L. re*, again, and *Animate*.]

Reap, *rĕp*, *v. t.* to cut down, as grain to clear off a crop to gather to receive as a reward—*n.* **Reaper**. [*A. S. rīpan*, to pluck, cog with *Goth. rauþjan*, *Ger. rauhen*.]

Reappear, *rĕ-ap-pĕr*, *v. i.* to appear again or a second time [*L. re*, again, and *Appear*.]

Rear, *rĕr*, *n.* the back or hindmost part the last part of an army or fleet—*n.* **Rear-ad'miral**, an officer of the third rank, who commands the rear division of a fleet.—*n.* **Rear-guard**, troops which protect the rear of an army—*n.* **Rear-rank**, the hindmost rank of a body of troops—*n.* **Rear-ward**, (*B.*) **Rere-ward**, the rear-guard [*O Fr. riere*—*L. retro*, behind, from *re*, back, and suffix *tro*, denoting motion.]

Rear, *rĕr*, *v. t.* (*orig.*) to raise to bring up to maturity to educate to stir up.—*v. i.* to rise on the hind-legs, as a horse. [*A. S. veran*, to raise, the causal of *Rise*.]

Rearmouse Same as **Rermouse**

Reason, *rĕ-āzn*, *n.* that which supports or justifies an act, &c. a motive proof excuse cause the faculty of the mind by which man draws conclusions, and determines right and truth the exercise of reason just view of things: right conduct propriety justice.—*v. i.* to exercise the faculty of reason to deduce inferences from premises to argue to debate (*B.*) to converse—*v. t.* to examine or discuss to debate, to persuade by reasoning—*n.* **Reasoner**—*By reason of*, on account of in consequence of. [*Lat.* 'a calculation; *Fr. raison*—*L. ratio*, *ratiōnes*—*reor*, *ratio*, to calculate, to think.]

Reasonable, *rĕ-āzn-a-bl*, *adj.* endowed with reason: rational acting according to reason agreeable to reason just not excessive moderate—*adv.* **Reasonably**—*n.* **Reasonableness**

Reasoning, *rĕ-āzn-ing*, *n.* act of reasoning that which is offered in argument course of argument

Reassemble, *rĕ-as-sem'bl*, *v. t.* and *v. i.* to assemble or collect again [*L. re*, again, and **Assemble**.]

Reassert, *rĕ-as-ert'*, *v. t.* to assert again. [*L. re*, again, and **Assert**.]

Reassurance, *rĕ-as-shūr-ans*, *n.* repeated assurance a second assurance against loss.

Reassure, *rĕ-as-shūr*, *v. t.* to assure anew: to give confidence to to insure an insurer [*L. re*, again, and **Assure**.]

Reave, *rĕv*, *v. t.* to take away by violence:—*pa t* and *pa p*, *reft*. [*A. S. rafa*, to rob, (*heft*) 'to strip—*reaf*, clothing, spoil, cog with *Ger. rauben*. See **Rob**.]

Rebaptize, *rĕ-bapt-iz*, *v. t.* to baptize again or a second time. [*L. re*, again, and **Baptize**.]

Rebatement

Rebatement, re-bat'ment, *n.* deduction; diminution [Fr *rebattre*, to beat back—*L. re*, back, *battu*, to beat.]

Rebel, reb'el, *n.* one who rebels.—*adj.* rebellious [Fr—*L. rebellis*, making war afresh, insurgent—*re*, again, and *bellum*, war]

Rebel, re-bel, *v. t.* to renounce authority, or to take up arms against it to oppose any lawful authority—*fr. p.* rebelling, *pa t* and *pa p* rebelled

Rebellion, re-bel'yun, *n.* act of rebelling open opposition to lawful authority revolt

Rebellious, re-bel'yus, *adj.* engaged in rebellion

Rebound, re bound', *v. t.* to bound or start back to be reverberated—*v. t.* to drive back to reverberate—*n.* act of rebounding [L *re*, back, and *bound*.]

Rebuff, re-buf', *n.* a beating back sudden resistance sudden check defeat unexpected refusal—*v. t.* to beat back to check to repel violently to refuse [It *ribuffo*, a reproof—It *re* (= *L. re*), back, and *buffo*, a puff, of imitative origin]

Rebuild, re-bild', *v. t.* to build again to renew

Rebuke, re-buk', *v. t.* to check with reproof to chide or reprove (*B*) to chasten—*n.* direct reproof reprimand (*B*) chastisement reproach persecution—*n.* Rebuk'er [O Fr *rebouquer* (Fr *rebucher*), from *re*, back, *bouque* (Fr *bouche*), the mouth—*L. bucca*, the cheek]

Rebus, re'bus, *n.* an enigmatical representation of a word or phrase by pictures of things (*her*) a coat of arms bearing an allusion to the name of the person—*pl.* Re'busses [Lit. 'by things,' *L. from re*, *re*, a thing]

Rebut, re-but', *v. t.* to butt or drive back (*law*) to oppose by argument or proof—*v. t.* (*law*) to return an answer *fr. p.* rebutting, *pa t* and *pa p* rebutted [Fr *rebuter*—*re*, back, and O Fr *bouter* See *Butt*]

Rebuttal, re-but'al, *n.* that which rebuts a plaintiff's answer to a defendant's rejoinder

Recalitrant, re-kal'i-trant, *adj.* showing repugnance or opposition. [Lit. 'kicking back,' *L. recalcitrans*, *-antis*—*re*, back, *calcitrare*, *-atum*, to kick—*calc*, *calcis*, the heel]

Recalitrate, re-kal'i-trät, *v. t.* or *v. s.* to express repugnance [Lit. 'to kick back']

Recall, re-kaw', *v. t.* to call back to command to return to revoke to call back to mind to remember—*n.* act of recalling or revoking

Recant, re-kant', *v. t.* to withdraw (a former declaration) to retract—*v. t.* to revoke a former declaration to unsay what has been said—*n.* Recan'ter [Lit. 'to sound or sing back,' *L. re*, back, and *Cant*.]

Recantation, re-kan-tä'shun, *n.* act of recanting a declaration contradicting a former one

Recapitulate, re-ka-pit'u-lät, *v. t.* to go over again the heads or chief points of anything [L *recapitulo*, *-atum*—*re*, again, and *capitulum*, dim of *caput*, the head.]

Recapitulation, re-ka-pit'u-lä'shun, *n.* act of recapitulating a summary of main points

Recapitulatory, re-ka-pit'u-lä-tor-i, *adj.* repeating again containing recapitulation

Recapture, re-kap'tür, *v. t.* to capture back or retake, esp a prize from a captor—*n.* act of retaking a prize retaken [L *re*, back, and *Capture*.]

Recast, re-kast', *v. t.* to cast or throw again to cast or mould anew to compute a second time. [L *re*, again, and *Cast*.]

Recede, re-sed', *v. s.* to go or fall back: to re-

Recitative

treat to give up a claim.—*v. t.* to cede back, as to a former possessor [L *recedo*, *recedimus*—*re*, back, and *cedo*, to go See *Cede*]

Receipt, re-sét', *n.* act of receiving place of receiving power of holding a written acknowledgment of anything received that which is received a receipt—*v. t.* to give a receipt for: to sign [M E *reccet*—O Fr *receite* (Fr *recette*)—*L. recipio*]

Receivable, re-sév-a-bl, *adj.* that may be received

Receive, re-sév', *v. t.* to take what is offered, &c.: to accept to embrace with the mind to assent to to allow to give acceptance to to give admittance to to welcome or entertain to hold or contain (*law*) to take goods knowing them to be stolen (*B*) to bear with, to believe in [O Fr *recever* (Fr *reccover*)—*L. recipio*, *receptum*—*re*, back, and *capio*, to take]

Receiver, re-sév'er, *n.* one who receives: (*chem*) a vessel for receiving and condensing in distillation, or for containing gases the glass vessel of an air-pump in which the vacuum is formed

Recession, re-sen'shun, *n.* act of reviewing or revising review, esp critical revision of a text a text established by critical revision [L *recessus*, *recessus*—*re*, again, *cessus*, to value, estimate]

Recent, ré-sent, *adj.* of late origin or occurrence not long parted from fresh modern: (*geol*) subsequent to the existence of man.—*adv.* Re'cently—*n.* Re'centness [Fr—*L. recens*, *recentis*]

Receptacle, re-sép'ta-k'l, *n.* that into which anything is received or contained (*bot*) the basis of a flower [from *Receive*]

Receptibility, re-sép'ti-bil'i-ti, *n.* possibility of receiving or of being received

Reception, re-sép'shun, *n.* act of receiving admission state of being received a receiving or manner of receiving for entertainment welcome

Receptive, re-sép'tiv, *adj.* having the quality of receiving or continuing (*phil*) capable of receiving impressions—*n.* Receptivity, quality of being receptive

Recess, re-ses', *n.* a going back or withdrawing retirement state of being withdrawn seclusion remission of business part of a room formed by a receding of the wall private abode [See *Recede*] [or giving back]

Recession, re-sesh'un, *n.* act of receding a ceding

Recipe, res'i-pé, *n.* a medical prescription any formula for the preparation of a compound:—*pl.* Recipes, res'i-péz. [Lit *tace*, the first word of a medical prescription, *L*, imperative of *recipio*]

Recipient, re-sép'i-ent, *n.* one who receives

Reciprocal, re-sip-ro-kal, *adj.* acting in return: mutual given and received.—*n.* that which is reciprocal (*math*) unity divided by any quantity [L *reciprocus*, perith from *regre* *progre*, backward and forward—*re*, back, *pro*, forward, *que*, and.] [terchangeably]

Reciprocally, re-sip-ro-kal-li, *adv.* mutually

Reciprocate, re-sip-ro-kät, *v. t.* to give and receive mutually to requite [L *reciprocus*, *reciprocatus*] [of acts alternation]

Reciprocation, re-sip-ro-kä'shun, *n.* interchange

Reciprocity, res-i-pros'i-ti, *n.* mutual obligations: action and reaction

Recital, re-sit'al, *n.* act of reciting: rehearsal that which is recited a narration

Recitation, res-i-tä'shun, *n.* act of reciting: a public reading rehearsal

Recitative, res-i-tä-tév', *adj.* pertaining to musical

recitation; *n* the style of recitation.—*n* language delivered in the sounds of the musical scale a piece of music for recitation

Recite, re-sit', *v t* to read aloud from paper, or repeat from memory to narrate to recapitulate.—*n* **Reciter** [Fr.—*L re*, again, and *cito*, citatum, to call, from *cito*, to move]

Reck, rek, *v t* to care for to regard [A S *reccan*, from a root seen in O Ger *ruoch*, care, Ger *ruohlos*, regardless, wicked]

Reckless, rek'les, *adj*, careless heedless of consequences.—*adv* **Recklessly**—*n* **Recklessness**

Reckling, rek'ling, *n* a reckless person

Reckon, rek'n, *v t* to count to place in the number or rank of to account to esteem—*v i* to calculate to charge to account to make up accounts to settle to pay a penalty.—*n* **Reckoner** [A S *ge reccenian*, to explain, cog with Dut *rekenen*, Ger *rechnen*]

Reckoning, rek'n'ing, *n* an account of time settlement of accounts, &c charges for entertainment (*naus*) a calculation of the ship's position (*B*) estimation

Reclaim, re-klam', *v t* to demand the return of to regain to bring back from a wild or barbarous state, or from error or vice to bring into a state of cultivation to bring into the desired condition to make tame or gentle to reform.—*v i* to cry out or exclaim. [Fr.—*L re*, again, and *clamo*, to cry out]

Reclaimable, re-klam'a-bl, *adj* that may be reclaimed, or reformed.—*adv* **Reclaimably**

Reclamation, rek la-ma'shun, *n* act of reclaiming state of being reclaimed demand recovery

Recline, re-klin', *v t* to lean or bend backwards to lean to on one side—*v i* to lean to rest or repose [*L reclinare*—*re*, back, *clino*, to bend]

Recluse, re-kloos', *adj* secluded retired solitary—*n* one shut up or secluded one who lives retired from the world a religious devotee living in a single cell, generally attached to a monastery [Fr.—*L reclusus*, pa p of *recludo*, to open, also to shut away—*re*, away, undoing, and *claudo*, to shut.]

Recognisable, rek-og-niz'a-bl, *adj* that may be recognised or acknowledged

Recognition, re-kog-ni-zans or re-kon'i-zans, *n* a recognition an avowal a profession a legal obligation entered into before a magistrate to do, or not do, some particular act

Recognise, rek'og niz, *v t* to know again to recollect to acknowledge [*L recognosco*—*re*, again, and *cognosco*, to know See **KNOW**]

Recognition, rek og nish'un, *n* act of recognising state of being recognised recollection avowal

Recoil, re-koi', *v t* to start back to rebound to return to shrink from—*n* a starting or springing back rebound [Fr *reculer*—*L re*, back, and Fr *cui*, the hinder part—*L culus*]

Recollect, rek-ol lekt', *v t* to remember to recover composure or resolution (with reflex, pron) [*L re*, again, and *colleat*]

Recollect, rek kol-lekt', *v t* to collect again

Recollection, rek-ol lek'shun, *n* act of recollecting or remembering the power of recollecting memory—that which is recollected

Recommence, re-kom-mens', *v t* to commence again—*n* **Recommencement**. [*L re*, again, and *Commence*.]

Recommend, rek-om-mend', *v t* to commend to another to bestow praise on to introduce favourably to give in charge to advise. [*L re*, again, and *Commend*.]

Recommendable, rek-om-mend'a-bl, *adj* that may be recommended worthy of praise

Recommendation, rek-om-mend-a'shun, *n* act of recommending act of introducing with commendation. [recommends commendatory]

Recommendatory, rek-om-mend'a-tor', *adj* that recommends

Recommit, re-kom-mit', *v t* to commit again particularly, to send back to a committee.—*n* **Recommitment**, **Recommittal**. [*L re*, again, and *Committ*]

Recompense, rek'om pens, *v t* to return an equivalent for anything to repay or requite to reward to compensate to remunerate—*n* that which is returned as an equivalent repayment reward compensation remuneration [Lit 'to weigh out in return,' Fr *recompenser*—*L re*, again, and *compensio* See **Compensate**]

Recompose, rek kom poz', *v t* to compose again or anew to form anew to soothe or quiet [*L re*, again, and *Composui*]

Reconcilable, rek-on sil'a-bl, *adj* that may be reconciled that may be made to agree consistent

Reconcile, rek'on sil, *v t* to restore to friendship or union to bring to agreement to bring to contentment to pacify to make consistent to adjust or compose—*n* **Reconciler** [Lit. 'to bring into counsel again,' Fr *reconcilier*—*L re*, again, and *concilio*, *atum*, to call together—*con*, together, *calo*, Gr *kaleo*, to call]

Reconciliation, rek on sil i a'shun, **Reconcilement**, rek'on sil ment, *n* act of reconciling state of being reconciled renewal of friendship atonement the bringing to agreement things at variance

Recondite, rek'on dit or re kon'dit, *adj* secret profound [Lit. 'put together out of the way,' *L reconditus*, pa p of *recondo*, to put away—*re*, and *condo*, to put together—*con*, together, and *do*, to put]

Reconnaissance, re-kon'a-sans or -zans, *n* the act of reconnoitring a survey or examination the examination of a tract of country with a view to military or engineering operations [Fr Doublet **Reconnaissance**]

Reconnoitre, rek on-noi'ter, *v t* to survey or examine to survey with a view to military operations [Lit 'to recognise,' O Fr *reconnoistre* (Fr *reconnaître*)—*L recognosco* See **Recognise**]

Reconsider, rek kon-sid'er, *v t* to consider again. to review—*n* **Reconsideration**. [*L re*, again, and *Consider*]

Reconstruct, rek kon strukt', *v t* to construct again to rebuild—*n* **Reconstruction**. [*L re*, again, and *Construct*.]

Reconvey, rek kon-va', *v t* to transfer back to a former owner [*L re*, again, and *Convey*]

Record, re-kord', *v t* to write anything formally, to preserve evidence of it to register or enrol. to celebrate. [Fr *recorder*—*L recordo*, *re-cordor*, to call to mind—*re*, again, and *cor*, *cordus*, E Heart]

Record, rek'ord, *n* a register a formal writing of any fact or proceeding a book of such writings

Recorder, re-kord'er, *n* one who records or registers the chief judicial officer in some towns.—*n* **Recordership**, his office

Recount, rek-kownt', *v t* to count again

Recount, rek-kownt', *v t* to tell over again to narrate the particulars of to detail. [Fr *re-compter*—*re*, and *compter*, to tell, akin to *compter*, to count. See **Count**, *v*]

Recoup, rek-koop', *v t* to make good to indemnify.

Recourse

- [Lit. to cut a piece off, to secure a piece, Fr *recouper*, to cut again—*re*, and *couper*, to cut, *coup*, a stroke, blow, through Low L. *colapus*, L. *colaphus*, from Gr. *kolaphos*, a blow.]
- Recourse**, re-kōrs, *n*, a going to for aid or protection. [Lit. 'a running back,' Fr *recours*—L. *recursus*—*re*, back, and *curro*, *currere*, to run.]
- Recover**, re-kuv'ér, *v t* to get possession of again to make up for to retrieve to cure to revive to bring back to any former state to obtain as compensation to obtain for injury or debt—*v s*. to regain health to regain any former state (law) to obtain a judgment [Lit. 'to take again,' Fr *recouvrer*—L. *recuperare*—*re*, again, and *cipio*, to take.]
- Recoverable**, re-kuv'ér-a-bl, *adj* that may be recovered or regained capable of being brought to a former condition
- Recovery**, re-kuv'ér-i, *n*, the act of recovering the act of regaining anything lost restoration to health or to any former state the power of recovering anything
- Recreancy**, rek're-an-si, *n* the quality of a recreant a yielding, mean, cowardly spirit
- Recreant**, rek're-ant, *adj* cowardly false apostate renegade—*n* a mean spirited wretch an apostate a renegade [O Fr pr p of *recroire*, to change belief—Low L. (*se*) *re credere*, to be vanquished in judicial combat and forced to confess one's self wrong—L. *re*, denoting change, *credo*, to believe.]
- Recreate**, ré-kre-át, *v t* to create again or anew—*n*. **Recreation**. [L. *re*, again, and *creare*, to create, rek're-át, *v t* to revive to reanimate to cheer or amuse to refresh to delight—*v s*. to take recreation
- Recreation**, ré-kre-át'shun, *n* a creating again a new creation
- Recreation**, rek-re-át'shun, *n* the act of recreating or state of being recreated refreshment after toil, sorrow, &c diversion amusement sport
- Recreative**, rek're-át-iv, *adj* serving to recreate or refresh giving relief in weariness, &c amusing
- Recriminate**, re-krim'in-át, *v t* to criminate or accuse in return—*v s*. to charge an accuser with a similar crime [L. *re*, in return, and *criminate*.]
- Recrimination**, re-krim'in-át'shun, *n* the act of recriminating or returning one accusation by another a counter-charge or accusation
- Recriminative**, re-krim'in-át-iv, **Recriminatory**, re-krim'in-át-ō-ri, *adj* recriminating or retorting accusations or charges.
- Recruit**, re-kroót', *v s* to obtain fresh supplies to recover in health, &c to enlist new soldiers—*v t* to repair to supply to supply with recruits—*n* the supply of any want a newly enlisted soldier—*n*. **Recruter**, **Recruitment** [Lit. 'to grow again,' Fr *recruter*, from *re* and *croître*—L. *recresco*—*re*, again, and *creco*, to grow.]
- Recruiting**, re-kroót'ing, *adj* obtaining new supplies enlisting recruits—*n*. the business of obtaining new supplies or enlisting new soldiers.
- Rectangle**, rekt'ang-gl, *n* a four-sided figure with right angles [L. *rectus*, right, and *angulus*, an angle.]
- Rectangled**, rekt'ang-gl'd, *adj*. having right
- Rectangular**, rekt'ang-gul-ar, *adj*, right-angled
- Rectifiable**, rekt'i-fi-a-bl, *adj*. that may be rectified or set right.
- Rectification**, rekt-i-fi-ká'shun, *n* the act of recti-

Red-deer

- fying or setting right the process of refining any substance by repeated distillation.
- Rectifier**, rek'ti-fi-ér, *n* one who rectifies or corrects one who refines a substance by repeated distillation.
- Rectify**, rek'ti-fi, *v t* to make straight or right: to adjust to correct or redress to refine by distillation—*pa t*. and *pa p* rectified. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *facio*, to make.]
- Rectilineal**, rek'ti-lin'e-al, **Rectilinear**, rek-ti-lin'e-ar, *adj* bounded by straight lines straight. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *linea*, a line.]
- Rectitude**, rek'ti-túd, *n*, uprightness correctness of principle or practice integrity [Fr—L. *rectitudo*—*rectus*, straight, E. Right.]
- Rector**, rek'tor, *n* a ruler the parson of an unimpropriated parish who receives the tithes* (Scot) the head master of a public school the chief elective officer of some universities, as in France and Scotland the title given by the Jesuits to the heads of their religious houses.—*n*. **Rectorate**, **Rectorship** [L.—*rector*, *rectum*, to rule akin to Sans. *raj*, to govern.]
- Rectorial**, rek'tor-al, **Rectorial**, rek'tō-ri-al, *adj*. pertaining to a rector or to a rectory
- Rectory**, rek'tor-i, *n* the province or mansion of a rector
- Rectum**, rek'tum, *n* the lowest part of the large intestine [From L. *rectus*, straight.]
- Reclumbent**, re-kum'bent, *adj*, lying back reclining idle—*adv* **Reclumbently**—*n*. **Reclumbence**, **Reclumbency** [L. *reclumbo*—*re*, back, and *cumbo*, *cubo*, to lie down.]
- Recoverative**, re-kū'pér-a-tiv, **Recoveratory**, re-kū'pér-a-tō-ri, *adj* tending to recovery [L. *recuperativus*—*recupero*, to recover See **Recover**.]
- Recour**, re-kur', *v s* to return to the mind to have recourse to resort to happen at a stated interval—*pr p* recurring—*pa t*. and *pa p* recurred [L. *recurro*—*re*, back, and *curro*, to run See **Current**.]
- Recurrent**, re-kur'ent, *adj* returning at intervals.—*n*. **Recurrence**, **Recurrence**
- Recurvate**, re-kur'vát, *v t* to curve or bend back
- Recurvancy**, re-kū'zán-si, *n* state of being a recusant nonconformity
- Recurvant**, re-kū'zant or rek', *adj* refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters—*n* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters a nonconformist [Fr—pr p of L. *recuso*—*re*, against, and *causa*, a cause See **Cause**.]
- Red**, red, *adj* (comp **Redder**, superl **Reddest**) of a colour like blood—*n* one of the primary colours, of several shades, as scarlet, pink, &c.—*adv* **Redly**—*n*. **Redness**. [A S *read*, cog. with Ice *ruadh* r, Ger. *roth*, L. *rufus*, Gr. *erythros*, Celt *ruadh*, *ruadh*.]
- Redaction**, re-dak'thun, *n* the act of arranging in systematic order, esp literary materials the digest so made [Fr—L. *reductus*, *pa p* of *reduco*, to bring back, to get together.]
- Redan**, re-dan', *n* (*fort*) the simplest form of field-work, consisting of two faces which form a salient angle towards the enemy, serving to cover a bridge or causeway [Fr, for O Fr *redant* See **Redanted**.]
- Redbreast**, red'brést, *n* a favourite song-bird, so called from the red colour of its breast, the robin.
- Red chalk**, **Red clay**. See **Reddle**.
- Red-deer**, red'-dér, *n* a species of deer which is reddish-brown in summer. the common stag.

Redden

Redden, red'n, *v t* to make red — *v. i.* to grow red to blush.

Reddish, red'ish, *adj* somewhat red moderately red — *n.* Reddishness

Reddition, red-dish'un, *n* a giving back or returning of anything surrender a rendering of the sense explanation. [Fr — *L redditi-o, -onis* — *redditus*, pa p of *reddo*, to restore See *Render*]

Redditive, red'di-tiv, *adj.*, returning an answer

Reddie, red'i, *n.* a soft clay iron ore of a reddish colour, also called Red clay or Red chalk

Redeem, re-dēm', *v t* to ransom to relieve from captivity by a price to rescue to pay the penalty of: to atone for to perform, as a promise to improve to recover, as a pledge

[Lit 'to buy back,' Fr *redimer* — *L redimo* — *red*, back, and *emo*, to buy, orig to take]

Redeemable, re-dēm'a-bl, *adj* that may be redeemed — *n.* Redeemableness

Redeemer, re-dēm'er, *n.* one who redeems or ransoms Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world.

Redeliver, rē de liv'er, *v t* to deliver back or again to liberate a second time — *n.* Redeliv'erance [L *re*, back or again, and *Deliver*]

Redelivery, rē-de-liv'ē-ri, *n.* the act of delivering back a second delivery or liberation

Redemption, re-dem'shun, *n.* act of redeeming or buying back ransom release the deliverance of mankind from sin and misery by Christ

[Fr — *L redemptio*, p p of *redimo* See *Redeem*. Doublet *Ransom*.]

Redemptive, re demp'tiv, *adj* pertaining to redemption serving or tending to redeem

Redemptory, re demp'tor-i, *adj* serving to redeem paid for ransom

Redented, re-dent'ed, *adj* formed like the teeth of a saw [O Fr *redunt*, a double notching or jaggings — *L re*, again, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth]

Red-hand, red'-hand, *n.* a bloody hand (her) a sinister hand, erect, open, and 'couped,' the distinguishing badge of baronets — *adv* in the very act, as if with red or bloody hands

Red heat, red'-hēt, *n.* heat amounting to redness

Red hot, red' hot, *adj* heated to redness

Redintegration, red in te-grā'shun, *n.* restoration to integrity or to a whole or sound state renovation [L *redintegratio*]

Red-lead, red'-led, *n.* a preparation of lead of a fine red colour used in painting, &c

Red-letter, red'-let'er, *adj* having red letters auspicious or fortunate, as a day, so called from the holidays or saints' days being indicated by red letters in the old calendars

Redolent, red'o lent, *adj*, diffusing odour or fragrance, scented — *ns.* Red'olence, Red'olency [Fr — *L redolens*, *antis* — *red*, *re*, off, again, and *oleo*, to emit an odour See *Odour* and *Olfactory*]

Redouble, re-dub'l, *v t* to double again or repeatedly to increase greatly to multiply — *v i.* to become greatly increased to become twice as much [Fr *re-doubler* See *Double*]

Redoubt, re-dow't, *n.* (fort) a field work inclosed on all sides, its ditch not flanked from the parapet. [Fr *redoute*, *réduit*, a redoubt, retreat — It *ridotto* — *L. reductus*, retired See *Reduce*]

Redoutable, re-dow't'a-bl, *adj* terrible to foes valiant [O Fr (Fr *redoutable*), to be feared — O Fr *redouter* (Fr *redouter*), to fear greatly — *L. re*, back, and *dubito*, to doubt. See *Doubt*.]

Redound, re-downd', *v i.* to be sent back by reac-

Reel

tion: to result. [Lit. 'to roll back as a wave, Fr. *redonder* — *L. redundo* — *re*, back, and *undo*, to surge — *unda*, a wave.]

Redraft, rē-draft', *n.* a second draft or copy: a new bill of exchange which the holder of a protested bill draws on the drawer or indorsers, for the amount of the bill, with costs and charges. [L *re*, again, and *Draft*]

Redress, re-dres', *v t* to set right: to relieve from to make amends to — *n.* relief: reparation [Fr *redresser* — *re*, again, and *dresser* See *Dress*]

Redressible, re-dres'i-bl, *adj* that may be redressed

Redressive, re dres'iv, *adj* affording redress

Redshank, red'shank, *n.* an aquatic bird of the snipe family, with legs of a bright red colour

Red-tape, red-tāp', *n.* the red tape used in public, and esp. government offices, for tying up documents, &c applied satirically to the intricate system of routine in vogue there official formality — *adj* pertaining to official formality

Red tapism, red tāp'izm, *n.* the system of routine in government and other public offices — *n.* Red-tap'ist, a great stickler for routine.

Reduce, re dūs', *v t* to bring into a lower state: to lessen to impoverish to subdue to arrange: (arith and alg) to change numbers or quantities from one denomination into another. [Lit. 'to bring back,' L. *reduco*, *reducum* — *re*, back, and *duco*, to lead See *Duke*]

Reducible, re-dūs'i-bl, *adj* that may be reduced.

Reduction, re-dūk'shun, *n.* act of reducing or state of being reduced diminution subjugation a rule for changing numbers or quantities from one denomination to another [Fr — *L*]

Redundance, re-dun'dans, *Redundancy*, re-dun'dan-si, *n.* quality of being redundant or superfluous that which is redundant.

Redundant, re dun'dant, *adj* exceeding what is necessary superfluous, in words or images. — *adv.* Redun'dantly [Lit. 'overflowing like waves,' Fr — *L. redundans*, *antis*, p p of *redundo* See *Redound*]

Reduplicate, re dū'plik-āt, *v t* to duplicate or double again to multiply to repeat — *adj* doubled — *n.* Reduplication [L *re*, again, and *Duplicate*]

Re echo, rē-ēk'o, *v t* to echo back. — *v i.* to give back echoes to resound — *n.* the echo of an echo [L *re*, back, and *Echo*]

Reed, rēd, *n.* the largest of the British grasses, common at the sides of rivers, lakes, &c: a musical pipe anciently made of a reed the mouth tube of a musical instrument the part of a loom by which the threads are separated [A S *hrood*, *Whit* and *Ger riet*]

Reeded, rēd'ed, *adj* covered with reeds formed with reed-like ridges or channels

Reedy, rēd'i, *adj* abounding with reeds: resembling or sounding as a reed.

Reef, rēf, *n.* a chain of rocks lying at or near the surface of the water [Ice *ryf*, Dan *rev*, conn. with *Rive*, and so lit the 'cleft' or 'riven']

Reef, rēf, *n.* a portion of a sail. — *v t* to reduce the exposed surface of, as a sail [Dut. *ryf*, reef]

Reefy, rēf-i, *adj* full of reefs

Reek, rēk, *n.* smoke vapour — *v i.* to emit smoke or vapour to steam. [A S. *rec*, Ice. *reykr*, Ger *rauch*, Dut *rook*, smoke]

Reeky, rēk'i, *adj* full of reek smoky: soiled with steam or smoke foul

Reel, rēl, *n.* a lively Scottish dance. [Gael. *riall*.]

Reel, rēl, *n.* a rolling or turning frame for winding

Reel

yarn, &c.—*v. t.* to wind on a reel. [*A.S. reol, hrool*]
Reel, *rel*, *v. t.* to stagger to vacillate
Re-elect, *re-ek't*, *v. t.* to elect again.—*n.* Re-election [*L. re, again, and Elect*]
Re-eligible, *re-el'i-j-ib'l*, *adj.* capable of re-election — *n.* Re-eligibility
Re-embark, *re-em-bark'*, *v. t.* to embark or put on board again — *n.* Re-embarkation. [*L. re, again, and Embark*]
Re-enact, *re-en-akt'*, *v. t.* to enact again.—*n.* Re-enactment [*L. re, again, and Enact*]
Re-enforce, *Re-enforcement*. Same as Reinforce, Reinforcement
Re-enter, *re-en'ter*, *v. t.* and *v. i.* to enter again or anew — *Re-entering* angle, an angle pointing inwards [*L. re, again, and Enter*]
Re-entry, *re-en'tri*, *n.* an entering again the resuming a possession lately lost.
Reermouse. See *Reermouse*
Re-establish, *re-es-tab'lish*, *v. t.* to establish again — *n.* Re-establishment. [*L. re, again, and Establish*]
Reeve, *rev*, *n.* a steward or other officer (now used only in composition, as in Sheriff) [*M. E. rove—A. S. grefa, Ger graf* all from Low *L. grafio, graphio—Gr. grapho*, to write]
Reeve, *rev*, *v. t.* to pass the end of a rope through any hole, as the channel of a block — *pa t* and *pa p* reeved, also rove (*nauf*) [*See Reef, v.*]
Re-examine, *re-egs-am'in*, *v. t.* to examine again or anew [*L. re, again, and Examine*]
Refection, *re-fek'shun*, *n.* refreshment a meal or repast [*Fr.—L. refectio—refectio, refectum—re, again, and facio*, to make]
Refectory, *re-fek'to-ri*, *n.* the place where refectations or meals are taken (*orig*) a hall in convents or monasteries where meals were taken
Refer, *re-fer'*, *v. t.* to submit to another person or authority to assign to reduce — *v. s.* to have reference or recourse to relate to allude — *fr p* referring, *pa t* and *pa p* referred [*Fr. referer—L. refero*, to carry away or back—*re, back, and fero*, to bear]
Referable, *ref'er-a-bl*, *Referrible, *re-fer'i-bl*, *adj.* that may be referred or considered in connection with something else that may be assigned or considered as belonging or related to
Referree, *re-fer'ee*, *n.* one to whom anything is referred an arbitrator, umpire, or judge
Reference, *ref'er-ens*, *n.* the act of referring a submitting for information or decision relation allusion one who or that which is referred to (*law*) the act of submitting a dispute for investigation or decision
Referrible. Same as *Referable*
Refine, *re-fin'*, *v. t.* to separate from extraneous matter to reduce to a fine or pure state to purify to clarify to polish to make elegant to purify the manners, morals, &c.—*v. s.* to become fine or pure to affect nicety to improve in any kind of excellence — *n.* Refin'ar [*L. re, denoting change of state, and Fino*; cf *Fr. raffiner (refinere)*, *It. raffinare*]
Refinement, *re-fin'ment*, *n.* act of refining or state of being refined purification separation from what is impure, &c cultivation elegance polish purity an excessive nicety
Refinery, *re-fin'ri*, *n.* a place for refining
Refining, *re-fin'ing*, *n.* the act or process of refining or purifying, particularly metals
Refract, *re-frakt'*, *v. t.* to break back or open — *n.* Refractment [*L. re, again, and Fra*]
Refract, *re-frakt'*, *v. t.* to bend back: to throw*

Refract

back after striking upon any surface, as light, &c.—*v. s.* to be thrown back, as light, heat, &c. to revolve in the mind to consider attentively or deeply to ponder to cast reproach or censure [*L. reflecto, reflexum—re, and flecto*, to bend or turn]
Reflecting, *re-flek't'ing*, *adj.* throwing back light, heat, &c given to reflection thoughtful
Reflection, *re-flek'shun*, *n.* the act of reflecting: the sending back of light, heat, &c. the state of being reflected that which is reflected the action of the mind by which it is conscious of its own operations attentive consideration contemplation censure or reproach
Reflective, *re-flek'tiv*, *adj.* reflecting considering the operations of the mind exercising thought or reflection (*gram*) reciprocal.—*adv.* Reflectively — *n.* Reflectiveness
Reflector, *re-flek'tor*, *n.* one who or that which reflects a muror or polished reflecting surface
Reflex, *re-fleks*, *adj.* bent or turned back reflected (*physiology*) said of certain movements which take place independent of the will, being sent back from a nerve-centre in answer to a stimulus from the surface (*paint*) illuminated by light reflected from another part of the same picture — *n.* reflection light reflected from an illuminated surface
Reflexible, *re-fleks'i-bl*, **Reflectible**, *re-flek't'i-bl*, *adj.* that may be reflected or thrown back — *n.* Reflexibility
Reflexive, *re-fleks'iv*, *adj.* turned backward reflective respecting the past turning back on itself — *adv.* Reflexively
Refluxent, *ref'lou-ent*, *adj.* flowing back ebbing. [*L. refluxus, -entis*, *pr p* of *refluo—re, back, and fluo, fluxum*, to flow]
Reflux, *re-fluks*, *adj.* flowing or returning back reflex — *n.* a flowing back ebb
Reform, *re-form'*, *v. t.* to form again or anew to transform to make better to remove that which is objectionable from to repair or improve to reclaim — *v. s.* to become better to abandon evil to be corrected or improved — *n.* a forming anew change, amendment, improvement an extension or better distribution of Parliamentary representation. [*L. re, again, formo*, to shape, from *forma* See *Form, n.*]
Reformation, *re-for-ma'shun*, *n.* the act of forming again
Reformation, *re-for-ma'shun*, *n.* the act of reforming amendment improvement the great religious change of the 16th century, when the Protestants separated from the R. Cath. Church
Reformative, *re-form'a-tiv*, *adj.* forming again or anew tending to produce reform
Reformatory, *re-form'a-to-ri*, *adj.* reforming: tending to produce reform — *n.* an institution for reclaiming youths and children who have been convicted of crime
Reformed, *re-form'd*, *adj.* formed again or anew: changed amended improved denoting the churches formed after the Reformation, esp. those that separated from Luther on matters of doctrine and discipline Protestant
Reformer, *re-form'er*, *n.* one who reforms one who advocates political reform one of those who took part in the Reformation of the 16th century
Refract, *re-frakt'*, *v. t.* to break back or open to break the natural course, or bend from a direct line, as rays of light, &c. [*L. refringo, refrac-*

ture—*re*, back, and *frango*, to break. See *Fractio*.]
Refraction, re-fra-k'zhun, *n.* the act of refracting the change in the direction of a ray of light, heat, &c. when it enters a different medium
Refractive, re-fra-k'tiv, *adj.* refracting pertaining to refraction.—*n.* **Refractiveness**
Refractory, re-fra-k'tor-i, *adj.* breaking through rules unruly unmanageable obstinate perverse difficult of fusion, as metals, &c.—*adv.* **Refractorily**—*n.* **Refractoriness**
Refrain, re-frān', *v. t.* a phrase or verse recurring at the end of each division of a poem the burden of a song [Fr.—O Fr *refraindre*—L *refringo* (*refrango*)]
Refrain, re-frān', *v. t.* to curb to restrain—*v. i.* to keep from action to forbear [Fr *refrēner*—L *refreno*—*re*, and *frenum*, a bridle]
Refrangible, re-fran'jib'l, *adj.* that may be refracted or turned out of a direct course, as rays of light, heat, &c.—*n.* **Refrangibility**
Refresh, re-fresh', *v. t.* to make fresh again to allay heat to give new strength, spirit, &c. to to revive after exhaustion to enliven to restore [L *re*, again, and *Fresh*.]
Refreshment, re-fresh'ment, *n.* the act of refreshing new strength or spirit after exhaustion that which refreshes, as food or rest
Refrigerant, re-fry'er-ant, *adj.* making cold cooling refreshing—*n.* that which cools
Refrigerate, re-fry'er-āt, *v. t.* to make cold to cool to refresh—*n.* **Refrigeration** [Fr.—L *re*, denoting change of state, and *frigero*, -atum, to cool, from *frigus*, cold See *Frigid*]
Refrigerative, re-fry'er-a-tiv, **Refrigeratory**, re-fry'er-a-tor-i, *adj.* cooling refreshing
Refrigerator, re-fry'er-a-tor, *n.* an apparatus for preserving food by keeping it at a low temperature an ice safe
Refrigeratory, re-fry'er-a-tor-i, *n.* a cooler a vessel or apparatus for cooling, used in brewing, &c.
Reft, reft, *pa t.* and *pa p.* of **Reave**
Refuge, ref'ūj, *n.* that which affords shelter or protection an asylum or retreat a resource or expedient [Lit 'a fleeing back' Fr.—L *refugium*—*re*, back, and *fugio*, to flee]
Refugee, ref'ūjē, *n.* one who flees for refuge to another country, esp. from religious persecution or political commotion
Refulgence, re-ful'jens, **Refulgency**, re-ful'jen-si, *n.* state of being refulgent brightness brilliance
Refulgent, re-ful'jent, *adj.* casting a flood of light shining brilliant—*adv.* **Refulgently** [L *refulgens*, -entis, pr p of *refulgeo*—*re*, intens., *fulgeo*, to shine]
Refund, re-fund', *v. t.* to repay to restore to return what has been taken [Lit 'to pour back', L *refundō*, *refusum*—*re*, back, and *fundo*, to pour]
Refusal, re-fu-z'al, *n.* denial of anything requested rejection the right of taking in preference to others.
Refuse, re-fūz', *v. t.* to reject to deny, as a request, &c.—*v. i.* to decline acceptance not to comply [Fr *refuser*, prob. due to confusion of L *refuto*, to drive back, and *recuso*, to make an objection against]
Refuse, ref'ūs, *adj.* *refused* worthless—*n.* that which is rejected or left as worthless dross
Refutable, re-fū-tā-bl, *adj.* that may be refuted or disproved—*adv.* **Refutably**—*n.* **Refutability**

Refutation, re-fū-tā'shun, *n.* the act of refuting or disproving
Refutatory, re-fū-tor-i, *adj.* tending to refute : refuting
Refute, re-fūz', *v. t.* to repel to oppose to disprove [Lit 'to pour back', Fr *refuter*—L *refuto*—*re*, back, and *base fud*, root of *fundo*, *futiles*]
Regain, re-gān', *v. t.* to gain back or again to recover [L *re*, back, and *Gain*.]
Regal, rē-gal, *adj.* belonging to a king kingly : royal—*adv.* **Regally** [Fr.—L *regalis*—*rex*, a king, from *rego*, to rule.]
Regal, rē-gal, or *Rigole*, rig'ol, *n.* a small portable organ used to support treble voices. [Fr.—It—L *regalis* See *Regal*, *adj.*]
Regale, re-gāl, *v. t.* to entertain in a sumptuous manner to feast to gratify—*v. i.* to feast—*n.* a regal or magnificent feast [Fr *regaler*—Sp *regalar*—L *regulare*, to thaw or from Fr. and It *gala*, good cheer See *Gala*]
Regalement, re-gāl'ment, *n.* the act of regaling : entertainment refreshment
Regalia, re-gāl'a, *n. pl.* the ensigns of royalty : the crown, sceptre, &c., esp. those used at a coronation the rights and privileges of kings. [Lit 'royal things, neuter pl of *regalis*]
Regality, re-gāl'it-i, *n.* state of being regal : royalty sovereignty
Regard, re-gārd', *v. t.* to observe particularly to hold in respect or affection to pay attention to to keep or observe to esteem to consider—*n.* (orig) look, gaze attention with interest. observation respect affection repute relation reference—*n.* **Regard'er** [Fr *regarder*—*re*, and *garder*, to keep, look after See *Guard*]
Regardful, re-gārd'fūl, *adj.* full of regard taking notice heedful attentive—*adv.* **Regardfully**
Regardless, re-gārd'les, *adj.* without regard not attending negligent heedless—*adv.* **Regardlessly**—*n.* **Regardlessness**
Regatta, re-gat'a, *n.* a race of yachts any rowing or sailing match [Orig a grand fête and contest of the gondoliers at Venice, It *regatta* or *rigatta*—It *riga*, a row—O Ger *riga*, Ger. *reihe*, a row]
Regelation, rē-jel-ā'shun, *n.* the act of freezing anew [L *re*, again, and *gelatio*, freezing See *Gelatin*]
Regency, rē-jen-si, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or dominion of a regent a body intrusted with vicarious government
Regenerate, re-jen'er-āt, *v. t.* to generate or produce anew (*theol*) to renew the heart and turn it to the love of God—*adv.* regenerated renewed—*ns.* **Regenerateness**, **Regeneracy**, state of being regenerate [L *regenero*, -atum, to bring forth again—*re*, again, *genero*, to beget, bring forth See *Generate*]
Regeneration, rē-jen'er-ā'shun, *n.* act of regenerating state of being regenerated (*theol*) *new birth* the change from a carnal to a Christian life
Regenerative, re-jen'er-āt-iv, *adj.* pertaining to regeneration—*adv.* **Regeneratively**
Regent, rē-jent, *adj.* invested with interim sovereign authority—*n.* one invested with interim authority one who rules for the sovereign. [Fr.—L *regens*, -entis, pr p. of *rego*, to rule]
Regentship, rē-jent-ship, *n.* office of a regent : deputed authority
Regicide, rej'sid, *n.* the murderer of a king

Regime

the murder of a king — *adj.* **Regicidal**. [Fr.; from *L. rex, regis*, a king, and *caedo*, to kill.]
Regime, *re-zhém*, *n* mode of ruling one's diet: form of government administration [Fr. — *L. regimen* — *rego*, to rule]
Regimen, *rej-i-men*, *n* rule prescribed orderly government; any regulation for gradually producing benefit (*med.*) rule of diet (*gram.*) the government of one word by another words governed [L.]
Regiment, *rej-i-ment*, *n* a body of soldiers ruled or commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of companies or troops.
Regimental, *rej-i-ment'al*, *adj.* relating to a regiment — *n* the uniform of a regiment.
Region, *re-jun*, *n* a portion of land country district. [L. *regio*, *regionis* — *rego*, to rule, direct, mark a boundary]
Register, *rej-is-ter*, *n* a written record, regularly kept the book containing the register that which registers or records that which regulates, as the damper of a furnace or stove a stop or range of pipes on the organ, &c. the compass of a voice or of a musical instrument — *v* to enter in a register to record [Fr. *registre* (It. and Sp. *registro*) — *Low L. registrum*, for *L. regestum* — *re*, back, and *gero*, to carry]
Registrar, *rej-is-trar*, *n* one who keeps a register — *n* Registrarship, office of a registrar
Registration, *rej-is-trá-shun*, *n* act of registering
Registry, *rej-is-tri*, *n* act of registering place where a register is kept facts recorded
Regnancy, *reg-u-an-si*, *n* condition of being regnant or reigning reign predominance
Regnant, *reg-nant*, *adj.* reigning or ruling predominant exercising regal authority [L. *regans*, *regantis*, pr p of *regno* — *rego*, to rule]
Regress, *re-gres*, *n* a going or passage back return power of returning — *v* to go back to return to a former place or state [L. *regressus* — *re*, back, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to step, go]
Regression, *re-gresh-un*, *n* act of going back or returning
Regressive, *re-gres-iv*, *adj.* going back returning
Regret, *re-gret*, *v* to grieve at to remember with sorrow — *pr p* regretting *pa t* and *pa p* regretted — *n* sorrow for anything concern remorse [Fr. *regretter* — *re*, and Goth. *gretan*, A S *gretan*, to weep]
Regretful, *re-gret'ful*, *adj.* full of regret — *adv* **Regretfully**
Regular, *reg-ú-lar*, *adj.* according to rule or established custom governed by rule uniform orderly periodical level, unbroken instituted according to established forms (*gram.*) having all the sides and angles equal belonging to the permanent army as opp to 'secular' in the R. Cath. Church, denoting monks, friars, &c. under a monastic rule — *n* a soldier belonging to the permanent army — *adv* **Regularly** [L. *regularis* — *regula*, a rule — *rego*, to rule]
Regularity, *reg-ú-lar-i-ti*, *n* quality of being regular. conformity to rule method uniformity
Regulate, *reg-ú-lát*, *v* to make regular to adjust by rule to subject to rules or restrictions to put in good order
Regulation, *reg-ú-lá-shun*, *n* act of regulating state of being regulated a rule or order prescribed precept law
Regulative, *reg-ú-lá-tiv*, *adj.* tending to regulate
Regulator, *reg-ú-lá-tor*, *n* one who or that which regulates a lever which regulates the motion of a watch, &c.; anything that regulates motion

Rejoicingly

Regulus, *reg-ú-lus*, *n* an intermediate and impure product in the smelting of metallic ores. [Lit. 'little king,' L. a name given by the alchemists.]
Rehabilitate, *re-hab-il-i-tát*, *v* to (law) to reinstate, restore to former privilege. [Fr. *rehabilité* — *L. re*, again, *habere*, to have]
Rehearsal, *re-hér's'al*, *n* act of rehearsing recital recital before public representation
Rehearse, *re-hér's*, *v* to repeat what has already been said to narrate to recite before a public representation — *n* **Rehears'er** [Lit. to harrow again, O Fr. *rehercer* — *re*, again, *herce* (fr. *herse*), a harrow See **Hearse**]
Reign, *rán*, *n* rule dominion royal authority supreme power influence time during which a sovereign rules — *v* to rule to have sovereign power to be predominant [Fr. *régne* — *L. regnum* — *rego*, to rule]
Reimburse, *ré-im-burs*, *v* to refund to pay an equivalent to for loss or expense [Fr. *rembourser* — *re*, back, and *embourse*, to put in a purse, from *bourse*, a purse See **Purse**]
Reimbursement, *ré-im-burs-ment*, *n* act of reimbursing or repaying
Rein, *rín*, *n* the strap of a bridle an instrument for curbing or governing government — *v* to govern with the rein or bridle to restrain or control — *To give the reins* to, to leave unchecked. [O Fr. *reine* (Fr. *reine*), through Late L. *reina*, from *retinere*, to hold back]
Reindeer, *rán'dér*, *n* a kind of deer in the north, valuable for the chase and for domestic uses. [Ice *kræinn*. O Sw *ren* — Lapp. *reino*, pasture (Skeat), and E *Deer*]
Reinforce, *ré-in-fór's*, *v* to enforce again to strengthen with new force or support — *n* **Reinforcement**, the act of reinforcing additional force or assistance, esp of troops [L. *re*, again, and *Enforce*]
Reinless, *rán'less*, *adj.* without rein or restraint
Reins, *ránz*, *n* the kidneys the lower part of the back over the kidneys (B) the inward parts the heart [Fr. — *L. renes*, Gr. *phrén*, the midriff]
Reinstate, *ré-in-stát*, *v* to place in a former state [L. *re*, again, and *Instare*]
Reinstatement, *ré-in-stát-ment*, *n* act of reinstating re establishment
Reinvest, *ré-in-vest*, *v* to invest again or a second time — *n* **Reinvestment**, act of reinvesting a second investment. [L. *re*, again, and *Invest*]
Reinvigorate, *ré-in-vig'or át*, *v* to invigorate again [L. *re*, again, and *Invigorate*]
Reissue, *ré-ish'ú*, *v* to issue again. — *n* a second issue [L. *re*, again, and *Issue*]
Reiterate, *re-it'er át*, *v* to iterate or repeat again to repeat again and again — *adj.* **Re-iterative** [L. *re*, again, and *Iterare*]
Reiteration, *ré-it-er-á-shun*, *n* act of reiterating
Reject, *re-jekt*, *v* to throw away to refuse to renounce [Lit. to throw back, L. *reijicio*, *reijectum* — *re*, back, and *jacio*, to throw]
Rejection, *re-jek'shun*, *n* act of rejecting refusal
Rejoice, *re-jóis*, *v* to feel and express joy again and again, to be glad to exult or triumph — *v* to make joyful to gladden [Fr. *rejoir* — *re*, again, and *joir*, to enjoy — *joie*, joy See **Joy**]
Rejoicing, *re-jóis-ing*, *n* act of being joyful. expression, subject, or experience of joy.
Rejoicingly, *re-jóis-ing-li*, *adv* with joy or exultation.

Rejoin

Rejoin, re-join', *v t* to join again: to unite what is separated: to meet again — *v s* to answer to a reply [L *re*, again, and *Join*.]

Rejoinder, re-join'dér, *n* an answer joined on to another, an answer to a reply (*law*) the defendant's answer to a plaintiff's 'replication'

Rejuvenescent, re-juv-en-es-ent, *adj*, growing young again. [L *re*, again, and *Juvenescent*.]

Rekindle, re-kind', *v t* to kindle again to set on fire or arouse anew. [L *re*, again, and *Kindle*.]

Relapse, re-laps', *v s* to slide, sink, or fall back to return to a former state or practice. — *n* a falling back into a former bad state. [L *relabor*, *relapsus* — *re*, back or again, *labor*, to slip or slide.]

Relate, re-lát', *v t* to describe to tell to ally by connection or kindred — *v s* to have reference to refer [Lit 'to bring back,' L *refero*, *relatum* — *re*, back, *fero*, to carry.]

Related, re-lát-ed, *adj* allied or connected by kindred or blood

Relation, re-lá'shun, *n* act of relating or telling: recital that which is related mutual connection between two things resemblance connection by birth or marriage — *n* Relationship

Relational, re-lá'shun-al, *adj* having relation having kindred.

Relative, re-lá'tív, *adj* having relation: respecting not absolute or existing by itself considered as belonging to something else (*gram*) expressing relation — *n* that which has relation to something else a relation (*gram*) a pronoun which relates to something before, called its antecedent — *adv* Relatively — *n* Relativity

Relax, re-laks', *v t* to loosen one thing away from another to slacken to make less close to make less severe to relieve from attention or effort to divert to loosen, as the bowels to make languid — *v s* to become less close to become less severe, to attend less. [L *relaxo*, *-atum* — *re*, away from, *laxo*, to loosen — *laxus*, loose, slack.]

Relaxation, re-laks-lá'shun, *n* act of relaxing: state of being relaxed remission of application

Relay, re-lá', *n* a supply of horses to relieve others on a journey (Fr *relais* — *re* and *laiser*, a byform of *laisser*, so that *relay* is a doublet of *Release*)

Release, re-lés', *v t* to let loose from: to set free to discharge from to relieve to let go, as a claim, to give up a right to — *n* a setting free discharge or acquittance the giving up of a right or claim [O Fr *relaisser* — *re* and *laisser* — L *laxo* See *Relay*.]

Relegate, re-le-gát, *v t* to send away, to consign to exile. — *n* Relegation. [L *relego*, *-atum* — *re*, away, *lego*, to send See *Legate*.]

Relent, re-lent', *v s* to slacken, to soften or grow less severe: to grow tender to feel compassion [Fr *valentir*, to retard — O. Fr *alentir* — L *lentus*, pliant, flexible.]

Relentless, re-lent'les, *adj* without relenting: without tenderness or compassion merciless — *adv* Relentlessly — *n* Relentlessness.

Relevance, re-le-vans, Relevancy, re-le-van-si, *n* state of being relevant: pertinence: applicability

Relevant, re-le-vant, *adj* bearing upon or applying to the purpose pertinent related [Fr, *pr p* of *relève*, to raise again, *relève*. See *Relieve*.]

Reliable, re-lí-a-bl, *adj* that may be relied upon

Reliance

— *adv*. Reliably. — *sc*. Reliability, Reliability.

Reliance, re-lí'ans, *n* trust: confidence.

Relic, re-lík, *n* that which is left after loss or decay of the rest a corpse, in R. Cath. Church, the body or other memorial of a saint: memorial. [Fr *relique* — L *reliqua* — *relinquo*, *relictum*, to leave behind See *Relinquish*.]

Relict, re-líkt, *n* a woman left behind her husband, a widow [L *relictus* — *relinquo*. See *Relinquish*.]

Relief, re-léf', *n* the removal of any evil: release from a post or duty that which relieves or mitigates aid (*fine art*) the projection of a sculptured design from its ground. [Same as *Relievo*.]

Believe, re-lév', *v t* to remove from that which weighs down or depresses to lessen to ease: to help to release (*fine art*) to set off by contrast (*law*) to redress. [Fr *reléver*, to raise again — L *relievo* — *re*, again, *levo*, to raise — *levis*, light.]

Relievo, Relievo, re-lé'vo, *n* See *Alto-relievo*, *Bas-relief*.

Religion, re-lí'un, *n* the performance of our duties of love and obedience towards God: piety any system of faith and worship [Lit 'restraint,' L *religio*, *-onis* — *re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.]

Religionist, re-lí'un-ist, *n* one attached to a religion

Religious, re-lí'us, *adj* pertaining to religion: concerned with or set apart to religion pious: godly in R. Cath Church, bound to a monastic life strict — *adv* Religiously [L *religiosus*.]

Relinquish, re-lín'kwish, *v t* to abandon to give up to renounce a claim to — *n* Relinquishment, act of relinquishing or giving up [O Fr *relinquer* — L *relinquo*, *relictum* — *re*, away from, *linquo*, to leave.]

Reliquary, re-lí'kwár-, *n* a small chest or casket for holding relics [Fr *reliquaire* See *Relic*.]

Relique, re-lík', *n* a relic

Relish, re-lísh, *v t* to like the taste of to be pleased with — *v s* to have an agreeable taste, to give pleasure — *n* an agreeable peculiar taste or quality enjoyable quality power of pleasing inclination or taste for appetite just enough to give a flavour a sauce [O Fr *relecher*, to lick or taste again, from *re* and *lecher* — O Ger *lecken* (Ger *lecken*), E *lick* See *Lecher* and *Lick*.]

Reluctance, re-lúk'tans, Reluctancy, re-lúk'tan-si, *n* state of being reluctant unwillingness

Reluctant, re-lúk'tant, *adj*, struggling or striving against unwilling disinclined — *adv* Reluctantly [L *reluctans*, *-antis*, *pr p* of *reluctor* — *re*, against, *luctor*, to struggle.]

Rely, re-lí', *v s* to rest or repose to have full confidence in — *pr p* and *pr p* relied' [Prob from *re*, back, and *lido*, to rest.]

Remain, re-mán', *v s* to stay or to be left behind: to continue in the same place to be left after or out of a greater number to continue in an unchanged form or condition to last — *n*, *pl*. **Remains**, a corpse the literary productions of one dead [O Fr *remanoir*, *remanoir* — L *remaneo* — *re*, back, *maneo*, akin to *Gr* *menai*, to stay.]

Remainder, re-mán'dér, *n* that which remains or is left behind after the removal of a part: an interest in an estate to come into effect after a certain other event happens [See *Remain*.]

Remand, re-mánd', *v t*, to recommit or send

Remark

- back [L. *remando*—*re*, back, *mando*, to order. See Command.]
- Remark**, re-märk', *v t.* to mark or take notice of, to express what one thinks or sees to say.—*n* words regarding anything notice [Fr *re-marque*—*re*, intensive, *marquer*, to mark. See Mark.]
- Remarkable**, re-märk'-a-bl, *adj* deserving remark or notice distinguished famous that may excite admiration or wonder strange extraordinary —*adv* Remarkably —*n* Remarkableness
- Remediable**, re-mé'di-a-bl, *adj* that may be remedied curable —*adv* Remediably —*n* Remediability
- Remedial**, re-mé'di-al, *adj* tending to remedy or remove —*adv* Remedially
- Remedy**, remé'di, *n* any medicine, appliance, or particular treatment that cures disease that which counteracts any evil or repairs any loss —*v t* to remove, counteract, or repair —*pa t* and *pa p* remédied [L. *remedium*—*re*, back, again, *medeo*, to restore, cure.]
- Remember**, re-mem'ber, *v t* to keep in mind (B) to meditate on to bear in mind with gratitude and reverence to attend to [O *tr* *remembris* (Fr *se souvenir*)—L. *rememoro*—*re*, again, *memoro*, to call to mind—*memori*, mind. See Memoir.]
- Remembrance**, re-mem'brans, *n* memory that which serves to bring to or keep in mind a memorial, the power of remembering the length of time during which a thing can be remembered [Fr.]
- Remembrancer**, re-mem'brans-er, *n* that which reminds a recorder of exchequer
- Remind**, re-mind', *v t* to bring to the mind of again to bring under the notice or consideration of [L. *re*, again, and *Mind*.]
- Reminiscence**, rem-i-nis'ens, *n* recollection an account of what is remembered the recurrence to the mind of the past [Fr.—L. *reminiscuntur*, recollections—*reminiscor*, to recall to mind—*re*, and root *men*, whence *mens*, the mind. See Mention.]
- Remiss**, re-mis', *adj*, remitting in attention, &c negligent not punctual slack not vigorous —*adv* Remissly —*n* Remissness
- Remissible**, re-mis'-i-bl, *adj* that may be remitted or pardoned —*n* Remissibility
- Remission**, re-mis'hun, *n* slackening abatement relinquishment of a claim release pardon
- Remissive**, re-mis'-iv, *adj*, remitting, forgiving
- Remit**, re-mit', *v t*, to relax to pardon to resign to transmit, as money, &c to put again in custody —*v s*, to abate in force or violence —*pa t* remitt'g, *pa t* and *pa p* remitt'ed —*n* Remitt'g. [Lit. 'to let go back,' L. *remitto*, *remissus*—*re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.]
- Remittal**, re-mit'al, *n*, a remitting surrender
- Remittance**, re-mit'ans, *n* that which is remitted the sending of money, &c to a distance also the sum or thing sent
- Remittent**, re-mit'tent, *adj*, increasing and remitting or abating alternately, as a disease
- Remnant**, rem-nant, *n* that which remains behind after a part is removed, &c remainder a fragment [Contr. of O *Fr* *remnant*, pr p of *remanere*. See Remain.]
- Remodel**, ré-mod', *v t* to model or fashion anew [L. *re*, again, and *Model*.]
- Remonstrance**, re-mon'strance, *n* strong statement of reasons against an act: exposition.

Remorseful

- Remonstrant**, re-mon'strant, *adj* inclined to remonstrate —*n* one who remonstrates.
- Remonstrate**, re-mon'strát, *v t* to set forth strong reasons against a measure [Lit. 'to point out again and again,' L. *re*, again, and *monstro*, to point out.]
- Remorse**, re-mors', *n* the gnawing pain or anguish of guilt [Lit. 'a biting again,' O *Fr* *remorse* (Fr *remorde*)—Low L. *remorsus*—L. *remordeo*, *remorsum*, to bite again—*re*, again, and *mordeo*, to bite.] [adv. Remorsefully.]
- Remorseful**, re-mors'fool, *adj* full of remorse —*n* Remorseless, re-mors'les, *adj*, without remorse; cruel —*adv* Remorselessly —*n* Remorselessness
- Remote**, re-mót', *adj*, moved back to a distance in time or place far distant primary, as a cause, not agreeing not related —*adv* Remotely —*n* Remoteness [See Remove.]
- Remould**, ré-mold', *v t* to mould or shape anew. [L. *re*, again, and *Mould*.]
- Remount**, ré-mownt', *v t* and *v t* to mount again. [L. *re*, again, and *Mount*.]
- Removable**, re-mov'-a-bl, *adj* that may be removed —*n* Removability
- Removal**, re-móval, *n* the act of taking away: displacing change of place
- Remove**, re-móv', *v t* to put from its place to take away to withdraw —*v i*, to go from one place to another —*n* any definite distance, a step in any scale of gradation a dish to be changed while the rest remain [L. *removo*, *remotus*—*re*, away, *moveo*, to move. See Move.]
- Remunerable**, re-mún'-er-a-bl, *adj* that may be remunerated worthy of being rewarded
- Remunerate**, re-mún'-ér-át, *v t* to render an equivalent for any service to recompense [L. *remuner* o, *atus*—*re*, in return, *munero*, to give something—*munus*, *munera*, a service, a gift.] [recompense, requital.]
- Remuneration**, re-mún'-ér-át-shun, *n*, reward
- Remunerative**, re-mún'-ér-át-iv, *adj* fitted to remunerate lucrative yielding due return
- Renaissance**, re-nás'sans, *n*, the period (in the 15th century) at which the revival of arts and letters took place, marking the transition from the middle ages to the modern world.—*adj*, relating to the foregoing [Lit. second or new birth, Fr., see Renaissance.]
- Renal**, ré-nal, *adj* pertaining to the reins or kidneys [L. *renalis*—*renes*, *renum* (only in pl.)]
- Renard**, ren'ard, *n* a fox, so called in fables and in poetry [Fr.—O Ger *Reinhard*, *Reinhardt*, 'strong in counsel,' the name of the fox in a celebrated German epic poem.]
- Renascent**, re-nas'ent, *adj* rising again into being —*n* Renascence, the same as Renaissance [L. *renascens*, *entis*, pr p of *renascor*—*re*, again, and *nascor*, to be born.]
- Rencontre**, ren-kownt'ér, Rencontre, ránk-kong't'r, *n* a meeting in contest a casual combat a collision [Fr. *rencontre*—L. *re*, against, and root of *Encounter*.]
- Rend**, rend, *v t* to tear asunder with force: 'to split' —*pa t* and *pa p* rent [A S. *rendan*, to tear.]
- Render**, ren'dér, *v t* to give up to make up: to deliver to cause to be: to translate into another language to perform.—*n* a surrender: a payment of rent [Fr. *rendre*—L. *reddo*—*re*, away, and *do*, to give.]
- Rendering**, ren'dér-ing, *n* the act of rendering: version translation.
- Rendevous**, ren'de-vú or ránk', *n*, an appointed

place of meeting, esp. for troops or ships; a place for enlistment. *v t* to assemble at any appointed place. [Fr *rendez vous*, render yourselves—*rendre* See **Bender**]
Renegade, ren'e-gād, **Renegado**, ren-e-gā'dō, *n* one faithless to principle or party; an apostate; a deserter. [Sp. *renegado*—Low *L. renegatus*—*L. re*, inter-, and *negō*, *negatus*, to deny]
Renew, re nū', *v t* to make new again; to renovate; to transform to new life; to revive; to begin again; to make again; to invigorate—*v i* to be made new to begin again [*L re*, again, and *New*]
Renewable, re nū'a bl, *adj* that may be renewed
Renewal, re-nū'al, *n* renovation regeneration restoration
Rennet, ren'et, *n* the prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to make milk run together or coagulate. [From A.S. *rennan*, to cause to run, and cog with *Ger rensal*, (milk) runse]
Rennet, ren'et, *n* a sweet kind of apple. [Fr *rennette*, *rassette*, dim of *raisin*, a frog—*L. rana*, so called from its spotted rind]
Renounce, re-noun's, *v t* to disclaim; to disown; to reject publicly and finally; to forsake—*v i* to neglect to follow suit at cards [*L. renuntio*, —*re*, away, and *nuntio*, —*atus*, to announce—*nuntius*, a messenger]
Renouncement, re-noun's'ment, *n* act of renouncing, disclaiming, or rejecting
Renovate, ren-o-vāt, *v t* to renew or make new again; to restore to the original state—*n* **Ren'ovator** [*L re*, again, and *novō*, *atus*, to make new—*novus*, new See **New**]
Renovation, ren-o-vā'shun, *n* renewal state of being renewed
Renown, re-noun', *n* a great name celebrity [Fr *renom*—*L. re*, again, *nomen*, a name]
Renowned, re-noun'd, *adj* celebrated illustrious famous [break tear
Rent, rent, *n* an opening made by rending fissure
Rent, rent, *n* annual payment in return for the use of property held of another, esp. houses and lands—*v t* to hold or occupy by paying rent to let for a rent—*v i* to be let for rent [Fr *rente*—*rendre*, to give back. See **Render**]
Rent, rent, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Rend**.
Rental, rent'al, *n* a schedule or account of *rents*, with the tenants' names, &c. a rent-roll
Renter, rent'er, *n* one who holds by paying rent for
Rent-roll, rent'-rōl, *n* a roll or account of *rents* a rental or schedule of rents
Renunciation, re-nun-si-'shun, *n* disowning. rejection abandonment [See **Renounce**]
Repaid, re-pād', *pa t* and *pa p* of **Repay**
Repair, re-pār', *v i* to betake one's self to go to resort—*n* a retreat or abode [Fr *repaire*, a haunt—*L. reparare*, to return to one's country—*re*, back, *patria*, native country]
Repair, re-pār', *v t* to restore after injury to make amends for to mend—*n* restoration after injury or decay supply of loss. [Fr *reparer*—*L. reparo*—*re*, again, *paro*, to prepare]
Reparer, re-pār'er, *n* one who restores or amends
Reparable, rep-ar-a-bl, *adj* that may be repaired—*adv* **Repairably**
Reparation, rep-ar-'shun, *n*, **repair** supply of what is wasted amends
Reparative, re-par-a-tiv, *adj* amending defect or injury—*n* that which restores to a good state that which makes amends.
Repartee, rep-ar-tē', *n* a smart, ready, and witty reply. [Fr *repartie*—*repartir*, to go back

again—*re*, back, and *partir*, to set out—*L. partir*, to divide Cf the **E Rally**]
Repast, re-past', *n*, a meal the food taken; victuals. [Low *L. repastus* (whence *Fr. repas*)—*L. re*, intensive, and *pastus*, food, feeding—*gacō*, *pastus*, to feed]
Repay, re pā', *v t* to pay back to make return for to recompense to pay again or a second time [*L. re*, back, and *payō*]
Repayable, re pā'a bl, *adj* that is to be repaid
Repayment, re-pā'ment, *n* act of repaying the money or thing repaid
Repeal, re pēl', *v t* to revoke by authority, as a law to abrogate—*n* a revoking or annulling—*n* **Repeal'er**, one who repeals one who seeks for a repeal [Fr *répeller*—*re*, back, and *appeller*—*L. appello*, to call. See **Appeal**]
Repealable, re pē'a-bl, *adj* that may be repealed
Repeat, re pēt', *v t* to do again to speak again, to iterate to quote from memory to rehearse—*v i* to strike the hours, as a watch to recur—*n* (*mus*) a mark directing a part to be repeated [Fr *répéter*—*L. repetō*, *repetitus*—*re*, again, and *peto*, to attack, seek]
Repeatedly, re pē'ted h, *adv* many times repeated again and again frequently
Repeater, re pēt'er, *n* one who or that which repeats a decimal in which the same figure or figures are continually repeated a watch that strikes again the previous hour at the touch of a spring
Repel, re-pel', *v t* to drive back to repulse to check the advance of—*v i* to act with opposing force (*med*) to check or drive inwards—*pr p* repelling, *pa t* and *pa p* repelled—*n*, **Repell'er** [*L. repello*—*re*, off, back, and *pello*, to drive]
Repellent, re-pel'ent, *adj*, driving back able or tending to repel—*n* that which repels
Repent, re-pent', *v i* to regret or sorrow for what one has done or left undone to change from past evil (*theol*) to feel such sorrow for sin as produces newness of life—*v t* to remember with sorrow [Fr *repentir*—*re*, and *O Fr. penitir*—*L. penitēre*, to cause to repent, from *penis*, *penis*, to punish. See **Punish**]
Repentance, re-pent'ans, *n* sorrow for what has been done or left undone contrition for sin, producing newness of life
Repentant, re-pent'ant, *adj*, **repenting** or sorry for past conduct showing sorrow for sin
Repercussion, re-pēr-kush'un, *n* a striking or driving back reverberation. (*mus*) frequent repetition of the same sound [*L. repercussio*—*re*, back, *percussio*—*per*, through, *quatio*, to strike] (causing to reverberate)
Repercussive, re-pēr-kū'siv, *adj*, driving back
Reperitory, rep'er-tor-i, *n*, a place where things are kept to be brought forth again a treasury a magazine [Fr—*L. reperitorium*—*reperio*, to find—*re*, again, and *prio*, to bring forth.]
Repetition, re-pē-tish'un, *n* act of repeating recital from memory
Repine, re-pin', *v t* to pine again or continue to pine (*at or against*) to fret one's self to feel discontent to murmur to envy—*adv* **Repin'ingly**—*n* **Repin'er** [*L. re*, again, and *pino*, *v*]
Replace, re-plās', *v t* to place back to put again in a former place, condition, &c. to repay to provide a substitute for to take the place of. [*L. re*, back, again, and *placeō*.]
Replacement, re-plā's'ment, *n* act of replacing.
Replenish, re-plen'ish, *v t* to fill again to fill completely to stock abundantly—*n* **Replen'**

Replete

ishment. [O. Fr. *repletin*, from *repleto*, full—*L. re*, again, and *plenus*, full. See **Full**.]
Replete, re-plét', *adj* full completely filled. [*L. repletus*, pa p. of *repleo*—*re*, again, and *pleo*, to fill.] [*(med)* fullness of blood.
Repletion, re-plé'shun, *n* superabundant fullness
Replevin, re-plev'in, *n* an action for **replevying**
Replevy, re-plev'in, *v t* (*law*) to recover goods distrained upon giving a *pledge* or security to try the right to them at law—*adj* **Replev'iable** [O. Fr. *replevir*—*re*, back, and *plevir*, to pledge. See **Pledge**.]
Replica, rep'lí ka, *n* (*paint*) a copy of a picture—*done by* the same hand that did the original. [It—*L. replico*. See **Reply**.]
Replication, rep-hí ká'shun, *n*, a reply (*law*) the plaintiff's answer to a plea [See **Reply**.]
Reply, re plí', *v t* and *v i* to answer—*pa t* and *pa p* replied'—*n*, an answer—*n* **Replí'er** [*Fr. répliquer*—*L. replico*, *atus*—*re*, back, and *pleo*, to fold.]
Report, re pört', *v t* to bring back, as an answer or account of anything to give an account of to relate to circulate publicly to write down or take notes of, esp for a newspaper—*v i* to make a statement to write an account of occurrences—*n* a statement of facts description a formal or official statement, esp of a judicial opinion or decision rumour sound noise (*B*) reputation—*n* **Report'er**, one who reports, esp. for a newspaper [*L. reportio*—*re*, back, and *portio*, to carry].
Repose, re pöz', *v t* to lay at rest to compose to place in trust (with *on* or *in*)—*v i* to rest to sleep to rest in confidence (with *on* or *upon*) to lie—*n* a lying at rest sleep quiet rest of mind [*(fine art)* that harmony which gives rest to the eye [*Fr. reposer*—*re*, back, and *poser*. See **Pose**, *n*.]
Reposit, re pöz'it, *v t* to lodge, as for safety
Repository, re-pöz'it'orí, *n* a place where anything is laid up for safe keeping
Repossess, re-pöz'es's', *v t* to possess again [*L. re*, again, and *possess*.]
Reprehend, rep re hend', *v t* to blame to reprove [*L. reprehendo*, *-hensus*—*re*, inten., and *prehendo*, to lay hold of. See **Hand**.]
Reprehensible, rep-re hen'sí bl, *adj* worthy of being reprehended or blamed—*adv* **Reprehen'sibly**
Reprehension, rep-re hen'shun, *n* reproof censure
Reprehensive, rep-re hen'siv, *adj* containing reproof given in reproof
Represent, rep-re-zent', *v t* to exhibit the image of to serve as to sign of to personate or act the part of to stand in the place of to bring before the mind to describe [*L. repræsentare*, *-atus*—*re*, again, and *præsentare*, to place before. See **Present**, *v*.]
Representable, rep re zent'a bl, *adj* that may be
Representation, rep-re zen-tá'shun, *n* act of representing or exhibiting that which represents an image picture dramatic performance part performed by a representative statement
Representative, rep-re zent'a-tiv, *adj* representing showing a likeness bearing the character or power of others presenting the full character of a class—*n* one who stands for another, a deputy, delegate (*law*) an heir [*Fr*.]
Repress, re-pres', *v t* to check or restrain [*L. re*, back, and *press*.]
Repression, re-pres'h'un, *n* act of repressing
Repressive, re-pres'iv, *adj* tending or able to repress.—*adv* **Repressively**

Republicanism

Reprive, re-prév', *v t* to delay the execution of a criminal to give a respite to—*n*, a suspension of a criminal sentence interval of ease or relief. [*Lat* to disapprove or disallow (the sentence passed), O. Fr. *repriver* (*Fr. repriver*)—*L. reprobo*. See **Reprove**.]
Reprimand, re-prí-mand or -mand', *n* a severe reproof—*v t* to chide to reprove severely to administer reproof publicly or officially [*Fr. reprimande*—*L. reprehendum*—*reprobo*, *represso*, to press back—*re*, and *presso*, to press.]
Reprint, re-print', *v t* to print again to print a new impression of—*n* **Re'print**, another impression of [*L. re*, again, and *Print*.]
Reprisal, re príz'al, *n* a *seizing back* or in retaliation (*war*) the retaking of goods captured by an enemy anything seized in retaliation that which is seized for injury inflicted [*Fr. représaille*—*It. ripresaglia*—*represso* (*Fr. repriser*), re-taken—*L. re* *pro* (*helndere*, to seize again. See **Apprehend** and **Get**.]
Reproach, re próch', *v t* to cast in one's teeth to censure severely to upbraid to revile to treat with contempt—*n* the act of reproaching reproof censure blame in opprobrious language disgrace an object of scorn [*Lat* to bring (some offence) back or near to one, *Fr. reprocher*—*re*, and *proche*, near—*L. propius*, comp of *prope*, near.]
Reproachable, re próch'a bl, *adj* deserving reproach opprobrious—*adv* **Reproach'ably**
Reproachful, re próch'fúl, *adj* full of reproach or blame abusive scurrilous bringing reproach shameful disgraceful—*adv* **Reproach'fully**
Reprobate, re-pró bit, *adj* condemned base given over to sin depraved vile (*B*) that will not stand proof or trial—*n* an abandoned or profligate person—*v t* to disapprove to censure to disown [*L. reprobatus*, pa p of *reprobo*. See **Reprove**.]
Reprobation, re-pró-bá'shun, *n* the act of reprobating rejection the act of abandoning to destruction state of being so abandoned
Produce, ré pro-dús', *v t* to produce again to form anew [*L. re*, again, and *Produce*.]
Reproduction, ré pro duk'shun, *n* the act of producing new organisms [*produce*.]
Reproductive, ré pro duk'tiv, *adj* tending to re-
Reproof, re próf', *n* a *reproving* or blaming. rebuke censure reprehension
Reprovable, re-próv'a bl, *adj* deserving reproof, blame, or censure—*adv* **Reprovablely**
Reprove, re próv', *v t* to condemn to chide to censure (*B*) to disprove or refute—*n* **Reprover** [*Fr. reprouver*—*L. reprobo*, the opposite of *approbo* (see **Approve**)—*re*, off, away, rejection, and *probo*, to try or prove. See **Prove**.]
Reptile, rep'til or -til, *adj* moving or crawling on the belly or with very short legs grovelling low—*n* an animal that moves or crawls on its belly or with short legs a grovelling, low person [*L. reptilis*—*repto*, *serpo*, Gr *herpe*, Sans. *sríp*, to creep.]
Reptilian, rep-tí-li'an, *adj* belonging to reptiles.
Republic, re-púb'lik, *n* a commonwealth a form of government without a monarch, in which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people [*Fr. république*—*L. respublica*, 'common weal'. See **Public**.]
Republican, re-púb'lik-an, *adj* belonging to a republic agreeable to the principles of a republic.—*n*, one who advocates a republican form of government a democrat.
Republicanism, re-púb'lik-an-izm, *n* the principles

Republican

of republican government: attachment to republican government.
Republicanism, re-pub'li-shun, *v. t.* to publish again or anew.—*n.* Republication. [L. *re*, again, and *Publicus*]
Repudiate, re-pu'di-āt, *v. t.* to reject to disclaim to disavow—*n.* Repudiator [L. *repudiō*, *repudiatus*—*repudium*, a putting away—*re*, away, and *puare*, to be ashamed]
Repudiation, re-pu'di-ā-shun, *n.* the act of repudiating rejection the state of being repudiated [L. *repudiatio*, *-onis*]
Repugnance, re-pug-nāns, *n.* the state of being repugnant resistance aversion reluctance [L. *repugnātia* See **Repugnant**.]
Repugnant, re-pug-nant, *adj.* hostile adverse contrary distasteful—*adv.* Repugnantly [L. *repugno*—*re*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.]
Repulse, re-puls', *v. t.* to drive back to repel to beat off—*n.* the state of being repulsed or driven back the act of repelling refusal [L. *repulsus*, *pa. p.* of *repello*—*re*, off, back, and *pello*, to drive See **Pulsate**.]
Repulsion, re-pul'shun, *n.* act of repulsing or driving back state of being repelled power by which bodies or their particles repel each other
Repulsive, re-puls'iv, *adj.* that repulses or drives off repelling cold, reserved, forbidding—*adv.* Repulsively—*n.* Repulsiveness
Repurchase, re-pur'chās, *v. t.* to purchase or buy back or again.—*n.* the act of buying again that which is bought again. [L. *re*, again, *Purchase*.]
Reputable, rep'ut-a-bl, *adj.* in good repute or esteem respectable honourable consistent with reputation—*adv.* Reputably—*n.* Reputableness
Reputation, rep-ū-tā'shun, *n.* state of being held in repute estimation character as established in public opinion credit fame [Fr.—L. *reputatio*, consideration—*re* *putare*, to think over]
Repute, re-pūt', *v. t.* to account or estimate to hold—*n.* estimate established opinion character [L. *reputo*, *-atum*—*re*, again, and *puto*, to reckon, to count] [estimation]
Reputedly, re-pūt'ed-li, *adv.* in common repute or
Request, re-kwest', *v. t.* to ask for earnestly to entreat to desire—*n.* petition prayer desire demand that which is requested a want the state of being desired [L. *requisitus*, *pa. p.* of *requiro*—*re*, away, and *quero*, to seek.]
Requiem, re'kwī-em or rek', *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the quiet or rest of the soul of the dead, a grand musical composition in honour of the dead. [L., acc of *requies*—(*re*), intensive, and *quies*, rest), so called from the words *Requiem aeternam dona eis, Domine*, 'Give eternal rest to them, O Lord!' which are repeated in the service]
Requirable, re-kwī'r-a-bl, *adj.* that may be required. fit or proper to be required.
Require, re-kwī'r, *v. t.* to ask to demand. to need. to exact. to direct. [L. *requiro*.]
Requirement, re-kwī'r-ment, *n.* the act of requiring that which is required. claim. demand
Requisite, rek'wi-zit, *adj.* required needful. indispensable.—*n.* that which is required. anything necessary or indispensable
Requisition, rek-wi-zh'ish-un, *n.* the act of requiring an application a demand a written request or invitation—*n.* Requisitionist, one who makes a requisition. [L. *requisitus*.]
Requital, re-kwī't'al, *n.* the act of requiting: payment in return recompense: reward.
Requite, re-kwīt', *v. t.* to give back so as to be

Reset

quite to repay: to pay in return. [L. *re*, back, and *Quit*.]
Revered, re-vē'dos, *n.* the wall of a church behind the altar an ornamental screen there placed [Fr. *arriere*, behind—L. *ad*, and *retro*, and Fr. *dos*, back—L. *dorsum*.]
Revermoué, rē'mōws, *n.* a bat. [Lit 'the mouse that moves' or agitates the air with its wings. A S. *heremus*—*herem*, to move, and *mus*, a mouse]
Reverward. Same as **Rearward**.
Rescind, re-sind', *v. t.* to cut away or off to annul to repeal to reverse [L. *rescindo*, *rescissum*—*re*, and *scindo*, to cut. See **Scissors**.]
Rescission, re-siz'h-un, *n.* the act of rescinding: the act of annulling or repealing.—*adj.* Rescissory
Rescript, re'skript, *n.* the official answer of a pope or of an emperor to any legal question, an edict or decree [Lit 'that which is written in return,' L. *rescriptum*—*re*, back, *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write]
Rescous, res'kū, *v. t.* to free from danger or violence to deliver to liberate.—*n.* the act of rescuing deliverance from violence or danger: forcible release from arrest or imprisonment—*Fr. p.* resc'uing *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* resc'ued [M. E. *rescous*—O. Fr. *rescousses*—O. Fr. *rescoure*—L. *re*, away, and *excute*, to shake out—*ex*, out, and *quato*, to shake.]
Research, re-serch', *n.* a careful search. diligent examination or investigation scrutiny. [L. *re*, inten, and *serach*.]
Resemblance, re zem'blāns, *n.* the state of resembling similitude likeness. similarity, that which is similar
Resemble, re zem'bl, *v. t.* to be similar to to have the likeness of to possess similar qualities or appearance to compare to make like [Fr. *resembler*—*re*, and *sembler*, to seem—L. *simulo*, to make like—*similis*, like Cf. **Assimilate** and **Assemble**.]
Resent, re zent', *v. t.* (*orig.*) to take well to take ill to consider as an injury or affront to be indignant at to express indignation [Fr. *ressentir*, from L. *re*, in return, and *sensio*, to perceive, to feel.]
Resentful, re zent'fool, *adj.* full of or prone to resentment.—*adv.* Resentfully
Resentment, re-zent'ment, *n.* the act of resenting displeasure anger indignation wrath.
Reservation, rez-ēr-vā'shun, *n.* the act of reserving or keeping back the withholding from a statement of a word or clause necessary to convey its real meaning something withheld a clause, proviso, or limitation by which something is reserved
Reserve, re-zērv', *v. t.* to keep back to keep for future or other use to retain—*n.* that which is reserved that which is kept for future use: a part of an army or a fleet reserved to assist those engaged in action that which is kept back in the mind mental concealment absence of freedom in words or actions caution. [L. *reservo*—*re*, back, and *servo*, to save, to keep]
Reserved, re-zērv'd, *adj.* characterised by reserve: not free or frank in words or behaviour shy: cold—*adv.* Reservedly—*n.* Reservedness
Reservoir, rez-ēr-vwōr', *n.* a place where anything is reserved or kept in store a place where water is collected and stored for use. [Fr.]
Reset, re-set', to set again or anew.
Reset, re-set', v. t. (*Scot.*) to receive and hide, as stolen goods. [Perh. a corr. of **Rescist**.]

Reside

Reside, re-sid', *v. i.* to remain *sitting*; to dwell permanently; to abide to live, to inhere. [L. *resideo*—*re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

Residence, rez-i-dens, *n.* act of residing or of dwelling in a place where one resides.

Residency, rez-i-den-si, *n.* residence the official dwelling of a government officer in India.

Resident, rez-i-dent, *adj.* residing or dwelling in a place for some time residing in the place of his duties — *n.* one who resides a public minister at a foreign court.

Residential, rez-i-den-shal, *adj.* residing, having actual residence.

Residentiary, rez-i-den-shar-i, *adj.* residing — *n.* one who keeps a certain residence, esp. an ecclesiastic.

Residual, re-zid'u-al, *adj.* remaining as residue.

Residuary, re-mid'u-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to the residue receiving the remainder.

Residue, rez-i-dū, *n.* that which is left behind after a part is taken away the remainder [L. *residuum*, from *resideo*, to remain behind See *Reside*]

Residium, re-zid'u-um, *n.* residue that which is left after any process of purification [L.]

Resign, re-zin', *v. t.* to yield up to another to submit calmly [L. *resigno*, —*atus*, to unseal, to annul, to give back—*re*, sig reversal, *signo*, to mark, to seal—*signum*, a mark]

Resignation, rez-ig-nā-shun, *n.* act of resigning or giving up, state of being resigned or quietly submissive acquiescence patience. [Fr.—Low L.—*Resigno*]

Resilience, re-zil'i-ens, **Resiliency**, re-zil'i-en-si, *n.* act of *springing back* or rebounding

Resilient, re-zil'i-ent, *adj.* *springing back* or rebounding [L. *resili-ens*, —*entis*, pr p of *resilio*—*re*, back, and *salio*, to leap or spring]

Resin, rez-in, *n.* an inflammable substance, which exudes from trees. [Fr. *résine*—L. *resina*]

Resinous, rez-in-us, *adj.* having the qualities of or resembling resin —*adv.* *Resinously* —*n.* *Resinousness*

Resiny, rez-in-i, *adj.* like resin

Resist, re-zist', *v. t.* to strive against to oppose —*v. i.* to make opposition. [L. *resisto*—*re*, against, and *sisto*, to stand]

Resistance, re-zist'ans, *n.* act of resisting opposition (*metaph.*) the power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse of another.

Resistible, re-zist'-i-bl, *adj.* that may be resisted —*adv.* *Resistibly* —*n.* *Resistibility*

Resistless, re-zist'-less, *adj.* irresistible —*adv.* *Resistlessly* —*n.* *Resistlessness*

Resolute, rez-o-lūt, *adj.* resolved determined having a fixed purpose, constant in pursuing a purpose —*adv.* *Resolutely* —*n.* *Resoluteness*

Resolution, rez-o-lū-shun, *n.* act of resolving analysis solution state of being resolved fixed determination steadiness that which is resolved formal proposal in a public assembly

Resolvable, re-zolv'-i-bl, *adj.* that may be resolved or reduced to its elements —*adv.* *Resolvably*

Resolve, re-zolv', *v. t.* to separate into parts to analyse to free from doubt or difficulty to explain to decide to fix by resolution or formal declaration (*math.*) to solve (*med.*) to disperse, as a tumour (*music*) to carry a discord into a concord —*v. i.* to determine, —*n.* anything resolved or determined: resolution: fixed purpose. [L. *resolvō*, *resolutum*—*re*, inten, and *solvo*, to loose.]

Resolved, re-zolv', *adj.* fixed in purpose. —*adv.* *Resolvably* —*n.* *Resolvableness*

Response

Resonance, rez-o-nans, *n.* act of *resounding*: the returning of sound by reflection or by the production of vibrations in other bodies.

Resonant, rez-o-nant, *adj.* *resounding back*: returning sound. [L. *resono*—*re*, back, and *sono*, to sound]

Resort, re-zort', *v. i.* to go to betake one's self; to have recourse to apply —*n.* act of resorting: a place much frequented a haunt, resource. [Fr. *ressortir*, lit 'to obtain again,' from *re* and *sortir*, to cast lots, to obtain—*sortis*, *sortis*, a lot.]

Resound, re-zownd', *v. t.* to sound back to echo: to praise or celebrate with sound: to spread the fame of —*v. i.* to be sent back or echoed: to echo, to sound loudly to be much mentioned. [L. *re*, back, and *sono*, to sound.]

Resource, re-sors', *n.* a source of help: an expedient —*pl.* means of raising money, means of any kind [Fr. *ressource*—O Fr. *resors*, from *resoudre*—L. *re-surgere*, to rise again]

Respect, re-spekt', *v. t.* to esteem for merit; to honour to relate to —*n.* act of esteeming highly regard expression of esteem deportment arising from esteem relation: reference: (*B*) good will partiality [Lit 'to look back upon,' L. *respecio*, *respectum*—*re*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

Respectable, re-spekt'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of respect or regard moderate in excellence or number: not mean or despicable —*adv.* *Respectably* —*n.* *Respectability*, state or quality of being respectable

Respectful, re-spekt'fool, *adj.* full of respect: marked by civility —*adv.* *Respectfully*

Respective, re-spekt'iv, *adj.* having respect or reference to relative relating to a particular person or thing particular —*adv.* *Respectively*

Respirable, re-spīr'a-bl, *adj.* that may be breathed: fit for respiration —*n.* *Respirability*, quality of being respirable. [breathing]

Respiration, res-pī-rā-shun, *n.* the function of Respirator, res-pī-rā-tor, *n.* a network of fine wire for respiration or breathing through

Respiratory, re-spīr'a-tor-i, *adj.* pertaining to or serving for respiration

Respire, re-spīr', *v. i.* to breathe again and again: to breathe to take rest —*v. t.* to breathe out. [L. *respiro*—*re*, sig repetition, continuance, and *spiro*, —*atum*, to breathe.]

Respite, respit, *n.* temporary cessation of anything pause interval of rest (*law*) temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal —*i.* to grant a respite to to relieve by a pause to delay (O Fr. *respit* [Fr. *répit*—L. *respiectus*, Doublet *Respect*].)

Resplendence, re-splen-dens, **Resplendency**, re-splen-den-si, *n.* state of being resplendent.

Resplendent, re-splen-dent, *adj.* very splendid, shining brilliantly very bright. —*adv.* *Resplendently* [L. *resplendeo*—*re*, inten, and *splendo*, to shine]

Respond, re-spond', *v. i.* to answer or reply: to correspond to or suit to be answerable. [L. *respondere*, *responsum*—*re*, back, and *spondere*, to promise See *Sponsor*]

Respondent, re-spond'ent, *adj.* answering: corresponding to expectation —*n.* one who answers, esp. in a lawsuit one who refutes objections.

Response, re-spons', *n.* a reply, an oracular answer the answer made by the congregation to the priest during divine service: reply to an objection in a formal dispute. [See *Respond*.]

Responsibility

Responsibility, re-spon-si-bil'i-ti, *n* state of being responsible what one is responsible for
Responsible, re-spon-si-bl, *adj* liable to be called to account or render satisfaction answerable capable of discharging duty — *adv.* **Responsibly**

Responsions, re-spon'shuns, *n* the first of the three examinations for the B.A. degree at Oxford, familiarly called 'smalls'. [See **Respond**.]

Responsive, re-spon-siv, *adj* inclined to respond answering respondent — *adv.* **Responsively**

Rest, rest, *n* cessation from motion or disturbance peace quiet sleep the final sleep or death place of rest that on which anything rests a pause of the voice in reading (*music*) an interval of silence and its mark — **At rest**, applied to a body, means, having no velocity with respect to that on which the body stands — *v. i.* to cease from action or labour to be still to repose to sleep to be dead to be supported to lean or trust to be satisfied to come to an end — *v. t.* to lay at rest to quiet to place on a support [A.S. *Ger rest, Duet rust*]

Rest, rest, *n* that which remains after the separation of a part remainder others — *v. i.* to remain [Fr *reste*—L *resto*, to remain—*re*, back, and *sto*, to stand]

Restaurant, res'to-rang or res'to-rant, *n* a house for the sale of refreshments [Fr—*restaurer*, to restore See **Restore**]

Restitution, res-u-ti'shun, *n* act of restoring what was lost or taken away [L *restitutio*—*restitutio*, to set up again—*re*, again, and *statuo*, to make to stand See **Statute**]

Restive, rest'iv, *adj* unwilling to go forward obstinate — *adv.* **Restively** — *n* **Restiveness** [O. Fr *restif*, Fr *rétif*—*reste* See **Rest**, that which remains]

Restless, rest'les, *adj* in continual motion uneasy passed in unequeness seeking change or action unsettled turbulent — *adv.* **Restlessly** — *n* **Restlessness** [From **Rest**, cessation from motion]

Restoration, res to-rā'shun, *n* act of restoring replacement recovery revival reparation

Restorative, re-stōr'a-tiv, *adj*, able or tending to restore, especially to strength and vigour — *n* a medicine that restores. — *adv.* **Restoratively**

Restore, re-stōr, *v. t.* to repair to replace to return to bring back to its former state to revive to cure — *n.* **Restor'er** [Fr *restaurer*—L *restaurō*—*re*, again, and root *sta*, to stand]

Restrained, re-strān', *v. t.* to hold back to check to hinder to limit. [O Fr *restrindre*—L *restringo*, *restringo*—*re*, back, and *stringo*, to draw or bind tightly]

Restraint, re-strān't, *n* act of restraining state of being restrained want of liberty limitation hindrance

Restrict, re-strikt', *v. t.* to limit to confine to repress [See under **Restrain**]

Restriction, re-strik'shun, *n* act of restricting limitation confinement

Restrictive, re-strikt'iv, *adj* having the power or tendency to restrict — *adv.* **Restrictively**

Result, re-zult', *v. i.* to issue (in) to follow as a consequence — *n* consequence conclusion decision [Fr—L *resulto*—*resulto* See **Resultant**]

Resultant, re-zult'ant, *adj*, resulting from combination — *n* (*physics*) a force compounded of two or more forces

Resumable, re-sūm'a-bl, *adj* liable to be taken back again, or taken up again

Reticle

Resume, re-sūm', *v. t.* to take back what has been given to take up again to begin again after interruption [L *resumo*—*re*, back, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take See **Sumptuary**]

Resumption, re-zūmp'shun, *n* act of resuming or taking back again

Resurgent, re-sur'jent, *adj*, rising again, or from the dead [L *re*, again, and *surgo*, *surrectum*, to rise]

Resurrection, rez-ur rek'shun, *n* the rising again from the dead the life thereafter

Resuscitate, re sus'i-tāt, *v. t.* to revive to re-vivify — *v. i.* to revive to awaken and come to life again [L *re*, again, and *suscito*—*sus*, from *subs*, for *sub*, from beneath, and *cito*, to put into quick motion—*cito*, to make to go]

Resuscitation, re sus-i tā'shun, *n* act of reviving from a state of apparent death state of being revived

Resuscitative, re sus'i-tāt-iv, *adj* tending to resuscitate reviving revivifying reanimating

Retail, re tāl', *v. t.* to sell in small parts to deal out in small portions to tell in broken parts, or at second hand — *n* **Retail'er** [Fr *retailier*, to cut again—*re*, again, and *tailier*, to cut See **Detail**]

Retail, re tāl, *n* the sale of goods in small quantities

Retain, re-tān', *v. t.* to keep in possession to detain to employ by a fee paid [Fr—L *retineo*—*re*, back, and *teneo*, to hold See **Tenure**]

Retainable, re t'in'a-bl, *adj* that may be retained

Retainer, re-tān'er, *n* one who is retained or kept in service a dependent a fee paid to a lawyer to defend a cause

Retaliate, re-tāl'it, *v. t.* to return like for like to repay — *v. i.* to return like for like [L *retalio*, *atum*—*re*, in return, *talio*, *onus*, like for like—*talio*, of such a kind]

Retaliation, re tāl' i'shun, *n* act of retaliating the return of like for like retribution

Retaliative, re tāl' a-tiv, *retaliatory*, re-tāl' a-tōr-i, *adj* returning like for like

Retard, re tard', *v. t.* to keep back to delay to defer [Fr—L *retardo*—*re*, inten, and *tardo*, to make slow—*tardus*, slow See **Tardy**]

Retardation, re tar-dā'shun, *n* delay hinderance obstacle

Retch, rech, *v. i.* to try to vomit to strain [A.S. *hræcan*, to hawk, cog with Ice *hræka*, to vomit]

Retention, re ten'shun, *n* act or power of retaining memory restraint custody

Retentive, re tent'iv, *adj* having power to retain. — *adv.* **Retentively** — *n* **Retentiveness**

Retiary, re'shi ar', *adj*, netlike constructing a web to catch prey provided with a net. [L *retiarius*, a gladiator who fights with a net—*rete*, a net]

Reticence, ret'i-sens, **Reticency**, ret'i-sen-si, *n* concealment by silence reserve in speech

Reticent, ret'i-sent, *adj* concealing by silence reserved in speech [L *reticens*, *entis*, pp of *reticeo*—*re*, and *taceo*, to be silent.]

Reticular, re tik'ū-lar, *adj* having the form of network formed with interstices

Reticulate, re-tik'ū-lāt, **Reticulated**, re-tik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj*, netted having the form or structure of a net having veins crossing like network — *n* **Reticulation**

Reticule, ret'i-kūl, **Retiole**, ret'i-kl, *n* a little net-work bag a lady's working [L *reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, a net]

Retiform

Retiform, *ret'i-form*, *adj* having the *form* or structure of a *net* [L. *rete*, and *forma*, form]
Retina, *ret'i-na*, *n* the innermost coating of the eye, consisting of a fine *network* of optic nerves [From L. *rete*, a net]
Retinue, *ret'i-nū*, *n* the body of retainers who follow a person of rank a *suite* [See **Retain**]
Retire, *ret'ir*, *v i* to *draw back* to retreat to recede — *v t* to withdraw to cause to retire [Fr. *retirer*—*re*, back, and *tirer*, from a Teut. root seen in Goth. *lauran*, Ger. *zerren*, E. *Tear*]
Retirement, *re tir'ment*, *n* act of retiring or withdrawing from society or from public life state of being retired solitude privacy
Retort, *re tort'*, *v t* to throw back to return — *v i* to make a sharp reply — *n* a ready and sharp reply a witty answer a vessel used in distillation, properly a spiral tube [Fr.—L. *retortum*, pa p of *retorqueo*—*re*, back, and *torqueo*, to twist See **Torture**]
Retouch, *rē tuch'*, *v t* to improve, as a picture, by new touches — *n* the reapplication of the artist's hand to a work [L. *re*, again, and *Touch*]
Retrace, *rē trā's*, *v t* to *trace back* to go back by the same course to renew the outline of [L. *re*, back, and *traheo*]
Retract, *re trakt'*, *v t* to *retrace* or *draw back* to recall to recant — *v i* to take back what has been said or granted — *n* **Retraction** [L. *re traho*, *tractum*—*re*, back, and *traho*, to draw]
Retractile, *re trakt'il*, *adj* that may be *drawn back*, as claws
Retraction, *re-trak'shun*, *n* act of retracting or drawing back recantation
Retractive, *re trakt'iv*, *adj* able or ready to retract — *adv* **Retractively**
Retreat, *re trēt'*, *n* a *drawing back* or retracing one's steps retirement place of privacy a place of security a shelter (*milit*) the act of retiring in order from before the enemy, or from an advanced position the signal for retiring from an engagement or to quarters — *v i* to draw back to retire, esp. to a place of shelter or security to retire before an enemy or from an advanced position [O Fr. *retret* (Fr. *re-traits*)—L. *retractus*, pa p of *retraho*]
Retrench, *re trensh'*, *v t* to *cut off* or away to render less to curtail — *v i* to live at less expense to economise [O Fr. *retrencher* (Fr. *retrencher*)—*re*, and *trencher*, to cut, which, acc. to Littré, is from L. *transari*, to cut off, maim]
Retrenchment, *re trensh'ment*, *n* cutting off lessening or abridging reduction (*fort*) a work within another for prolonging the defence
Retribution, *ret-ni bū'shun*, *n* repayment suitable return reward or punishment [L. *retributio*—*tribuo*, to give back—*re*, back, and *tribuo*, to give See **Tribute**]
Retributive, *re trib'ū tiv*, *adj* repaying rewarding or punishing suitably
Retrievable, *re trēv'a bl*, *adj* that may be *recovered* — *adv* **Retrievably**
Retrieve, *re trēv'*, *v t* to *recover* to recall or bring back to bring back to a former state to repair — *n* **Retrieval** [O Fr. *retrouver*—*re*, again, and *trouver*, to find Cf. **Contrive** and (for the vowel change) **Reprive**]
Retriever, *re trēv'ēr*, *n* a kind of dog trained to find and fetch game that has been shot, and to recover anything lost [See **Retrieve**]
Retrossion, *rē-tro-sesh'un*, *n* a *going back* a

Revenue

giving back [L. *retrocessus*—*retrocedo*, to go back, to yield—*retro*, back, and *cedo*, to go]
Retrograde, *rē'tro grād*, *adj* *going backward* falling from better to worse (*biology*) becoming less highly organised — *v i* to go backwards — *n* **Retrogradation** [L. *retrogradus*—*retro*, backward, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to go]
Retrossion, *rē-tro gresh'un*, *n* a *going backward* a decline in quality or merit — *adj*
Retrossive — *adv* **Retrossively** [See **Retrograde**]
Retrospect, *rē'tro spekt*, *n* a *looking back* a contemplation of the past [L. *retrospectus*, pa p of *retrospicio*—*retro*, back, and *specio*, to look]
Retrospection, *rē tro spek'shun*, *n* the act or faculty of *looking back* on the past — *adj* **Retrospective** — *adv* **Retrospectively**
Return, *re turn'*, *v i* to come back to the same place or state to answer to retort — *v t* to bring or send back to transmit to give back to repay to give back in reply to report to give an account — *n* the act of going back revolution periodic renewal the act of bringing or sending back restitution repayment the profit on capital or labour a reply a report or account, esp. official — *pl* a light tobacco [Fr. *retourner*—*re*, back, and *tourner*, to turn—L. *turnare* See **Turn**]
Returnable, *re turn'a bl*, *adj* that may be returned or restored
Reunion, *rē un'yūn*, *n* a union after separation in assembly [Fr. *réunion*—*re*, and *union* See **Union**]
Reunite, *rē ū nīt'*, *v t* to join after separation to reconcile after variance — *v i* to become united again to join again [L. *re*, again, and *Unite*]
Reveal, *re vel'*, *v t* to *unveil* to make known to disclose [Fr. *révéler*—L. *revelo*—*re*, reversal, and *velo*, to veil—*velum*, a veil See **Veil**]
Reveille, *rē vėl'yā*, *n* the sound of the drum or bugle at daybreak to *awaken* soldiers [Lit. 'awake', imperative of Fr. *réveiller*, to wake—*re*, again, and *veiller*—L. *vigilare*, to watch See **Vigil**]
Revel, *rev'el*, *v i* to feast in a riotous or noisy manner to carouse — *pr p* *rev'elling*, *pa t* and *pa p* *rev'elled* — *n* a riotous or tumultuous feast carousal — *n* **Reveler** [O Fr. *reveller*—*rebellare*, to rebel See **Rebel** prob. influenced also by Fr. *réveller* (see **Reveille**), and *réve* (see **Rave**)]
Revelation, *rev el-lā'shun*, *n* the act of *revealing* or making known that which is revealed the revealing divine truth that which is revealed by God to man the Apocalypse or last book of the New Testament [Fr.—L. *revelatio*—*revelo* See **Reveal**]
Revelry, *rev'el ri*, *n* riotous or noisy festivity
Revenge, *re venj'*, *v t* to punish or injure in return to avenge — *n* the act of revenging injury inflicted in return a malicious injuring in return for an offence or injury received the passion for retaliation — *n* **Revengeful** [O Fr. *revenger*, *revenger* (Fr. *revancher*)—L. *re*, in return, and *vindico*, to lay claim to See **Vindicate** and **Vengeance**]
Revengeful, *re venj'fool*, *adj* full of revenge or a desire to inflict injury in return vindictive malicious — *adv* **Revengefully**
Revengement, *re venj'ment*, *n* (*B*) revenge
Revenue, *re ven'ū*, *n* the receipts or rents from any source return income the income of a state [Lit. 'that which comes back', Fr.

Reverberate

Reverberate, pa.p. of *revert*, to return—*L. revertere*—*re-*, back, *verto*, to come.]
Reverberate, re-verb'at, *v t* to send back, as sound to echo to reflect to drive from side to side, as flame—*v s* to echo to resound to bound back to be repelled.—*n* **Reverberation** [Lit 'to beat back', *L. re-*, back, and *verber-o*, -atus, to beat—*verber*, a lash]
Reverberatory, re-verb'at-ōr-i, *adj* that reverberates returning or driving back
Revere, re-verb', *v t* to regard with respectful awe to venerate [Fr *révéler*—*L. revereor*—*re-*, intensive, and *vereor*, to feel awe, akin to Gr. *horáo*, O Ger *würten*, E *Ward*.]
Reverence, rev'er-ens, *n* fear arising from high respect respectful awe veneration honour an act of revering or obeisance a bow or courtesy a title of the clergy—*v t* to regard with reverence to venerate or honour [See **Revere**]
Reverend, rev'er-ent, *adj* worthy of reverence a title of the clergy (*B*) awful, venerable [Fr—*L. reverendus*—*revereor* See **Revere**]
Reverent, rever-ent, *adj* showing reverence submissive humble—*adv* **Reverently**
Reverential, rev'er-en-shal, *adj* proceeding from reverence respectful submissive—*adv* **Reverentially**
Reverie, **Revery**, rev'er-i, *n* an irregular train of thoughts or fancies in meditation voluntary inactivity of the external senses to the impressions of surrounding objects during wakefulness [Lit 'a dreaming', Fr, from *river*, to dream. See **Rave**]
Reversal, re-verb's'al, *n* the act of reversing a change an overthrowing or annulling
Reverse, re-verb', *v t* to place in the contrary order or position to change wholly to overthrow to change by an opposite decision to annul—*n* that which is reversed the opposite the back, esp of a coin change misfortune—*adj* turned backward having an opposite direction [*L. reversus*, pa.p. of *reverti*, to turn back—*re-*, back, and *verto*, to turn]
Reversible, re-verb's'bl, *adj* that may be reversed
Reversion, rev'er-shun *n* the act of *reverting* or returning that which reverts or returns the return or future possession of any property after some particular event the right to future possession [*L. reversionis*]
Reversionary, rev'er-shun-ar-i, *adj* relating to a reversion to be enjoyed in succession
Revert, re-vert', *v t* to turn or drive back to reverse—*v t* to return to fall back to refer back to return to the original owner or his heirs [*L. reverti*] [be reverted]
Reversible, re-verb's'bl, *adj* that may revert or reverse Same as **Reverie**
Review, re-vü', *v t* to re-examine to revise to examine critically to inspect, as a body of troops—*n* a viewing again a reconsideration a careful or critical examination a critique a periodical with critiques of books, &c the inspection of a body of troops or a number of ships [Fr *revue*, pa.p. of *revoir*—*L. re-*, again, and *videre*] [See **View**]
Reviewer, re-vü'er, *n* an inspector a writer in a **Review**, re-vü', *v t* to reproach to calumniate—*n* **Review** [*L. re-*, again, and *Vile*]
Revindicate, re-vin'di-kat, *v t* to vindicate again to reclaim [*L. re-*, again, and *Vindicare*]
Revisal, re-vi-s'al, **Revision**, re-vizh'un, *n* review: re-examination
Revise, re-viz', *v t* to review and amend—*n* review a second proof-sheet—*n* **Reviser**

Rhapsody

[Fr *revouer*—*L. re-*, back, and *viso*, to look at attentively, inten of *video*, to see]
Revisit, re-viz'it, *v t* to visit again. [*L. re-*, again, and *Visit*]
Revival, re-viv'al, *n* recovery from languor, neglect, depression, &c renewed performance of, as of a play renewed interest in or attention to a time of religious awakening—*n* **Revivallist**, one who promotes religious revivals—*n* **Revivalism**
Revive, re-viv', *v t* to return to life, vigour, or fame to recover from neglect, oblivion, or depression—*v t* to restore to life again to re-awaken in the mind to recover from neglect or depression to bring again into public notice, as a play—*n* **Reviver** [*L. re-*, again, and *vivo*, to live. See **Vivid**]
Revivify, re-viv'i-fi, *v t* to cause to revive to reanimate—*n* **Revivification**
Revocable, rev'o-ka-bl, *adj* that may be revoked—*n* **Revocableness**, **Revocability**—*adv* **Revocably** [reversal]
Revocation, rev'o-ka'shun, *n* a recalling repeal
Revoke, re-vök', *v t* to annul by recalling to repeal to reverse to neglect to follow suit (at cards) [*L. revoco*—*re-*, back, and *voco*, to call. See **Voices**]
Revolt, re-völt', *v t* to renounce allegiance to be grossly offended—*v t* to cause to rise in revolt to shock—*n* a rebellion—*n* **Revolt'er** [Fr—*L. revolta*—*re-*, against, and *voluta*, a turning—*L. volvere*, to turn]
Revoluting, re-völt'ing, *adj* causing a turning away from shocking—*adv* **Revolutingly**
Revolute, rev'ol-üt, *adj* rolled backward
Revolution, rev-ol-ü'shun, *n* act of *revolving* motion round a centre course which brings to the same point or state space measured by a revolving body extensive change in the government of a country a revolt. [See **Revolve**]
Revolutionary, rev-ol-ü'shun-ar-i, *adj* pertaining to or tending to a revolution in government
Revolutionise, rev-ol-ü'shun-iz, *v t* to cause a revolution or entire change of anything
Revolutionist, rev-ol-ü'shun-ist, *n* one who promotes or favours a revolution
Revolve, re-volv', *v t* to roll back to roll round on an axis to move round a centre—*v t* to cause to turn to consider [*L. revolvio*, *revolutum*—*re-*, back, and *volveo*, to roll]
Revolver, re-volv'er, *n* that which revolves a firearm which, by means of revolving barrels, can fire more than once without reloading
Reversion, re-vül'shun, *n* disgust the deserting of a disease from one part to another [Lit 'a tearing away', *L. revulsio*—*revellio*, *revulsium*, to tear off or away—*re-*, away, and *vello*, to tear]
Revulsive, re-vül'siv, *adj* tending to revulsion
Reward, re-waw'd', *n* that which is given in return for good or evil recompense retribution the fruit of one's own labour—*v t* to give in return to requite, whether good or evil to punish (*B*) to recompense [O Fr *rewards*, from *re* and the Teut. root of *Ward* or *Guard*]
Reynard, ri'nard, *n* Same as **Renard**
Rhapsodic, rap-sod'ik, **Rhapsodical**, rap-sod-ik-al, *adj* pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling rhapsody—*adv* **Rhapsodically**
Rhapsodist, rap'so-dist, *n* one who recites or sings rhapsodies one who composes verses extempore one who speaks or writes disjointedly
Rhapsody, rap'so-di, *n* any wild unconnected composition a part of an epic poem for recita-

Rhenish

tion at one time. [Fr.—Gr. *rhaphidia*, lit. 'a stringing together of songs'—*rhaphis*, to sew, and *ada*, a song.] [*Rhine* (L. *Rhenus*)]

Rhenish, ren'ish, *adj* pertaining to the river

Rhetoric, re-to'rik, *n* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force [Fr.—Gr. *rhetorikē*—*rhetōr*, a public speaker—*rheō*, to speak]

Rhetorical, re-to'rik-al, *adj* pertaining to rhetoric oratorical—*adv* **Rhetorically**

Rhetorician, re-to'rish'an, *n* one who teaches the art of rhetoric an orator

Rheum, rōom, *n* the flow or discharge from the lungs or nostrils caused by cold increased action of any organ, esp. of the mucous glands. [L.—Gr. *rheuma*—*rheō* to flow]

Rheumatic, rōo mat'ik, **Rheumatical**, rōo mat'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to, or affected with rheumatism.

Rheumatism, rōom'a tiz'm, *n* a painful affection of the muscles, so named from a notion that the pain was caused by *rheum* or humour flowing through the part affected

Rheumy, rōom'y, *adj* full of or causing rheum

Rhinoceros, ri nos'e'ros, *n* a very large animal allied to the elephant, having a very thick skin, and one or two horns on the nose. [L.—Gr. *rhinokeros*—*rhin*, rhinos, nose, *keras*, a horn]

Rhododendron, rō do-den'dron, *n* a genus of plants having evergreen leaves, and large beautiful flowers like roses [Lit. 'the rose tree,' Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree]

Rhodomontade See **Rodomontade**

Rhomb, romb, **Rhombus**, rom'bus, *n* a quadrilateral figure having its sides equal, but its angles not right angles [L.—Gr. *rhombos*—*rhenbō*, to turn round and round]

Rhombic, rom'bik, *adj* shaped like a rhomb

Rhomboid, rom'bo'id, *n* a figure of the form of a rhomb a quadrilateral figure having only its opposite sides and angles equal [Gr. *rhombos*, and *eidōs*, form] [of a rhomboid]

Rhomboidal, rom'bo'id'al, *adj* having the shape

Rhubarb, rōo'barb, *n* a plant, the stalks of which are much used in cooking and the root in medicine, so called because brought orig. from the banks of the Rha or Volga [Fr. *rhubarbe*—Low L. *rha barbarum*—L. *Rhā*, the Volga, *barbarus*, foreign]

Rhum, rum, *n* (*orig*) a meridian, especially the principal meridian of a map any vertical circle, hence any point of the compass [Fr. *rumb*, a byform of *rhombe*, through L., from Gr. *rhombos* See **Rhomb**]

Rhum-line, rum'-lin, *n* a line which cuts all the meridians at the same angle

Rhyme, rim, *n* (*orig*) words arranged in numbers or verse the correspondence of sound at the ends of verses poetry—*v* to correspond in sound to make rhymes or verses—*v* to put into rhyme—*us* **Rhym'er**, **Rhym'ister** [Properly *rime* (the *hy* being due to the influence of **Rhythm**)—A.S. *rime*, number, cog with O Ger. *rim* (Ger. *reim*).]

Rhythm, rit'm, *n* flowing motion metre regular recurrence of accents harmony of proportion [L. *rhythmus*—Gr. *rhythmos*—*rheō*, *rheusomai*, to flow]

Rhythmic, rit'm'ik, **Rhythmical**, rit'm'ik al, *adj* having or pertaining to rhythm or metre—*adv* **Rhythmically**

Rib, rib, *n* one of the bones from the backbone which encircle the chest anything like a rib in form or use a piece of timber which helps to form or strengthen the side of a ship a vein of

Riddle

a leaf a prominence running in a line (*arch*) a moulding or projecting band on a ceiling—*v* to furnish or inclose with ribs to form with rising lines—*pr p* ribbing, *pat* and *pa p* ribbed [A.S., cog with Ger. *rippe*]

Ribald, rib'al, *n* a loose, low character—*adj* low base mean [O Fr. *ribaldi* (Fr. *ribaud*), It. *ribaldo*—O Ger. *ribu*, a prostitute, and suffix *ald*]

Ribaldry, rib'al'd ri, *n* obscenity vulgarity low

Ribbing, rib'ing, *n* an arrangement of ribs

Ribbon, rib'on, **Riband**, **Ribband**, rib'and, *n* a fillet or strip of silk a narrow strip—*v* to adorn with ribbons [O Fr. *riban* (Fr. *ruban*), perh. from Dut. *ring band*, necktie, collar (Dier), or from Dut. *rij* (Ger. *reihe*), a row, and **Band**]

Rice, ris, *n* one of the most useful and extensively cultivated of grains, like oats when ripe [Fr. *riz* (It. *riso*)—L. and Gr. *oryza*—A.S. *rozz*, (with art) *ar rozz*]

Rice paper, ris pā'p'r, *n* a white smooth paper, made by the Chinese from the pith of a plant [So called because formerly supposed to be made from rice]

Rich, rich (*comp*) **Rich'er**, **superl** **Rich'est**, *adj* abounding in possessions wealthy valuable sumptuous fertile full of agreeable or nutritive qualities bright, as a colour full of harmonious sounds full of beauty—*adv* **Rich'ly** [A.S. *rice*, rule (as *ric* in *bishopric*), having rule, having means or wealth, rich cog with Ger. *reich*, empire, also rich, Goth. *reiks*, L. *rex*, a king, Sans. *raj an*, to rule The fundamental idea is that of power shewn in stretching out the hand, guiding, obtaining, as in E. **Reach**, Gr. *o regō*, to reach after, L. *regere*, to keep straight or guide, Sans. *arj* to obtain Through the idea of 'keeping straight,' the root is conn. also with E. **Right**, Ger. *recht*, L. *rectus*]

Riches, rich'ez, *n pl* (in B sometimes *n sing*), wealth richness abundance [M.E. *richesse* (n sing)—Fr. *richesse*]

Richness, rich'nes, *n* wealth abundance fruitfulness value costliness abundance of imagery

Rick, rik, *n* a pile or heap, as of hay [A.S. *hræc*, cog with Ice. *hraukr*]

Rickets, rik'ets, *n sing* a disease of children, characterized by softness and curvature of the bones [From the Prov. E. verb (*w*)rick (Sw. *vricka*), to twist, whose nasalised form is **Wring**, and freq. **Wriggle**]

Rickety, rik'et'i, *adj* affected with rickets feeble

Ricochet, rik'o shā or shet, *n* rebound along the ground, as of a ball fired at a low elevation the skipping of a flat stone on the surface of water [Fr. *etty* unknown]

Ricochet, rik'o shet, *v* to fire at with guns at a low elevation, so as to make the balls skip on the ground—*pr p*. *ricochetting*, *pat* and *pa p* *ricochett'ed*

Rid, rid, *v* to free to deliver to remove by violence to clear to disencumber—*pr p* *rid'ding*, *pat* and *pa p* *rid*. [A.S. *hræddan*, to snatch away, Ger. *retten*]

Riddance, rid'an, *n* act of ridding or freeing

Riddle, rid'l, *n* an obscure description of something which the hearer is asked to name a puzzling question an enigma—*v* to make riddles to speak obscurely—*v* to solve, as a riddle [A.S. *radels*—*radan*, to guess, to read—*rad*, counsel, cog with Dut. *raad*, Ger. *rath*]

Riddle, rid'l, *n* a large sieve for separating coarser materials from finer—*v* to separate with a riddle, as grain from chaff to make full of holes

like a riddle, as with shot. [A.S. *hriddel*—*hriddan*, to sift, Ger *rüdel*, a riddle—*rüden*, to sift.]

Ride, *rid*, *v* : to be borne, as on horseback or in a carriage to practise riding to float, as a ship, at anchor —*v t* to rest on so as to be carried —*pa t* *röde*, *pa p* *rid'd'en* —*n* act of riding — an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle the course passed over in riding — a district inspected by an excise officer [A.S. *ridan* Ice *reida*, to move, Ger *reiten*, to move along, L. (from Celt) *rheda*, a carriage See *Road*.]

Rider, *rid'er*, *n* one who rides on a horse one who manages a horse — an addition to a document after its completion, on a separate piece of paper an additional clause

Ridge, *ry*, *n* the back or top of the back anything like a back, as a long range of hills an extended protuberance the earth thrown up by the plough between the furrows the upper horizontal timber of a roof —*v t* to form into ridges to wrinkle [A.S. *hrycg*, Prov E and Scot *rig*, Ice *krýggr*, Ger *richen*, the back]

Ridgy, *ri*, *adj* having, or rising in ridges

Ridicule, *rid'i kül*, *n* wit exposing one to laughter derision mockery —*v t* to laugh at to expose to merriment to deride to mock [L. *ridicu lus*, exclaiming laughter—*rideo*, to laugh]

Ridiculous, *ri dik'ü lus*, *adj* deserving or exciting ridicule laughable absurd —*adv* *Ridic'ulously* —*n* *Ridic'ulousness* [L. *ridiculus*—*ridiculus*]

Riding, *rid'ing*, *adj* used to ride or travel suitable for riding on, as a horse — a road for riding on — a district visited by an excise officer — *n* *Riding habit*, *Riding skirt*, the long upper habit, garment, or skirt worn by ladies when riding

Riding, *rid'ing*, *n* one of the three divisions of the county of York [A corr of A.S. *thriding*, *thriding*, a third part—*thry*, *thry*, three.]

Rife, *ri*, *adj* prevailing abundant —*adv* *Rife'ly* —*n* *Rife'ness* [A.S. *rif*, prevalent, cog with Dut *ruif*, Ice *rifr*, liberal]

Riff raff, *ri'raf*, *n* sweepings refuse the rabble, the mob [A reduplication of obs *raff*, sweepings, conn with *Raffle*, *Riffe*, *v* to rob]

Rifle, *ri'f*, *v t* to carry off by force to strip to rob —*n* *Rif'ler* [Fr *rufler*, *rafler*, from Teut, as Ger *raffen*, to snatch away See *Raffle*]

Rifle, *ri'f*, *v t* to groove spirally, as a gun barrel —*n* a musket with a barrel spirally grooved [Allied to Low Ger *geriefelde*, rifled, grooved, and Ger *riefeln*, to channel—*riefe*, a channel, a groove]

Rifeman, *ri'f man*, *n* a man armed with a rifle

Rift, *ri'f*, *n* an opening *riven* or split in anything a cleft or fissure —*v t* to rive to cleave —*v t* to split to burst open [From *Rive*]

Rig, *rig*, *v t* to clothe, to dress to put on (*naut*) to fit with sails and tackling —*pa p* *rig'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* *rigged* —*n* sails and tackling [Ice *rigga*, to bandage, to put on sails—*riga*, to be stiff.]

Rig, *rig*, *n* (*Scotch*) a ridge [A form of *Ridge*]

Rigging, *rig'ing*, *n* tackle the system of cordage which supports a ship's masts and extends the sails [See *Rig*, *v t*]

Right, *rit*, *adj*, straight most direct upright erect according to truth and justice according to law true correct just fit proper exact most convenient well performed most dexterous, as the hand on the right hand on the right

hand of one looking towards the mouth of a river (*math*) upright from a base containing 90 degrees —*adv* *Rightly* —*n* *Right'ness* [A.S. *riht*, *ryht*, Ger *recht*, L. *rectus*—*rego*, to guide See *Rich*]

Right, *rit*, *adv* in a straight or direct line in a right manner according to truth and justice correctly very in a great degree

Right, *rit*, *n* that which is right or correct truth justice virtue freedom from error what one has a just claim to privilege property the right side —*v t* to make right or straight to set upright to do justice to —*v t* to recover the proper position

Righteous, *rit'yus* or *rit'chus*, *adj* living and acting according to right and justice free from guilt or sin equitable merited —*adv* *Righteously*, (*Litany*) justly —*n* *Right'eousness* [Lit, in a right way, A.S. *rihtwun*—*riht*, and *wun*, a way or manner The form *righteous* is due to the influence of such words as *bounteous*, *plenteous*, &c.]

Rightful, *rit'fool*, *adj* having right according to justice —*adv* *Right'fully* —*n* *Right'fulness*

Rigid, *ri'gid*, *adj* not easily bent stiff severe strict —*adv* *Rigidly* —*n* *Rigid'ness* [L. *rigidus*—*rigeo*, to be stiff with cold, akin to *frigeo* and to Gr *riged*, to shiver with cold]

Rigidity, *ri'jid'it'i*, *n* the quality of resisting change of form stiffness of manner

Rigmarole, *rig'mä röl*, *n* a repetition of foolish words a long story [A corr of *rägnman-roll*, a document with a long list of names, or with numerous seals pendent]

Rigorous, *rig'ur us*, *adj* exercising rigour allowing no abatement marked by severity harsh scrupulously accurate very severe —*adv* *Rig'orously* —*n* *Rig'oroussness*

Rigour, *rig'ur*, *n* the quality of being rigid or severe stiffness of opinion or temper strictness severity of climate (*med* spelt *Rigor*) a sense of chilliness attended by a shivering [I *rigor*—*rigore*]

Relievo See *Relievo*

Rill, *ril*, *n* a small murmuring brook a streamlet —*v t* to flow in small streams [Prob a Celt word, akin to Fr *ruile*, and W *rhugol*, a furrow, a small trench]

Rim, *rim*, *n* a raised margin a border a brim —*v t* to put a rim to —*pa p* *rim'm'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* *rimmed* [A.S. *rima* ety unknown]

Rime, *rim*, *n* hoar frost frozen dew —*adj* *Rim'y* [A.S. *hrim*, Dut *rym*, O Ger *hrifo*, Ger *reif*]

Rind, *rind*, *n* the external covering, as the skin of fruit, the bark of trees, &c. [A.S. *rind*, *rhind*, Ger *rinde*, prob from a Teut root seen in Goth *rundan* (O Ger *runtan*), to surround]

Rinderpest, *rind'erd pest*, *n* a malignant and contagious disease of cattle [Ger 'cattle-plague']

Ring, *ring*, *n* a circle a small hoop, usually of metal, worn on the finger as an ornament a circular area for races, &c a circular group of persons —*v t* to encircle to fit with a ring [A.S. *hring*, Ice *hring'r*, Ger *Dan* and Sw *ring* Cf *Rink* and *Cirous*]

Ring, *ring*, *v t* to sound as a bell when struck to tinkle to practise the art of ringing bells to continue to sound to be filled with report —*v t* to cause to sound, as a metal to produce by ringing —*pa t* *rang*, *ring*, *pa p* *rang* —*n* a sound, esp. of metals the sound of many voices a chime of many bells. [A.S. *hringam*,

Ringdove

- cog with Ice *kringun*, to ring bells, *kringla*, to clink, Dan *ringla*, to tinkle]
- Ringdove**, ring'duv, *n* the cushat or wood-pigeon, so called from a white ring or line on the neck
- Ringleader**, ring'led ér, *n* the head of a riotous body [Orig the leader in the ring of a dance]
- Ringlet**, ring let, *n* a little ring a curl, esp of hair
- Ring-ousel**, ring'oo'z'l, *n* a species of thrush, with a white band on the breast [See **Ousel**]
- Ringstraked**, ring'strakt, *adj* (*B*) streaked with rings
- Ringworm**, ring'wurm, *n* a skin disease in which itchy pimples appear in rings, as if caused by a worm
- Rink**, ringk, *n* the area where a race is run, or games are played —*u* Skating rink a place artificially prepared for skating [Simply a variant of **Ring**, a circle]
- Rinse**, rins, *v* *t* to cleanse by introducing water to cleanse with clean water [O Fr *rinver* (Fr *rinser*)—Ice *kreinsa*, Ger and Dut *rein*, pure]
- Riot**, ri'ot, *n* uproar tumult a disturbance of the peace excessive feasting luxury —*v* *t* to brawl to raise an uproar to run to excess in feasting, behaviour, &c to be highly excited —*n* Ri'oter [Fr *riotte*, ety dub]
- Riotous**, ri'ot us, *adj* engaging in riot seditious tumultuous luxurious wanton —*adv* Ri'otously —*n* Ri'otousness
- Rip**, rip, *v* *t* to divide by cutting or tearing to cut open to take out by cutting or tearing to tear up for search or alteration —*pr* *p* ripping *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* ripped —*n* a tear a rent a place torn [A S *ripan*, Dan *rippe*, akin to **Reap**]
- Riparian**, rip-á-ri an, *adj* belonging to a river bank [L *ripa*, a river bank]
- Ripe**, rip, *adj* ready for harvest arrived at perfection fit for use developed to the utmost finished ready resembling ripe fruit —*adv* Ripely —*n* Ripeness [A S *ripe*, conn with *rip*, harvest, cog with Dut *rijp*, Ger *reif*, akin to A S *ripan*, E **Reap**]
- Ripen**, rip'en, *v* *s* to grow ripe to approach or reach perfection —*v* *t* to make ripe to bring to perfection [A S *ripan*, Ger *reifen*]
- Ripple**, rip'l, *n* the little waves on the surface of running water a little wave —*v* *t* to cause a ripple in —*v* *s* to curl on the surface, as running water [Allied to Ger *rippeln*, Low Ger *rippen*, to move]
- Ripple**, rip'l, *v* *t* to pluck the seeds from stalks of flax by drawing them through an iron comb —*n* the comb for rippling [Low Ger *rebel*, machine for breaking flax, Ger *riffel*, a flax-comb]
- Rise**, riz, *v* *s* to move from a lower to a higher position to ascend to grow upward to swell in quantity or extent to take an upright position to leave the place of rest to tower up to appear above the horizon to increase in size, value, &c to become excited or hostile to break forth into commotion or insurrection to increase in rank, fortune, or fame to come to mind to close a session (*B*) to ascend from the grave —*pa* *t* rise *pa* *p* risen (ris'n) —*n* act of rising ascent degree of elevation a steep origin increase advance (*mess*) elevation of the voice [A S *risan*, cog with Ice *risa*, Goth. *risan*, Ger. *reisen*, intransitive form of **Raise**.]

Roamer

- Risible**, riz'ib'l, *adj* capable of exciting laughter laughable amusing —*adv* Ri'sibly —*n* Ri'dibility, quality of being risible [L *risibilis*, from *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh]
- Rising**, rizing, *n* act of rising resurrection (*B*) a tumour
- Risk**, risk, *n* hazard chance of loss or injury —*v* *t* to expose to hazard to venture [Fr *risque* (It *risico*)—Sp *risco*, a rock—L *resceo*, to cut off—*re*, off, *seco*, to cut 1 the connection 2 an abrupt precipice, hence danger]
- Rissole**, ris'ól, *n* fish or meat minced and fried with bread crumbs and egg [Fr, perh from the Teut, as Dan *ristle*, to roast]
- Rite**, rit, *n* a religious usage or ceremony [Fr *rite*—L *ritus*]
- Ritual**, ri'tú'al, *adj* consisting of or prescribing *ritus* —*n* manner of performing divine service, or a book containing it the body of rites employed in the church —*adv* Ri'tually [L *ritualis* See **Rite**]
- Ritualism**, ri'tú'al izm, *n* system of rituals or prescribed forms of religion the observance of them the name given to the great increase of ceremonial in religious worship which has taken place in a large section of the Church of England
- Ritualist**, ri'tú'al ist, *n* one skilled in or devoted to a ritual, one of the party in favour of ritualism in the Church of England —*adv* Ri'tualist lo, pertaining to the ritual
- Rival**, ri'val *n* one pursuing the same object as another one who strives to equal or excel another a competitor —*adj* having the same claims standing in competition —*v* *t* to stand in competition with to try to gain the same object as another to try to equal or excel —*pr* *p* ri'valling *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* ri'valled [Lit one who lives on the opposite side of a river, and contends sometimes for the use of it, Fr—L *rivulus*—*rivus*, a brook See **Rivulet**]
- Rivalry**, ri'val ri, *n* act of rivalling competition emulation
- Rive**, riv, *v* *t* to tear asunder to split —*v* *s* to be split asunder —*pa* *t* rived *pa* *p* rived, riven [A S *reofsan*, Dan *rive*]
- River**, riv'ér, *n* a large running stream of water [Fr *rivière* (It *riviera*, shore, river)—Low L *riparia* a shore district—L *ripa*, a bank]
- Rivet**, riv'et, *n* a bolt of metal fastened by being hammered at both ends —*v* *t* to fasten with a rivet to make firm or immovable —*pr* *p* riv'eting *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* riv'eted [Fr, acc to Diez from the root of Ice *risfa*, Dan *rive*, Ger *reiben*, E **Rive**]
- Rivulet**, riv'ul et, *n* a small river or stream a brook [L *rivulus* dim of *rivus* a stream, akin to Sans *srw*, Gr *rhéō*, to flow]
- Roach**, rōch, *n* a fresh water fish of a silvery colour [Dut *roek*, Ger *roche*, Dan *rokke*]
- Road**, rōd, *n* a highway an open way for passenger and traffic (*B*) a plundering excursion [A S *rād*, a riding —*rad*, *pa* *t* of *ridan*, **Ride**]
- Road**, rōd, **Roadstead**, rōd'stēd, **Roads**, rōdz, *n* a place where ships ride at anchor
- Roadster**, rōd'stēr, *n* (*naut*) a vessel riding at anchor in a road a horse fitted for travelling
- Roadway**, rōd'wā, *n* the way or part of a road or street travelled by carriages
- Roam**, rōm, *v* *s* to rove about to ramble —*v* *t* to wander over [Prob formed from **Roamer**.]
- Roamer**, rōm'ér, *n* a wanderer [Usually derived from O Fr *romier*, one who makes a pilgrimage to Rome (Sp *romero*, It *romeo*)—L *Roma*, Rome.]

Roan

Roan, rōn, *adj* having a bay or dark colour, with spots of gray and white of a mixed colour, with a decided shade of red — *n* a roan colour a roan horse grained sheepskin leather [Fr *rouan* (lt. *ruano*), ety unknown]

Roan tree, **Rowan tree**, rō'an trē, *n* the mountain-ash [So called either from the colour of its stem (see **Roan**), or it is a corr. of **Rune**, from its use in divination See **Rune**]

Roar, rōr, *v* to utter a full, loud sound to cry, as a beast to cry aloud to bawl — *n* a full, loud sound the cry of a beast an outcry of mirth, esp. of laughter [A.S. *rurian*, O Ger *veran*, Ger *röhren*, to cry as a stag, to bellow influenced also by an old verb *hroren*, the Ger *rühren*, to move (cf. **Up roar**)]

Roaring, rōring, *n* act or sound of roaring a disease of horses causing them to roar in breathing

Roast, rōst, *v* to cook before a fire to parch by exposure to heat to heat to excess to dissipate the volatile parts of by heat — *n* that which is roasted [O Fr *roster* (Fr *roître*) — O Ger *rostan* (whence Ger *rosten*), to roast]

Rob, rob, *n* the juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar [Fr — Ar *robb*, purified sirup of boiled fruit]

Rob, rob, *v* to take away from by force or theft to plunder to steal to deprive (*B*) to withhold what is due — *pr* *p* robbing, *pat* and *pa p*, robbed — *n* Robbery, one who robs [O Fr *rober* — Ger *rauben*, A.S. *reafian*]

Robbery, rob'ēri, *n* theft from the person, aggravated by violence or intimidation plundering

Robe, rōb, *n* a gown or outer garment a dress of dignity or state a rich dress — *v* to dress as with a robe to clothe [Fr from O Ger *roubon* (Ger *rauben*), E. *Rob*, applied to clothes, because they were so frequently stolen.

Robin, rob'in, **Robin** redbreast, rob'in red'breast, *n* a singing bird with a reddish breast [A familiar form of **Robert** cf. **Jack** daw, **Mag** pie, and see **Paroquet**]

Robust, rō-bust, *adj* of great strength or vigour requiring strength — *adv* Robustly — *n* Robustness [Fr — L *robustus* — *robur*, oak, prob akin to Ger *rōmē*, strength]

Rochet, roch'et, *n* a surplice with narrow sleeves worn by bishops [Fr, dim of Low L *roccus* — O Ger *roc* (A.S. *rocc*, Ger *rock*), a coat]

Rock, rok, *n* a large mass of stone (*geol*) a natural deposit of sand, earth, or clay that which has the firmness of a rock (*B*) defence [Fr *roc*, *roche* prob Celt, as in Gael *roc*, W *rhug*, a projection]

Rock, rok, *n* a distaff [Dut *robben*, Ice *rocker*]

Rock, rok, *v* to move backward and forward to lull to sleep — *v* to be moved backward and forward to totter [Teut, as Ice. *rugga*, Ger *rücken*, to move]

Rockier, rok'ēr, *n* the curved support on which a cradle or rocking-chair rocks

Rockery, rok'ēri, *n* Same as **Rockwork**

Rocket, rok'et, *n* a firework which is projected through the air, used for making signals in war, and for saving life at sea by conveying a line over a stranded vessel [It *rochetta*, from root of *rock*, a distaff, because its thick upper end is like a distaff] [*rocks*]

Rock-pigeon, rok pi'un, *n* a pigeon inhabiting **Books**, rok'sawit, *n*, salt in rock-like masses.

Rockwork, rok'wuk, *n* (*arch*) masonry in imitation of masses of rock (*hort*) a pile of earth covered with stones with plants growing between

Rolling

Rocky, rok'i, *adj*. full of rocks resembling a rock: hard unfeeling — *n* **Rockiness**

Rooccoo, rok'o'ko, *n* a term applied to a debased style of architecture prevailing in the 18th century, marked by endless multiplication of ornamental details. [Formed from Fr *rocaille*, rockwork]

Rod, rod, *n* a long twig a slender stick anything long and slender an instrument of correction an emblem of power or authority a pole or perch (5½ yards) (*fig*) punishment authority oppression (*B*) race or tribe [A.S., Dut *roede*, Ger *ruthe*, akin to L *rudis*, a rod, and Sans *ridh*, to grow See **Rood**]

Rode, rōd, *pa t* of **Ride**

Rodent, rō'dent, *adj*, gnawing [L *rodens*, *rodentis*, *pr p* of *rodo*, to gnaw]

Rodomontade, rōd-o mont'ād, *n* vain boasting, like that of *Rodomonte* in the *Orlando Furioso* of Ariosto — *v* to boast or bluster

Roe, rō, *n* the eggs or spawn of fishes. [Ice *hrogn*, Ger *rogen*]

Roe, rō, *n* a species of deer, smaller than the fallow deer also the female deer

Roebuck, rō'buk, *n* the male of the roe, having usually one front antler and two hinder ones [A.S. *rah*, Ger *reh*, Ice *ra*]

Rogation, rō g'i-hun, *n* an asking supplication — **Rogation days**, the three days before the festival of Ascension, being days of special supplication [L, from *rogo*, to ask]

Rogue, rōg, *n* a dishonest person a knave a mischievous or frolicsome person (*law*) a vagrant [Fr *rogue*, proud, either from Bret. *roh*, proud, or acc to Diez, from Ice *hroher*, proud, haughty] [*chievousness* waggery]

Roguery, rōg'ēri, *n* knavish tricks fraud mis-

Roguish, rōg'ish, *adj* knavish mischievous waggish — *adv* Roguishly — *n* Roguishness.

Roister, roister' *v* to bluster, swagger, bully — *n* Roisterer [Fr *rustre*, a rough, rude fellow — O Fr *ruste* — L *rusticus*, rustic]

Role, rōl, *n* the part performed by an actor in a play any important part played in public life [Fr, the part of each actor being written on a roll of paper See **Roll**]

Roll, rōl, *v* to turn like a wheel to turn on an axis to be formed into a roll or cylinder to move, as waves to be tossed about to move tumultuously to be hurled to rock, or move from side to side to wallow to spread under a roller to sound as a drum beaten rapidly — *v* to cause to roll to turn on an axis to wrap round on itself to inwrap to drive forward to move upon wheels to press with a roller to beat rapidly, as a drum — *n* act of rolling that which rolls a roller that which is rolled up hence parchment, paper, &c wound into a circular form a document a register a kind of fancy bread the continued sound of a drum [O Fr *rolier* (Fr *rouler*) — Low L *rotulare* — L *rotula*, a little wheel — *rota*, a wheel]

Roll call, rōl-kaw'i, *n* the calling of the roll or list of names, as in the army

Roller, rōl'ēr, *n* that which rolls a cylinder used for rolling, grinding, &c a long broad bandage — *pl* heavy waves.

Rolling, rōl'ik-ing, *adj* careless, swaggering. [Prob a form of **Roll**, with allusion to **Frollo**]

Rolling, rōl'ing, *adj* moving on wheels used in rolling — *n* a **Rolling-pin**, a cylindrical pin or piece of wood for rolling paste. — *n* **Rolling-press**, a press of two cylinders for rolling or

Romano

- calendering cloth.—*n.* **Rolling-stock**, the stock or store of engines, carriages, &c. of a railway
- Romaio**, ro-ma'ik, *n.* modern Greek, the language of the descendants of the Eastern Romans [Fr *Romaigue*, from modern Gr *Rōmaikos*—*L. Roma*]
- Rōman**, rō-man, *adj.* pertaining to Rome or to the Romans—pertaining to the Roman Catholic religion—papal [*print*] noting the letters commonly used, as opposed to Italics written in letters (used by the Romans, as IV), not in figures (as 4)—*n.* a native or citizen of Rome [*L. Romanus*—*Roma*, Rome]
- Roman Catholic**, rō-man kath'ol'ik, *adj.* denoting the Christians throughout the world who recognize the spiritual supremacy of the Pope or Bishop of Rome—*n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church
- Romanee**, ro-mans, *n.* the dialects in S Europe which sprung from a corruption of the *Roman* or Latin language—a tale written in these dialects any fictitious and wonderful tale—a fictitious narrative in prose or verse which passes beyond the limits of real life.—*adj.* belonging to the dialects called *Romanee*—*v. i.* to write or tell romances to talk extravagantly—*n.* **Roman'cer** [O Fr *romans*—Low L *adv* (*loqu*) *romance* (to speak) in the *Roman* or Latin tongue—*L. Romanicus*, Roman]
- Romanesque**, rō-man esk', *n.* that which pertains to *romance* (*arch*) the debased style adopted in the later Roman empire—the dialect of Languedoc and other districts of the south of France [Fr *l. it romanesco*—*Romanicus*]
- Romanise**, rō-man'iz, *v. t.* to convert to the Roman Catholic religion—*v. i.* to conform to *Roman* Catholic opinions or practices
- Romanism**, rō-man'izm, *n.* the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church
- Romanist**, rō-man'ist, *n.* a Roman Catholic
- Romantic**, ro-man'tik, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling *romance*—fictitious—extravagant—wild—fantastic—*adv.* **Romantically**—*n.* **Roman'tionness**
- Romanticism**, ro-man'ti-zizm, *n.* in literature, the revolt from a classical to a medieval style [So called because the latter was orig. imitated from *Romance* models]
- Romish**, rōm'ish, *adj.* belonging to Rome, or to the Roman Catholic Church
- Romp**, romp, *v. i.* to play noisily—to skip about in play—*n.* a girl who romps—rude frolic [A form of *Ramp*]
- Rompish**, romp'ish, *adj.* fond of romping or noisy play—*adv.* **Romp'ishly**—*n.* **Romp'ishness**
- Rondeau**, rōn'dō, *n.* a little poem in three parts, of which the first two or three words are repeated at the end of the second and third part, and which thus ends as it began [Fr, from *round*, round—See *Round*.]
- Rondo**, rōn'dō, *n.* the same as *Rondeau* [It form of the same word]
- Rood**, rood, *n.* the fourth part of an acre, or forty perches, so called from the *rood* used in measuring a figure of Christ's cross, and often of the crucifix, in R. Cath churches [Same as *Rod*.]
- Roof**, roof, *n.* the top covering of a house or building—a vault or arch, or the inner side of it—a house or dwelling—*v. t.* to cover with a roof—to shelter [A S *hrōf*, Dut *roef*]
- Roofing**, roof'ing, *n.* covering with a roof—materials for a roof—the roof itself
- Roofless**, roof'les, *adj.* without a roof—having no house or home—unsheltered

Rose-window

- Roak**, rook, *n.* a kind of crow, so called from its croak [A S *hrōc*, Goth *hrūkjan*, to croak. See *Crow*]
- Rook**, rook, *n.* a castle or piece used in playing chess [Fr *roc*, from Pers *rokh*, a camel with a tower for archers.]
- Rookery**, rook'eri, *n.* a group of trees to which *rooks* resort to build their nests
- Room**, rōom, *n.* space—a chamber—extent of place—space unoccupied—freedom to act—fit occasion—place of another—stead [A S a seat [A S and Ice *rum*, Ger *raum*]]
- Roomy**, rōom'i, *adj.* having ample room—wide—spacious—*adv.* **Room'ly**—*n.* **Room'iness**
- Roost**, rōost, *n.* a pole or support on which a bird rests at night—a number of fowls resting together—*v. i.* to sit or sleep on a roost [A S *hroost*, Dut *roest*]
- Root**, rōot, *n.* the part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, and which draws up sap from the soil—an edible root—anything like a root—the bottom—a word from which others are derived—the cause or occasion of anything (*math*) the factor of a quantity which multiplied by itself produces that quantity—the value of the unknown quantity in an equation—*v. i.* to fix the root—to be firmly established—*v. t.* to plant in the earth—to implant deeply [Ice and Sw *rot* Dan *rod* akin to L *radix*, Gr *rizn*, a root, Sans *ruh*, to grow]
- Root**, rōot, *v. t.* to turn up with the snout, as a swine—*v. i.* to turn up the earth with the snout [A S *urotan*—*urot*, a snout—Dut *uroeten*]
- Rootlet**, rōot'let, *n.* a little root—a radicle
- Rope**, rōp, *n.* a thick twisted cord—*v. i.* to extend into a thread, as by a glutinous quality [A S *rāp*, cog with Ice *rēp*, Dut *reep*, Ger *reip*]
- Roper**, rōp'er, *n.* a maker of ropes
- Ropery**, rōp'eri, *n.* a place where ropes are made
- Ropewalk**, rōp'wawk, *n.* a long narrow shed formerly used for the spinning of ropes
- Ropy**, rōp'i, *adj.* that can be roped, as glue—adhesive—glutinous—*adv.* **Rop'ly**—*n.* **Rop'iness**
- Rorqual**, rōrk'wal, *n.* a genus of whales of the largest size [Norw]
- Roseaceous**, ro-zā-shus, *adj.* (*bot*) pertaining to the rose family—having the petals arranged like those of the rose [L *rosaceus*]
- Rosary**, rō-zar'i, *n.* the string of beads by which Roman Catholics count their prayers [Low L *rosarium* (lit. a rose-bed), a book of roses or choice extracts, an anthology, esp. a series of prayers]
- Rose**, pā t of Rise
- Rose**, rōz, *n.* a plant of many species with a beautiful flower, generally red—a rosette—a perforated nozzle of a pipe, &c.—pink, the colour of the rose [A S *rose*—L *rosa*, akin to Gr *rodon*, prob. akin to *erythros*, red]
- Roseal**, rōz'e al, *adj.* like a rose in smell or colour
- Roseate**, rōz'e āt, *adj.* rosy—full of roses—blooming—red
- Rosemary**, rōz'mar'i, **Rosmarin**, rōz'ma-rēn, *n.* a small fragrant evergreen shrub of a pungent taste, once used as an emblem of fidelity [M E *rosemaryne*—L *ros-marinus*, 'sea-spray,' from its usually growing on the sea-coast—*ros*, dew, *marinus*—*mare*, the sea.]
- Rosette**, ro-zet', *n.* an imitation of a rose by means of a ribbon (*arch*) a rose-shaped ornament—[Fr, dim. of *rose*]
- Rose-water**, rōz'-waw'tēr, *n.* water distilled from *Rose-window*, rōz'-wind'ō, *n.* a circular window

Rosewood

with its compartments branching from a centre, like a *rose*

Rosewood, *ros'wood*, *n* the wood of a Brazilian tree having a fragrance like that of *roses*

Rosin, *roz'in*, *n* the solid left after distilling off the oil from crude turpentine—*v t* to rub or cover with rosin [A form of *Resin*.]

Rosiny, *roz'in*, *adj* like or containing *rosin*

Roster, *ros'ter*, *n* the list of persons liable to a certain duty [Prob. Froy Ger *rosier*—Ger *register*, a list See *Register*.]

Rostral, *ros'tral*, *adj* like a *rostrum* or *beak*

Rostrate, *ros'trat*, *Rostrated*, *ros'trat ed*, *adj*, *beaked*

Rostriform, *ros'tri form*, *adj* having the form of a *beak*

Rostrum, *ros'trum*, *n* in ancient Rome, an erection for public speakers in the Forum, adorned with the *beaks* or heads of ships taken in war the platform from which a speaker addresses his audience [L, lit 'the beak—*rostrum*, to gnaw.]

Rosy, *roz'i*, *adj* like a rose red blooming blushing charming—*n* *Rosiness*

Rot, *rot*, *v t* to putrefy to become decomposed—*v t* to cause to rot to bring to corruption—*pr p* rotting *pa t* and *pa p* rotted—*n* decay putrefaction a disease of the potato a decay (called *Dry rot*) which attacks timber a fatal distemper in sheep [A S *rotian*, cog with Ice *rotina*.]

Rotary, *ro'tar'i*, *adj* turning round like a *wheel* rotatory [L *rotia*, a wheel, akin to Sans *ratha*, a chariot, and Ger *rad*, *r* wheel.]

Rotate, *ro'tat*, *v t* to turn anything round like a *wheel* to cause to turn—*v t* to turn round like a *wheel* [L *rotio*, *rotatus*—*rota*.]

Rotation, *ro'ta'shun*, *n* a turning round like a *wheel* series or appropriate succession, as of crops. [Fr.—L *rotatio*.]

Rotatory, *ro'ta'ri*, *adj* turning round like a *wheel* going in a circle following in succession

Rotate, *rot*, *n* the frequent and mechanical repetition of words without knowledge of the meaning [M E *rote*, to hum a tune—A S *hrutan*, to roar cf Scot *rot*, to bellow, O Fr *rote*, a hurdy gurdy.]

Rotten, *rot'n*, *adj* putrefied corrupt decomposed unsound treacherous—*n* *Rottenness*

Rottenstone, *rot'n ston*, *n* a soft stone used in a state of powder to polish soft metals and glass. [See *Rotten* and *Stone*.]

Rotund, *ro tund*, *adj* round spherical—*ns* *Rotundness* *Rotundity* [L *rotundus*—*rota* See *Rotary*.]

Rotunda, *ro tunda*, *Rotundo*, *ro tund'o*, *n* a round building [Fr *rotundi*, *le rotondo*.]

Rouble Same as *Ruble*

Roué, *roz'w*, *n* a fashionable profligate a rake a debauchee [Lit 'one broken on the wheel,' a name given by Philippe, Duke of Orléans, Regent of France 1715-23, to his dissolute companions, Fr, pa p of *rouer*—*roue*—L *rota*, a wheel.]

Rouge, *roz'h*, *n* a red paint used to colour the cheeks or lips—*v t* to colour with rouge [Fr (It *roggio*, *robbio*)—L *rubeus*, red See *Ruby*.]

Rouge et noir, *roz'h-à-naw'*, *n* a game at cards played at a table, marked with four diamond shaped spots, two red and two black. [Fr 'red and black'.]

Rough, *ruf*, *adj* not smooth uneven uncut unpolished unfinished boisterous tempestuous violent harsh severe rude coarse disordered in appearance.—*adv* *Roughly*—

Route

n *Roughness* [A.S. *ruh*, rough, cog with Ger *rauch*, *ruh*, Dut *ruig*] [horse]

Rough, *ruf*, *v t* to make rough to break in a *Roughen*, *ruf'n*, *v t* to make rough—*v t* to become rough

Rough rider, *ruf-rid'er*, *n* one who *rides rough* or untrained horses a horse breaker.

Roulette, *roz'et*, *n* a little ball or roller a game of chance played with a small ball on a circle divided into red and black spaces [Fr—*rouler*, to roll, from the balls rolling See *Roll*.]

Round, *rownd*, *adj* circular globular cylindrical whole complete plump large smooth flowing open plain positive bold brisk—*adv* in a round manner on all sides from one side or party to another circularly—*prep* around on every side of all over—*n* that which is round a circle or globe a series of actions the time of such a series a turn routine revolution cycle an accustomed walk a step of a ladder a song or dance having a frequent return to the same point a volley or general discharge of firearms that in which a whole company takes part—*v t* to make round to surround to go round to complete to make full and flowing—*v t* to grow or become round or full to go round—*adj* *Roundish*, somewhat round [O Fr *round*, *round* (Fr *round*)—L *rotundus*—*rota* a wheel See *Rotary*.]

Roundabout, *rownd'a bowt*, *adj* encircling circuitous indirect—*n* a horizontal revolving wheel on which children ride

Roundel, *rownd'el*, *n* anything of a *round* form or figure a circle a roundelay [O Fr *rondelet* (Fr *rondeau*), dim of *round* See *Round*.]

Roundelay, *rownd'e'li*, *n* a *round* a song or dance in which parts are repeated [Same as above, modified by influence of E Lay.]

Roundhead, *rownd'hed*, *n* a Puritan, so called in the time of Charles I from the Puritan fashion of having the hair cut close to the head

Roundhouse, *rownd'hous*, *n* in ships, a cabin or house erected on the after-part of the quarter-deck

Roundly, *rownd'li*, *adv* in a round manner fully completely boldly openly plainly

Roundness, *rownd'nes*, *n* quality of being round, globular, or cylindrical cylindrical form fullness smoothness of flow plainness boldness

Roundrobin, *rownd rob'in*, *n* a petition with the signatures in the form of a circle or *round ribbon*, so as not to show who signed first [Fr *round ruban*, round ribbon.]

Rouse, *rowz*, *v t* to raise up to stir up to awaken to excite to to put into action to startle or start, as an animal—*v t* to awake to be excited to action [Prob from the root of *Rose*, pa t of *Rise* See also *Raise*.]

Rouse, *rowz*, *n* a carousal [Perh. akin to Ger. *rausch*, drunkenness, perh short for *Carouse*.]

Rout, *rowt*, *n* a tumultuous crowd, a rabble a large party a fashionable evening assembly [O Fr *route*, a band, division—Low L *rupta*, thing broken, divided—L *rumpo*, *ruptus*, to break.]

Rout, *rowt*, *n* the defeat of an army or body of troops the disorder of troops defeated—*v t* to put to disorderly flight to defeat and throw into confusion to conquer [O Fr *route*—L *ruptus*, *rupta*, pa.p of *rumpo*, to break. See *Rupture*.]

Route, *root*, *n* a course to be traversed a line of march road track. [Fr—L *rupta* (via), 'a broken way'.]

Routine

Routine, rūt-'en, *n* course of duties: regular course of action [Fr.]

Rove, rōv, *v t* (*lit*) to rob to wander over like robbers — *v i* to wander about to ramble to range [A byform of *Reave*, modified by influence of Dut. *roven*, to plunder See *Rob*]

Rover, rōv'er, *n* one who roves a robber or pirate a wanderer an inconstant person

Row, rō, *n* a line a rank persons or things in a line [A S *rowa* Ger *reihe*, Dut *rij*]

Row, rō, *v t* to impel with an oar to transport by rowing — *v i* to work with the oar to be moved by oars — *n* an excursion in a rowing boat — *n* **Row'er** [A S *rowan*, Ger *rudern*, Ice *roa*]

Row, row, *n* a noisy squabble uproar [Prob *Rowan-tree*, rō'an trē, *n* See *Roan tree*]

Rowdy, row'di, *adj* noisy and turbulent

Rowdism, (Short for *rowdyism*, *n* expression formed on the basis of *Row*, uproar, and *Row*, a rattle]

Rowel, row'el, *n* the little wheel in a spur, set with sharp points a little flat wheel or ring on horses' bits [Fr *rouelle*—Low L *rotella*, dim of L *rota*, a wheel]

Rowlock, rō'lok or rō'uk, *n* a contrivance on the wale of a boat, to hold the oar in rowing [Row, *v* and *Look*]

Royal, roy'al, *adj*, *regal*, *kingly* magnificent illustrious magnanimous enjoying the favour or patronage of the sovereign — *adv* **Royal** ally [Fr—L *regalis* See *Regal*]

Royal, roy'al, *n* a large kind of paper a sail above the topgallant sail one of the soldiers of the 1st British regiment of foot one of the shoots of a stag's head

Royalism, roy'al izm, *n* attachment to kings or to kingly government

Royalist, roy'al ist, *n* an adherent of royalism

Royalty, roy'al ti, *n*, *kingship* the character, state, or office of a king majesty the person of the king or sovereign fixed sum paid to the crown or other proprietor, as on the produce of a mine, &c kingdom

Rub, rub, *v t* to move something over (the surface of) with pressure or friction to clean to polish to wipe to scour to erase or beat out to touch hard — *v i* to move along with pressure to grate to fret — *pr p* rubbing *pa t* and *pa p* rubbed — *n* the act of rubbing that which rubs a collision an obstruction difficulty a pinch a joke [Gael *rub*, W *rhwbio*, to rub, to grind]

Rubber, rub'er, *n* caoutchouc a coarse file a contest of three games at cards

Rubbish, rub'ish, *n* waste matter the fragments of ruinous buildings any mingled mass noun sense — *adj* **Rubbishy** [From *Rub*]

Rubble, rub'l, *n* the upper fragmentary decomposed matter of a mass of rock water worn stones small undressed stones used in coarse masonry [From *Rub*]

Rubescence, rūb-'es-'ent, *adj* tending to a red colour [L *rubescere*, to grow red—*rubere*, red]

Rubound, rūb'-'b-'und, *adj* inclining to ruby or redness ruddy — *n* **Rubound'dity**

Ruble, rūb'-'bl, *n* a Russian silver coin equal in value to 100 copper copecks, worth about 3s [Russ. *rubl*, a piece cut off—*rubity*, to cut]

Rubric, rūb'-'br-'ik, *n* the title of a statute the directions for the service, in Prayer books, formerly in red letter an ecclesiastical injunction a thing definitely settled — *adjs* **Rub'ric'al**, **Ru'bric** (L *rubrica*, red earth, hence the title of a law (because written in red)—*rubere*, red.)

Rule

Ruby, rūb'-'bi, *n*, *redness* anything red a precious stone of a red colour — *adj* having the colour of the ruby red — *v t* to make red: — *pa t* and *pa p* rub'ied [Fr *rubis* from L *rubens*—*rubere*, red]

Rudder, rud'er, *n* the instrument by which a ship is *ruled* or steered, which originally was an oar working at the stern [A S *rother*; Ger *rudder*, in oar See *Row*, *v t*]

Ruddy, rud'i (comp *Rudd'ler*, *superl* *Rudd'lest*), *adj* of a red colour of the colour of the skin in high health — *adv* **Rudd'ly** — *n* **Rudd'iness** [M E *ruide*, the colour of the face, from root of *Red*]

Rude, rūd (comp *Rud'er*, *superl* *Rud'est*), *adj* crude uncultivated barbarous rough harsh ignorant uncivil — *adv* **Rud'ely** — *n* **Rud'e-ness** [Fr—L *rudis*, conn with *Crude*]

Rudiment, rūd i-'ment, *n* anything in its rude or first state a first principle or element

Rudimental, rūd i-'ment'al, **Rudimentary**, rūd i-'ment'-'r'i, *adj* pertaining to, consisting in, or containing rudiments or first principles initial

Rue, rū, *n* a plant used in medicine, having a bitter taste and strong smell [Fr *ruie*—L *ruta*—Gr *rhyle*]

Rue, rū, *v t* to be sorry for to lament — *pr p* rue'ing *pa t* and *pa p* rued [A S *hroowan*, to be sorry for—*hroow*, sorrow Ger *reue*, O Ger *hruwa* mourning]

Rueful, rū'-'fūl, *adj*, *sorrowful* piteous — *adv* **Rue'fully** — *n* **Rue'fulness**

Ruff, ruf, *n* an ornament of frills formerly worn round the neck anything plated a species of wading bird, the male of which has the neck surrounded in the breeding season with a ruff of long feathers — *fin* **Reeve** — *v t* to ruffle to trump at whilst instead of following suit [Prob a form of *Rough*]

Ruffian, ruf'i-'an, *n* a brutal, boisterous fellow a robber a murderer — *adj* brutal boisterous [Fr *ruffien* It *ruffiano*, prob from a root *ruf*, seen in Prov Ger *ruffir*, *ruffeln*, to pander]

Ruffianism, ruf'i-'an izm, *n* conduct of a ruffian

Ruffianly, ruf'i-'an li, *adj* like a ruffian violent

Ruffle, ruf'l, *v t* to make like a ruff, to wrinkle to form into plits to form with ruffles to disorder to agitate — *v i* to grow rough to flutter — *n* a plaited article of dress agitation a low roll of the drum [See *Ruff*]

Ruffier, ruf'-'ler, *n* a swaggerer, a bully

Rufous, rū'-'fūs, *adj*, *reddish* or brownish red having reddish hair [L *rufus*, akin to *rubere*, red]

Rug, rug, *n* a coarse, rough woollen cloth or coverlet a soft, woolly mat [From root of *Rough*]

Rugged, rug'ed, *adj*, *rough* uneven shaggy sour stormy grating to the ear — *adv* **Rugg-edly** — *n* **Ruggedness** [M F *rugge* to shake, Scot *rug*, to tear, from Scand *rugga*]

Rugose, rū'-'gōs, **Rugous**, rū'-'gūs, *adj*, *wrinkled* full of wrinkles [L *rugosus*—*rugere*, a wrinkle]

Ruin, rū in, *n* a *rushing* or *falling down* violently destruction overthrow that which destroys the remains of a building demolished or decayed (usually in pl) — *v t* to demolish to destroy to defeat to impoverish. [Fr—L *ruina*—*ruo*, to rush or tumble down]

Ruinous, rū in-'us, *adj* fallen to ruins decayed pernicious — *adv* **Ruinously**

Rule, rūl, *n* government a principle, a standard a statute a maxim order an instrument used in drawing lines. — *v t* to govern to

Rustle

with Ice *run*, with O Ger. *runa*, a secret, whispering, Goth *runa*, secret]
Run, *run*, *pat* and *pa* *of* King.
Rumlo, *roónik*, *adj* relating to *runes*, to the ancient Teutonic nations, or to their language
Runner, *run'er*, *n* one who or that which runs a racer a messenger a rooting stem that runs along the ground the moving stone of a mill a rope to increase the power of a tackle
Running, *run ing*, *adj* kept for the race successive continuous flowing easy discharging matter — *n* act of moving swiftly that which runs or flows a discharge from a wound
Rupée, *rōō pē*, *n* an E. Indian silver coin, usually worth about 2s. [Hind *rupiyah*—Sans. *rupya*, silver]
Rupture, *rupt'ur*, *n* the act of *breaking* or bursting the state of being broken a breach of the peace (*med*) the protrusion of any of the viscera.—*v* *t* to break or burst to part by violence —*v* *i* to suffer a breach [Fr—Low L *ruptura*—L *rumpe*, *ruptum*, to break]
Rural, *rōō'ral*, *adj* of or belonging to the country suiting the country rustic pertaining to agriculture—*adv* **Rurally** [Fr—L *ruralis*—*rūs* *ruris*, the country]
Ruralise, *rōō'ral iz*, *v* *t* to render rural —*v* *i* to become rural
Ruse, *rōōs*, *n* a turning or doubling, as of animals to get out of the way of dogs a trick fraud [Fr *ruser*, to turn or double, O Fr *reuser*, to get out of the way, prob from L *recusare*, to decline, refuse]
Rush, *rush*, *v* *i* to move with a shaking, rustling noise, as the wind to move forward violently to enter rashly and hastily — *n* a rushing or driving forward [A S *hruscian*, to shake, Ger *rauschen*, to make a noise]
Rush, *rush*, *n* a plant with a round stem and no leaves common in wet ground [A S *risce*, like Ger *risch*, from L *ruscum*]
Rushy, *rush'y*, *adj* full of or made of rushes
Rusk, *rusk*, *n* a kind of light hard cake a kind of light soft cake or sweetened biscuit [Acc to Mañh, prob from Low Ger *rusken*, to crackle]
Russet, *rū'set*, *adj*, *rusty* or reddish brown coarse rustic — *n* a coarse homespun dress — *adj* **Russet'y** [Dim of Fr *rousse*—L *rufus*, red said to be from *rubeo*, to be red, like *jussus*, from *jubeo*]
Russeting, *rū'set ing*, *n* an apple of a *russet* colour and rough skin
Rust, *rust*, *n* the reddish brown coating on iron exposed to moisture anything resembling rust a disease of cereals and grasses, showing itself in brown or orange spots on the leaves, caused by small fungi —*v* *i* to become rusty to become dull by inaction —*v* *t* to make rusty to impair by time and inactivity [A S, Ger *rost*, Dut *roest*]
Rustio, *rust'ik*, *adj* pertaining to the country rural rude awkward simple coarse artless: undorned—*adv* **Rustically** [Fr—L *rusticus*—*rūs*, the country]
Rusticate, *rust'ik-āt*, *v* *t* to send into the country: to banish for a term from a town or college —*v* *i* to live in the country — *n* **Rustication**. [L *rusticor*, *rusticatus*—*rūs*.]
Rusticity, *rust-iss'i-ty*, *n*, *rustic* manners simplicity rudeness. [Fr *rusticité*—L *rusticitas*]
Rustle, *rust'l*, *v* *s* to make a soft, whispering sound, as silk, straw, &c — *n* a quick succession of small sounds, as that of dry leaves a rustling [A S *hrustian*, Ger *rauseln*: perh from the sound

Rustling

Rustling, rus'ling, *n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as of dry leaves.

Rusty, rus'ti, *adj.* covered with *rust* impaired by inactivity dull.—*adv.* **Rustily** —*n.* **Rustiness**

Rut, rut, *n.* a track left by a wheel —*v. t.* to form ruts in —*fr. p.* rutting, *past* and *pa. p.* rutted [Fr *route* See *Route*]

Rut, rut, *n.* the copulation of animals, esp of deer —*v. t.* to cover in copulation —*v. i.* to lust, said of animals —*fr. p.* rutting *pa. p.* rutted [Fr *rut*—*L. rutulus*—*rusio*, to roar]

Ruthless, ruth'less, *adj.* without pity or tenderness insensible to misery cruel —*adv.* **Ruthlessly** —*n.* **Ruthlessness** [Obs *ruth*, pity—*Rue*, *v.*]

Rye ri, *n.* a genus of grasses allied to wheat and barley, one species of which is cultivated as a grain [A S *ryge*, Ice *rugr*, Ger *roggen*, W *ryge*]

Ryegrass, ri'gras, *n.* a variety of grass like *rye*, cultivated for pasture and fodder

Ryot, r'ut, *n.* a Hindu cultivator or peasant [From Ar *raaya*, to pasture]

S

Sabaism, sá'ba izm Same as **Sabianism**

Sabaoth, sa bá'oth, *n. pl.* armies used only in the B phrase, the Lord of Sabaoth [Heb *tseba'oth*, pl. of *tsaba*, an army—*tsaba*, to go forth]

Sabbatarian, sab á'tá-ri-án, *n.* one who observes the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath a very strict observer of the Sabbath —*adj.* pertaining to the Sabbath or to Sabbatarians —*n.* **Sabbatarianism** [L *sabbatarius*—*Sabbata* See *Sabbath*]

Sabbath, sab'ath, *n.* among the Jews, the seventh day of the week, set apart for rest from work among Christians, the first day of the week, in memory of the resurrection of Christ among the ancient Jews, the seventh year, when the land was left fallow [Lit *rest*, L *Sabbata*—Heb *Shabbath*, rest]

Sabbatic, sab-at'ik, **Sabbatical** sab at'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling the Sabbath enjoying or bringing rest [Low L *sabbaticus*]

Sabianism, sá'bi-an izm, **Sabaism**, s'ba izm, *n.* the worship of the host of heaven, i. e. heavenly bodies, angels, &c., as well as the Deity [Prob from Heb *tsaba* an army, a host]

Sable, s'bl, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind found in N Europe and N Asia, valuable for its glossy black fur its fur [O Fr *sable*, through Low L *sabelus*, from Russ *sobol'*]

Sable, s'bl, *adj.* of the colour of the sable's fur black dark made of the fur of the sable

Sabre, sá'br, *n.* a heavy one-edged sword, slightly curved towards the point, used by cavalry —*v. t.* to wound or kill with a sabre [Fr *sabre*—Ger *sabel*, prob from the Slav, as Russ *sabla*, Polish *szabla*]

Sabre tache, sab'er tash, *n.* an ornamental leather case worn by cavalry officers at the left side, suspended from the sword belt [Fr *sabre-tache*, from *sabre*, and Ger *tasche*, a pocket]

Sac sak, *n.* (nat hist) a sack or bag for a liquid [Fr form of *Sack*, a bag]

Saccharine, sak'a rin, *adj.* pertaining to or having the qualities of sugar [Fr *saccharin*—L *saccharum*, sugar See *Sugar*]

Saccharometer, sak ar-o-m'e-tér, *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of saccharine matter

Sacrist

in a liquid [Gr *sakcharon*, sugar, and *metron*, a measure]

Sacerdotal, sas ér dót'al, *adj.* priestly —*adv.* **Sacerdotally** [L—*sacer-dos*, a priest—*sacer*, sacred, and prob either do, to give, or root *dhd*, to do See *Sacred*]

Sacerdotalism, sas-ér dót'al izm, *n.* the spirit of the priesthood devotion to priestly interests

Sachel Same as *Satchel* [Indian tribe]

Sachem, sá'kem, *n.* one of the chiefs of a N Amer.

Sack sak, *n.* a large bag of coarse cloth, for holding grain flour, &c. the contents of a sack a loose upper garment or cloak —*v. t.* to put into a sack [A S *sac*, *sacc*, a word common to all European tongues, perh orig Semitic, as Heb. *sak*, a coarse cloth or garment]

Sack, sak, *v. t.* to plunder to ravage —*n.* the plunder or devastation of a town ravage [Fr. *sac* a sack, plunder (*saccager*, to sack), cf. Dut. *sacken*, to put in sacks, to plunder (from the use of a sack in removing plunder)]

Sack, sak, *n.* the old name of a dry Spanish wine [O F *sack*—Fr *sec* (Sp *seco*)—L *siccus*, dry]

Sackbut sak'but, *n.* the name of the trombone when first brought to England (B) a kind of lyre or stringed instrument [Fr *sacquebute*, of uncertain origin]

Sackcloth, sak'kloth, *n.* cloth for sacks coarse cloth formerly worn in mourning or penance

Sacking, sak'ing, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made the coarse cloth or canvas that supports a bed

Sacking, sak'ing, *n.* the storming and pillaging of a town

Sacrament sak'ra ment, *n.* one of the solemn religious rites in the Christian Church, esp the Lord's Supper [L *sacramentum*, a sacred thing—*sacro*, to consecrate—*sacer*, sacred]

Sacramental, sak ra men'tal, *adj.* belonging to or constituting a sacrament —*adv.* **Sacramentally**

Sacred, sá'kred, *adj.* set apart or dedicated esp to God made holy proceeding from God, religious entitled to respect or veneration inviolable —*adv.* **Sacredly** —*n.* **Sacredness** [M L *sacre*, to set apart, consecrate, *pa. p.* *sacer*—Fr *sacre*—L *sacer*, from root *sac*, akin to *sanus*, sound, Gr *sds*, safe Cf *Whole and Holy*]

Sacrifice, sak'ri fis, *v. t.* to offer up, esp on the altar of a divinity to destroy or give up for something else to devote or destroy with loss or suffering to kill —*v. i.* to make offerings to God —*n.* **Sacrificer** [L *sacrifico*—*sacer*, sacred, and *facio*, to make, to do]

Sacrifice, sak'ri fis, *n.* act of sacrificing or offering to a deity, esp a victim on an altar that which is sacrificed or offered destruction or loss of anything to gain some object that which is given up, destroyed, or lost for some end

Sacrificial, sak ri fish'al, *adj.* relating to or consisting in sacrifice performing sacrifice [L *sacrificialis*]

Sacrilege, sak'ri lej, *n.* profanation of a sacred place or thing the breaking into a place of worship and stealing therefrom [Lit the crime of stealing sacred things, Fr *sacrilege*—L *sacrilegium*—*sacer*, sacred, and *lego*, to gather, to steal]

Sacrilegious, sak ri lě jus, *adj.* polluted with sacrilege profane violating sacred things —*adv.* **Sacrilegiously** —*n.* **Sacrilegiousness** [L *sacrilegius*]

Sacrist, sá'kríst, *n.* a person in a sacred place or cathedral who copies out music for the choir and takes care of the books a sacristan [Low L *sacrista*—L *sacer*]

Sacristan, sak'rist-an, *n* an officer in a church who has charge of the *sacred* vessels and other movables a sexton [Low *L. sacristanus*—*L. sacer*]

Sacristy, sak'rist i, *n* an apartment in a church where the *sacred* utensils, vestments, &c are kept vestry [Low *L. sacristia*—*L. sacer*]

Sad, sad (*comp* **Sadder**, *superl* **Sadd'est**), *adj* heavy serious cast down calamitous—*adv* **Sad'ly**—*n* **Sad'ness** [A *S. sād*, sated, weary, with cog words in all the Teut tongues and in *L. satur*, full]

Sadden, sad'n, *v t* to make sad—*v i* to grow sad

Saddle, sad'l, *n* a seat or p'd, generally of leather, for a horse's back anything like a saddle, as a saddle of mutton (the two loins undivided), &c—*v t* to put a saddle on to load [A *S. sadel* Cog words are in all the Teut tongues, and even in Slav *sedlo*, Celt *sadell*, and Finn *sattula*]

Saddler, sad'ler, *n* a maker of saddles.

Saddlery, sad'ler i, *n* occupation of a saddler materials for saddles articles sold by a saddler

Sadducean, sad ū sē'an, *adj* of or relating to the Sadducees

Sadducee, sad'ū sē, *n* one of a Jewish school or party who denied the resurrection the existence of spirits, and a future life—*n* **Sadduceism**, sad ū sē'izm [Gr *Saddoukaioi*, Heb *Zēdūkim*]

Sadly, **Sadness** See under **Sad**

Safe, sáf, *adj* unharmed free from danger or injury secure securing from danger or injury no longer dangerous—*adv* **Safely**—*n* **Safe'ness** [Fr *sauif*—*L. saluus*, allied to Gr *holoos*, Sans *śarva*, whole, entire, and Goth *sels*]

Safe, sáf, *n* a chest or closet for money, &c, safe against fire, thieves, &c, generally of iron a chest or cupboard for meats

Safe conduct, sáf kon dukt, *n* a writing, passport, or guard granted to a person, to enable him to travel with safety [See **Safe**, *adj* and **Conduct**]

Safeguard, sáf gárd, *n* he or that which guards or renders *safe* protection a guard, passport, or warrant to protect a traveller

Safety, sáf'ti, *n* freedom from danger or loss close custody

Safety fuse, sáf'ti fūz, *n* a waterproof woven tube inclosing an inflammable substance which burns at a regular rate [See **Safety** and **Fuse**, *n*]

Safety lamp, sáf'ti lamp, *n* a lamp surrounded by wire gauze, used for *safety* in mines

Safety-valve, sáf'ti valv, *n* a valve in the top of a steam-boiler, which lets out the steam when the pressure is too great for *safety*

Safflower, saf flōw, *n* a plant of Asia and S Europe, whose flowers yield a red dye [Corr of **Saffron Flower**]

Saffron, saf'rūn, *n* a bulbous plant of the crocus kind with deep-yellow flowers a colouring substance prepared from its flowers—*adj* having the colour of saffron deep yellow [Fr *safran* (It *zafferano*)—Ar *sa farān*, the plant having been cultivated by the Moors in Spain]

Saga, sa'ga, *n* a Scandinavian legend [Ice *saga*—*segja*, E *Say* Doublet **Saw**, a saying]

Sagacious, sa gá'shus, *adj* keen or quick in perception or thought acute discerning and judicious wise—*adv* **Sagaciously**—*n* **Sagaciousness** [L *sagax*, *sagacis*—*sag* so, to perceive quickly or keenly]

Sagacity, sa-gas'i-ti, *n* acuteness of perception or thought acute practical judgment shrewdness. [L *sagacitas*—*sagax* See **Sagacious**]

Sage, sáj, *n* an aromatic garden herb, so called

from its supposed healing virtue [Fr *sauge* (It *salvia*)—*L. salvia*—*salvus*, safe, sound]

Sage, sáj, *adj* discriminating, discerning, wise well judged—*n* a sage or wise man a man of gravity and wisdom—*adv* **Sage'ly**—*n* **Sage'ness** [Fr *sage* (It *saggio*, *savio*), from a *L. sapius* (seen in *ne sapius*), wise—*sapio*, to taste, discriminate, be wise]

Sagittal, say't al, *adj* of or like an arrow [L. *sagitta*, an arrow]

Sagittarius, say i tá'ri us, *n* the Archer, one of the signs of the zodiac [L—*sagitta*, an arrow]

Sago, sā go *n* a dry starch produced from the pith of several palms in the E India Islands, &c, used for food [Papuan name for the sago palm]

Said, sed, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Say**

Sail, sál, *n* a sheet of canvas, &c spread to catch the wind, by which a ship is driven forward a ship or ships a trip in a vessel—*v i* to be moved by sails to go by water to begin a voyage to glide or float smoothly along—*v t* to navigate to pass in a ship to fly through [A *S. sege*, and found in nearly all the Teut tongues]

Sailcloth, sál'kloth, *n* a strong cloth for sails

Sailer, sál'er, *n* he who or that which sails, mainly limited to ships and boats

Sailing, sál'ing, *n* act of sailing motion of a vessel on water art of directing a ship's course

Sailor, sál'or, *n* one who sails in or navigates a ship a seaman

Sainfoin, sán'fōn, *n* a leguminous fodder-plant [Fr *sain*, wholesome, and *foin*, hay—*L. sanum* *fanum*]

Saint, sánt, *n* a sanctified or holy person one eminent for piety one of the blessed in heaven one canonized by the R. Cath Church [Fr—*L. sanctus*, holy—*sancio*, to render sacred]

Sainted, sánt'ed, *adj* made a saint holy sacred gone to heaven

Saintlike, sánt'lik, **Saintly**, sánt'li, *adj* like or becoming a saint—*n* **Saintliness**

Sake, sák, *n* cause account regard [Lit 'dispute, 'cause', A *S. sacu* (with cog words in all the Teut tongues)—*sacan*, to strive, Goth *salan* *Seek* is a doublet]

Salaam, Salam, sa lám, *n* a word of salutation in the East, chiefly among Mohammedans homage [Lit 'peace, Ar *salām*, Heb *shalom*]

Salacious, sal 'shi us, *adj* lustful lecherous [L *salax*—*salio*, to leap]

Salad, sal'ad, *n* raw herb cut up and seasoned with salt, vinegar, &c [Fr *salade* (It *salato*), lit 'salted—*L. sal*, salt]

Salersratus, sal ē rá'tus, *n* a mixture of carbonate of soda and salt, used in baking [See **Salt** and **Aerate**]

Salam See **Salaam**

Salamander, sal'a man dər, *n* a genus of reptiles allied to the frog, once supposed able to live in fire [Fr *salamandre*—*L.* and Gr *salamandra*]

Salamandrine, sal'a man'drin, *adj* pertaining to or resembling a salamander enduring fire

Salammoniac, sal am mōn'ak, *n* chloride of ammonium, a salt of a sharp, acrid taste [From *L. sal*, salt, and **Ammoniac**]

Salaried, sal'a-rid, *adj* receiving a salary

Salary, sal'ə ri, *n* a recompense for services wages. [Lit 'salt money, O Fr *salarie* (Fr *salario*, It *salario*)—*L. salarium*, money given to Roman soldiers for salt—*sal*, salt.]

Sale, sál, *n* act of selling the exchange of anything for money power or opportunity of selling demand public showing of goods to sell. auction. [Ice and O. Ger *sala* See **Sell**]

Saleable

Saleable, sāl'a-bl, *adj* that may be sold in good demand — *n* **Saleableness** — *adv* **Saleably**
Salep, sal'ep, *n* the dried tubers of the *Orchis mascula* the food prepared from it [Ar.]
Salesman, sāl'zman, *n* a man who sells goods
Salio, sal'ik, *adj* denoting a law, as in France, by which males alone can succeed to the throne [Fr *salique*, prob from the Salian Franks, among whom this law existed]
Salient, sāl'ent, *adj*, leaping or springing (*fort*) projecting outwards, as an angle prominent (*geom*) denoting any angle less than two right angles — *adv* **Saliently** [L *salinus*, *entis*, pr p of *salio*, to leap]
Salify, sal'i-fi, *v t* to combine with an acid in order to make a salt — *pa t* and *pa p* salified — *adj* **Salifiable** [L *sal*, salt, and *facio*, to make]
Saline, sāl'in or sal'in-, *adj* consisting of or containing salt partaking of the qualities of salt — *n* a salt spring — *n* **Salineness** [Fr — L *salinus* — *sal*, salt]
Saliva, sa'l'iv-a, *n* the spittle the fluid secreted by the glands of the mouth, and used to mix with the food and aid digestion [It and L, allied to Gr *salion*, saliva, and to **Slaver**]
Salival, sa'l'iv-al, **Salivary**, sal'i var-i, *adj* pertaining to, secreting, or containing saliva
Salivate, sal'i-vit, *v t* to produce an unusual amount of saliva [saliv-a]
Salivation, sal'i-vā'shun, *n* an unusual flow of
Salow, sal'ō, *n* a tree or low shrub of the willow kind [Scot *sawgh*, A S *sealh*, cog with Ger *sahl* (whence Fr *sault*), I *salix*, Gr *hulike*]
Salow, sal'ō, *adj* of a pale, yellowish colour — *n* **Salowness** [A S *salu*, *co*, with Dut *saluw*, O Ger *sal*]
Sally, sal'i, *n* a leaping or bursting out a sudden rushing forth of troops to attack besiegers excursion outburst of fancy, wit, &c levity — *v i* to rush out suddenly — *pa t* and *pa p* salified [Fr *sallie* — *sallir* (It *salire*) — L *salio*, to leap spring]
Sally-port, sal'i pōrt, *n* a port, gate, or passage, by which a garrison may make a sally
Salmagundi, sal ma-gun'di, *n* a mixture of chopped meat and other ingredients a medley [Fr *salmagondis*, ety unknown]
Salmon, sam'un, *n* a well known fish, living mostly in the sea, but ascending rivers to spawn [O Fr *saulmon* — L *salmo*, perh from *salio*, to leap, from its leaping obstacles on its way from the sea]
Salmon trout, sam'un trowt, *n* a trout like the salmon, but smaller and thicker in proportion
Saloon, sa loon, *n* a spacious and elegant hall, or apartment for the reception of company, works of art, or for refreshment, &c a main cabin [Fr *salon* — *salle* from O Ger *sal* a dwelling, Ger *saal*]
Saloop, sa loop, *n* a drink composed of sassafras tea, with sugar and milk. [A form of **Salap**]
Salisfy, sal'si-fi, *n* a biennial plant with an eatable root like the carrot or parsnip [Fr — It *sassefraca*]
Salt, sawt, *n* a well known substance used for seasoning, found either in the earth or obtained by evaporation from sea water anything like salt seasoning piquancy (*chem*) a combination of an acid with a base — *adj* containing salt tasting of salt overflowed with or growing in salt water pungent — *adj* **Saltish**, somewhat salt — *adv* **Saltily** — *n* **Saltiness** [A S *sealt*, *salt* with cog forms in all the

Samite

Teut and nearly all the Slav tongues, and in L *sal*, Gr *hals*, Sans. *sara*.]
Salt, sawt, *v t* to sprinkle or season with salt
Saltant, salt'ant, *adj*, leaping dancing [L *saltans*, pr p of *salio*, *atum*, inten of *salio*, to leap]
Saltation, sal tāt'shun, *n* a leaping or jumping beating or palpitation [L *salatio* — *salio*]
Saltatory, sal'ta tor-i, *adj*, leaping, dancing having the power of or used in leaping or dancing
Saltcellar, sawt'sel' r, *n* a small hollow vessel for holding salt [Cellar, a corr of M E *saller* — Fr *salère*, salt box — L *salarium* (was), vessel for salt — *sal* Salt has been unnecessarily prefixed]
Saltire or **Saltier**, sal'tēr, *n* (*her*) a diagonal cross, also called a St Andrew's Cross, from the belief that he suffered martyrdom on such a cross [O Fr *saultier* (Fr *saltier*) — Low L *salatorium*, an instrument to help in mounting a horse — I *salto*, to leap]
Saltpan, sawt'pān *n* a pan, basin, or pit where salt is obtained or made
Saltpetre, sawt'pē'tēr *n* a salt consisting of nitric acid and potash nitre [Lit 'salt rock', Salt, and L and Gr *petra*, a rock]
Salubrious, sa loo br' us, *adj*, healthful favourable to health — *adv* **Salubriously** — *n* **Salubrity** [I *salubris* — *salus*, *salutis*, health, akin to **Safe**]
Salutary, sal'tū tr-i, *adj* belonging to health promoting health or safety wholesome beneficial — *n* **Salutariness** [I, from *salus*, health]
Salutation, sal ū tāt'shun *n* act of saluting that
Salute, sal ūt', *v t* to address with kind wishes to greet with a kiss, bow, &c to honour by a discharge of cannon, striking colours, &c — *n* act of saluting greeting, a kiss a discharge of cannon in honour of any one [Lit 'to wish health to, L *saluto*, *atum*, from *salus*, *salutis*]
Salvage, sal'vij, *n* money paid to those who assist in saving a ship or goods at sea the goods and materials saved [Fr, from L *salvo*, *atum*, to save]
Salvation, sal vāt'shun, *n* act of saving preservation (*theol*) the saving of man from eternal misery (B) deliverance from enemies
Salve, salv, *n* (B) an ointment anything to cure sores [A S *sealf*, Dan *salve*, Ger *salbe*]
Salver, salver, *n* a plate on which anything is presented [Found in Sp *salvolla*, a salver — Low L *salva*, a testing, trial — L *salvo*, to save from the practice of tasting food as a guarantee against poison]
Salvo, sal'vō, *n* an exception a reservation [L *salvo jure*, one's right being safe, an expression used in re-serving rights]
Salvo, sal'vō, *n* a military or naval salute with guns a simultaneous and concentrated discharge of artillery — *pl* **Salvos**, sal'vōz [Fr *salve* — L *salve* a form of salutation — root of *salus* See **Safe**, *adj*]
Sal volatile, sal vo lat'le, *n* a solution of carbonate of ammonia [L, 'volatile salt']
Samaritan, sa mar'i tan, *adj* pertaining to Samaritania, in Palestine — *n* an inhabitant of Samaritania the language of Samaritania
Same, sam, *adj* identical of the like kind or degree similar mentioned before — *n* **Sameness** [A S Goth *samana* akin to L *similis*, like, Gr *homos*, Sans *samas*]
Samite, sa'mit, *n* a kind of silk stuff [O Fr —

Sapphire

Low L *esamutum*, from Gr. *hex*, six, and *miste*, thread]
Sapphire, sam'fir or sam'fer, *n.* an herb found chiefly on rocky cliffs near the sea, used in pickles and salads [Lit. 'the herb of St Peter', corr from Fr *Saint Pierre*, Saint Peter]
Sample, sam'pl, *n.* a specimen a part to show the quality of the whole — *v t* to make up samples of [Short for *example*, from O Fr *exemplum* — L *exemplum* Doublet *Example*]
Sampler, sam'plér, *n.* one who makes up samples [Used in compounds, as *wool-sampler*, from *Sample*]
Sampler, sam'plér, *n.* a pattern of work ornamental needle-work [Formed from L *exemplar*]
Saneable, san'a bl, *adj* able to be made sane or sound curable — *n* **Saneability** [L *sanabilis* — *sano*, *atum*, to heal See *Sane*]
Sanative, san'a tiv, *adj* tending or able to heal healing — *n* **Sanativeness**
Sanatorium, san'a tori um, *n.* a place for restoring to health, a health station [health
Sanatory, san'a tor i, *adj* healing conducive to
Sanctification, sangk ti fi ka'shun, *n.* act of sanctifying state of being sanctified
Sanctify, sangk'ti fi, *v t* to make sacred or holy to set apart to sacred use to free from sin or evil to make the means of holiness to secure from violation — *pa t* and *pa p* sanctified — *n* **Sanctifier** [Fr — L *sanctifico*, — *atum* — *sanctus* sacred, *facio*, to make]
Sanctimonious, sangk ti mó ni us, *adj* having sanctity holy devout affecting holiness — *adv* **Sanctimoniously** — *n* **Sanctimoniousness**
Sanctimony, sangk'ti mun-i, *n.* devoutness appearance of sanctity [L, from *sanctus*, holy See *Saint*]
Sanction, sangk'shun, *n.* act of ratifying, or giving authority to confirmation support — *v t* to give validity to to authorise to countenance [Fr — L *sanctio*]
Sanctity, sangk'ti ti, *n.* quality of being sacred or holy purity godliness inviolability
Sanctuary, sangk'tu ar i, *n.* a sacred place a place for the worship of God the most sacred part of the Temple of Jerusalem the Temple itself the part of a church round the altar an inviolable asylum refuge [See *Sanctify*]
Sanctum, sangk'tum *n.* a sacred place a private room [L, 'holy']
Sand, sand, *n.* fine particles of crushed or worn rocks — *pl* lands covered with sand a sandy beach moments of time, from the use of sand in the hour-glass, — *v t* to sprinkle with sand [A S, cogn with Ger *sand*, Ice *sand r*]
Sandal, sand'al, *n.* a kind of shoe consisting of a sole bound to the foot by straps a loose slipper [Fr — L *sandalum* — Gr *sandalon*, prob from Pers *sandál*, a kind of shoe]
Sandalled, sand'dald, *adj* wearing *saudals*
Sandalwood, sand'al-wood, *n.* a wood, remarkable for its fragrance, brought from the E Indies and islands of the Pacific. [Fr — Port *sandalo* — Ar *sandak* — Sans *tschandan*, and *Wood*]
Sandeel, sand'el, *n.* a small eel-like fish, which buries itself in the sand when the tide retreats
Sanderling, sand'er ling, *n.* a small wading bird which feeds on the insects in sea-sands
Sandglass, sand'glas, *n.* a glass instrument for measuring time by the running of sand
Sandheat, sand'hét, *n.* the heat of warm sand in chemical operations

Sapless

Sandiver, san'di-vér, *n.* the saline scum which forms on glass during its first fusion : glass-gall [Said to be a corr of Fr *sel de verre*, 'salt of glass']
Sand martin, sand'-már'tin, *n.* the smallest of British swallows, which builds its nest in sandy river-banks and gravel pits. [See *Martin*]
Sand paper, sand' pá'pér, *n.*, *paper* covered with a kind of sand for smoothing and polishing
Sandpiper, sand'pí per, *n.* a wading bird of the snipe family, which frequents sandy river banks, distinguished by its clear piping note
Sandstone, sand'stón, *n.*, *stone* composed of consolidated sand
Sandwich, sand'wich, *n.* two slices of bread with ham, &c between, said to be named after an Earl of *Sandwich*, hence armour plating made up of two plates of iron with a plate of wood between, or *vice versa*
Sandy, sand'i, *adj* consisting of or covered with sand loose of the colour of sand. — *n* **Sandiness**
Sane, sán, *adj*, sound in mind or body healthy : not disordered in intellect — *n* **Saneless** [L. *sanus*, akin to Gr *saos*, *sós*, sound]
Sang, pa t of *Sing*
Sanguinary, sang'win ar i, *adj*, bloody attended with much bloodshed bloodthirsty — *adv* **Sanguinarily** — *n* **Sanguinarity** [Fr See *Sanguine*]
Sanguine, sang'win, *adj* abounding with blood ardent hopeful confident — *adv* **Sanguinely** — *n* **Sanguineness** [L *sanguineus* — *sanguis*, sanguis, blood, prob from root *sag*, *sak*, to drop, flow, as in A S *suc an*, Ger *saugen*, E *Suck*]
Sanguineous, sang'win'e us, *adj*, sanguine resembling or constituting blood
Sanhedrim, san'hé drim, *n.* the highest council of the Jews, consisting of seventy members with the high priest [Lit 'a sitting together', Heb *sanhedrin*, from Gr *synedron* — *syn*, together, and *hedra*, a seat]
Sanitary, san'i tar i, *adj* pertaining to, tending, or designed to promote health [From *Sanity*]
Sanity, san'i ti, *n.* state of being sane soundness of mind or body [L *sanitas* — *sanus* See *Sane*]
Sanskrit, sans'krit, *n.* the ancient language of the Hindus [Lit the 'perfect' language, from Sans *sam*, with (Gr *hama*), and *krita*, done, perfected, from *kri*, root of L *creo* See *Create*]
Sap, sap, *n.* the vital juice of plants (*bot*) the part of the wood next to the bark [A S *sap*, Low Ger *sapp*, juice, Ger *sapf*, all borrowed from L *sapa*, new wine boiled thick]
Sap, sap, *v t* to destroy by digging underneath to undermine — *v i* to proceed by undermining *pr p* sapping, *pa t* and *pa p* sapped — *n* an approach dug to a fortification under cover of gabions — *n* **Sapper**, one who saps. [Fr *saper*, from Low L *sappa*, a pick]
Sapid, sap'id, *adj*, well tasted savoury that affects the taste [Fr — L *sapidus* — *sapio*, to taste]
Sapidity, sa'pi di ti, *n.* savouriness.
Sapience, sa'pi ens, *n.* discernment wisdom knowledge [Fr See *Sapient*]
Sapient, sa'pi-ent, *adj*, wise discerning sagacious — *adv* **Sapiently** [L *sapientis*, *sapientis*, *pr p* of *sapio*, to taste, to be wise, akin to Gr *sapher*, clear, distinct.]
Sapless, sap'les, *adj* wanting sap not juicy

Sapling

Sapling, sap'ling, *n.* a young tree, so called from being full of sap
Saponaceous, sap-o-nā'shus, *adj.*, soapy soap like [Fr. *saponaire*—*L. sapo, saponus*, Gr *sāpōn*, both borrowed from the ancient Celts or Germans See Soap]
Sapphic, sap'hik, *adj.* pertaining to Sappho, a Grecian poetess denoting a kind of verse said to have been invented by Sappho
Sapphiric, sap'hir or sap'hir, *n.* a highly brilliant precious stone, inferior only to the diamond [Fr.—*L. sapphirus*—Gr *sappheiros*—Ar *sāfir*, Heb *sappir*, fair, from *shaphar* to shine]
Sapphirine, sap'hir in, *adj.* made of or like sapphire
Sappy, sap'i, *adj.* abounding with sap juicy—*n.* Sappiness
Saraacen, sar'a sen, *n.* a name applied in the middle ages to the Mohammedans—*adj.* Saraacen'ic, Saraacen'ical [Fr. *Saracenus*—Ar *sharakeen*, eastern people, first applied to some tribes of Bedouins in E. Arabia]
Sarcastic, sar'kastik, *adj.* sarcastical, sar'kastik *il.*, *adv.* containing sarcasm bitterly satirical—*adv.* Sarcas'tically
Saracenet, sar'snet, *n.* a very thin fine silk [O Fr., from Low *L. sericinus*, silken—*L. sericinus*, silk—*L. serex*, Gr *seres*, a people of E. Asia, from whom the ancients got their first silk]
Sarcophagous, sar'kof'a gus, *adj.*, flesh eating feeding on flesh
Sarcophagus, sar'kof'a gus, *n.* a kind of lime-stone used by the Greeks for coffins, and so called because it was thought to consume the flesh of corpses any stone receptacle for a corpse [L.—Gr *sarkophagus*—*sarx*, *sarkos*, flesh, and *phagō*, to eat]
Sardine, sar'din, *n.* a small fish of the herring family, abundant about the island of *Sardinia*, potted with olive oil for export. [Fr. (lt *sardina*)—*L. sardis*, *sardinia*—Gr *sardinē*]
Sardine, sar'din, *Sardinus*, sar'di us, *n.* a name of the cornelian stone—*adj.* relating to the sardius. [Fr. *Sardoune*—*L. sardonius*—Gr *sardonys*]
Sardonio, sar don'ik, *adj.* forred, heartless, or bitter, said of a laugh [Fr.—*L. sardonius*, *sardonius*—Gr *sardanius*, referred to *sardanius*, a plant of Sardinia (Gr *Sardō*), which was said to screw up the face of the eater, but more prob from Gr *sardō*, to grin]
Sardonys sar'don iks, *n.* a reddish-yellow variety of chalcidony, said to have been found orig at *Sardis* in Asia Minor, and to be so called because its colour resembles that of the flesh under the nail [Gr.—*Sardios*, Sardin, and *onyx* a nail]
Sarsaparilla, sar-sa-pa ri'la, *Sarsa*, sar'sa, *n.* a twining shrub like the *bramble*, found chiefly in Mexico, used in medicine [Sp *sarsaparilla*—*sarsa*, *bramble*, and *parilla*, a little vine, and so sig 'a thorny vine]
Sash, sash, *n.* a band, riband, or scarf worn as a badge or ornament [Pers. *shash*, a turban, perh from Heb *shesh*, fine cloth]
Sash, sash, *n.* a case or frame for panes of glass—*v t* to furnish with sashes [Fr. *châsse*, *chassis*—*L. capsa*, the receiving thing, a case—*capio*, to take. See Case, a covering]
Sassafras, sas'a-fras, *n.* a kind of laurel, the wood of which has a pungent taste, and is much used in medicine, so called because formerly

Saturation

used to break or dissolve stone in the bladder. [Fr.—*L. saxifraga*—*saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break. See Saxifrage]
Sat, sat, *pa t* and *pa p* of Sit.
Satan, sat'un, *n.* the enemy of men the devil: the chief of the fallen angels [Heb *satān*, enemy—*satan*, Ar *shatāna*, to be adverse]
Satanic, sa tan'ik, *Satanical*, sa tan'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to or like *Satan* devilish
Satchel, sach'el, *n.* a small sack or bag, esp for papers, books, &c [Older form *satchi*, dim of *Sack* of *L. saccellus*, dim of *saccus*]
Sate, sat, *v t* to satisfy or give enough to glut. [A S *sad* *L. satio*, *-atum*—*satis*, enough]
Satellite, sat'el lit, *n.* an obsequious follower one of the bodies which revolve round some of the planets. [L. *satelles*, *satellites*, an attendant]
Satiable, sat'i a bl, *adj.* that may be satiated
Satiate, sat'i shi at, *v t* to satisfy or give enough to gratify fully to glut—*adj.* glutted—*n.* Satiation [I. *satio*—*satis*, enough]
Satiety, sa ti'e ti, *n.* state of being satiated: surfeit
Satin, sat'in, *n.* a closely woven glossy silk [Fr. (It *setino*)—Low *L. satinus*, *ad*], from *L. seta*, hair
Satinet, sat'net, *n.* a thin species of *satin* a cloth with a cotton warp and woollen weft
Satinwood, sat'in wood, *n.* a beautiful ornamental wood from E and W Indies, having a texture like *satin*
Satiny, sat'in i, *adj.* like or composed of *satin*
Satire, sat'i or sat'ir, *n.* a species of poetry, exposing and turning to ridicule vice or folly severity of remark ridicule [Fr.—*L. satira*, *satira* (*lanx*, a dish, understood), a dish full of various kinds of fruit, food composed of various ingredients, a medley hence applied to a dramatic piece in which dancing, music, and words were intermixed, afterwards to satire in its present sense—*satire*, full, akin to *satis*, enough]
Satiric, sa tir'ik, *Satirical, sa tir'ik al, *adj.* pertaining to or conveying *satire* sarcastic abusive—*adv.* Satir'ically
Satirise, sat'ir iz, *v t* to make the object of *satire* to censure severely—*n.* Sat'irist, a writer of *satire*
Satisfaction, sat is fik'shun, *n.* state of being satisfied gratification comfort that which satisfies amends atonement payment conviction
Satisfactory, sat is fik'tor i, *adj.*, *satisfying* giving content making amends or payment: atoning convincing—*adv.* Satisfac'torily—*n.* Satisfac'toriness
Satisfy, sat is ft, *v t* to give enough to to supply fully to please fully to discharge to free from doubt to convince—*v t* to give content to supply fully to make payment—*pa t* and *pa p* satisfied [Fr. *satisfaire*—*L. satio*, enough, and *facio*, to make]
Satrap, sat'rap or sat'rap, *n.* a Persian viceroy or ruler of one of the greater provinces—*fem.* Sa trapes—*n.* Sat'rapy, the government of a satrap [Gr *satrapēs*, from the Persian, lit 'chief of a district']
Saturable, sat'u ra bl, *adj.* that may be saturated
Saturate, sat'u rāt, *v t* to fill to unite with till no more can be received to fill to excess [L. *saturō*, *-atum*—*satur*, full, akin to *satis*, enough]
Saturation, sat i ū rā'shun, *n.* act of saturating: state of being saturated the state of a body when quite filled with another*

Saturday

Saturday, sá'tur-dá, *n* the seventh or last day of the week, dedicated by the Romans to Saturn [A S *Sater-day*, *Sater-n-day*, day of Saturn—*L Saturnus*.]
Saturn, sá'tur or sá't, *n* the ancient Roman god of agriculture one of the planets [*L Sat-urnus—séro, saturn*, to sow]
Saturnalia, sá'tur n'li a, *n* pl the annual festival in honour of Saturn, a time of unrestrained license and enjoyment
Saturnalian, sá'tur n'li an, *adj* pertaining to the *Saturnalia* riotously merry dissolute
Saturnian, sá'tur n' an, *adj* pertaining to Saturn, whose fabulous reign was called 'the golden age' happy pure simple denoting the verse in which the oldest Latin poems were written
Saturnine, sá'tur nín, *adj* grave gloomy phlegmatic—because the astrologers said that those born under the planet Saturn were so disposed
Satyr, sá'tér or sá'tér, *n* a silvan deity, represented as part man and part goat, and extremely wanton [*L satyrus—Gr satyros*]
Satyrio, sá'tirík, *adj* pertaining to satyrs
Sauce, sáw, *n* a liquid seasoning for food, consisting of salt, &c a relish impudence—*v t* to put sauce in to relish to make poignant to treat with bitter or pert language [*Fr—L salio, salum*, to salt—*sá, silt*—see Salt]
Saucespan, sáw'spín, *n* a *pan* in which sauce or any small thing is boiled
Saucer, sáw'sér, *n* the shallow platter for a tea or coffee cup [*orig*] a small vessel to hold sauce
Saucy, sáw'sí, *adj* (*comp* **Saucier**, *superl* **Sauciest**) sharp pungent insolent impudent—*adv* **Saucily**—*n* **Sauciness** [*From Sauce*]
Saunter, sáwn'tér or sá'n'tér, *v t* to wander about idly to loiter—*n* a sauntering a place for sauntering—*n* **Saunterer** [*Said to be from Fr saunter terre*, holy land, to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land]
Saurian, sáwn'n an, *n* a reptile or animal covered with scales, as the lizard—*adj* pertaining to or of the nature of a saurian [*Gr saúra, sauros*, the lizard]
Sausage, sáw'sí, *n* a gut stuffed with chopped meat salted and seasoned [*Fr saucisse*, through Low L *salcitra*, from root of **Sauce**]
Sauterne, sá'térn' *n* a kind of white wine produced at *Sauterne* in France
Savago, sá'vó, *adj* wild uncivilised fierce cruel brutal—*n* a human being in a wild state a brutal person a barbarian—*adv* **Savagely**—*n* **Savageness**, **Savagery** [*Lat living in the woods*, *Fr sauvages*, O *Fr salvage*—*L salvaticus*, pertaining to the woods—*salva*, a wood]
Savanna, **Savannah**, sá'van'a, *n* one of the vast meadows in the west of N America [*Sp savanna, sabana*, bed sheet, a meadow—*L sabanum—Gr sabanon*, a linen cloth]
Save, sáv, *v t* to bring safe out of evil to rescue to reserve to spare—*v t* to be economical—*prep* except—*n* **Saver** [*Fr sauver—L salvo—salvus*—See **Safe**]
Save all, sáv-awl, *n* a contrivance intended to save anything from being wasted
Saveloy, sáv-é-loy, *n* a kind of sausage made of meat chopped and seasoned, orig of brains [*Fr cervelas*, a saveloy, *cervelle*, brains—*L cerebellum*]
Saving, sáving, *adj* disposed to save or eco-

Scaffold

nomical incurring no loss, preserving from wrong (*theol*) securing salvation—*prep* accepting—*adv* **Savingly**—*n* **Savingness**
Saving, sáving, *n* that which is saved—*p* earnings
Savings bank, sáving's-bangk, *n* a bank in which savings are deposited at interest
Saviour, sá'vúr, *n* one who saves from evil—*The Saviour*, Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of men
Savoury, sá'vor í, *n* an aromatic kitchen herb [*From Savour*]
Savour, sá'vúr, *n*, taste odour scent (*B*) reputation—*v t* to have a particular taste or smell to be like [*Fr saueur—L sapor—sapio*, taste]
Savoury, sá'vúr í, *adj* having savour or relish pleasant—*adv* **Savourily** **Savouriness**
Savoy, sá'voy, *n* a kind of cabbage brought orig from Savoy, in France
Saw, sáw, *fit t* of *see*
Saw, sáw, *n* an instrument for cutting, formed of a blade, band, or disc of thin steel, with toothed edge—*v t* to cut with a saw—*v t* to use a saw to be cut with a saw *sá t* sawed *sá p* sawed or sawn [*A S saga*, cog wit *Ger ságe*, and allied to *L seco*, to cut]
Saw, sáw, *n* a saying a proverb [*A S sagu—sagan, sagan*, to say Doublet **Saga**—See *also Say*]
Sawdust, sáw'dúst, *n*, dust, or small pieces of wood, &c made in sawing
Sawfish, sáw'fish, *n* a fish allied to the shark so called from the saw like form of its snout
Sawmill, sáw'míl, *n* a mill for sawing timber
Sawpit, sáw'pít, *n* a pit where wood is sawed
Sawyer, sáw'ýr, *n* one who saws timber
Saxifrage, sáks'frá, *n* a genus of alpine plant formerly used for *diabloting stone* in the bladder [*Fr—L saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break]
Saxon, sáks'un, *n* one of the people of N Ger many who conquered England in the 5th and 6th centuries the language of the Saxons—*adj* pertaining to the Saxons, their language, country or architecture [*A S Sæxa—sæx*, O *Ger saks* a knife, a short sword, so called from the short sword which they carried]
Saxonism, sáks'on ízm, *n* a Saxon idiom
Say, sá, *v t* to utter in words to speak to declare to state to answer—*v t* to speak to relate to state—*sá t* and *sá p* said (*sed*)—*n* something said a remark a speech [*A S sagian, seggan*, cog with *Ice segja*, *Ger sagen*—See **Saw**, a saying]
Saying, sá'ing, *n* something said an expression a maxim
Scab, skab, *n* a crust over a sore a disease of sheep, resembling the mange [*A S scab Dan scab, Ger schabe, L scabies*, from *scabo* *Ger schaben*, to scratch akin to *shave*]
Scabbard, skab'ard, *n* the case in which the blade of a sword is kept [*M E scabberk* prob from *Ice skafa*, chisel, and *biarga*, *Ger Bergen*, to hide]
Scabbied, skab'ed, *adj* affected or covered with scabs diseased with the scab—*n* **Scabbiedness**
Scabby, skab'í, *adj*, *n* **Scabbiness**
Scaffold, skaf'old, *n* a temporary platform for exhibiting or for supporting something for the execution of a criminal—*v t* to furnish with a scaffold to sustain [*O Fr échafaut*, *Fr échafaud* (*lit catafalco*) from a Romance word found in *Sp catar*, to view, and *falso*, *It falso*

Scaffolding

a scaffold, from Ger *balk*, a beam. Doublet *Catafalque*]

Scaffolding, skaf'old ing, *n* a scaffold of wood for supporting workmen while building materials for scaffolds [*fig*] a frame framework

Scalable, skal'a bl, *adj* that may be scaled or climbed

Scald, skawd, *v t* to burn with hot liquid to expose to a boiling liquid — *n* a burn caused by hot liquid — **Scalding** hot, so hot as to scald [O Fr *eschaler*, fr *eschaler* — L *excaldo*, to bathe in warm water, from *calidus*, warm, hot]

Scald, skald, skald, *n* one of the ancient Scandinavian poets [Ice and Sw *skald*]

Scale, skal, *n* a ladder series of steps a graduated measure [*music*] a series of all the tones, the order of a numeral system gradation proportion series — *v t* to mount, as by a ladder to ascend [L *scala*, a ladder (for *scandit*), from *scando*, to mount, Syns *skand*, to ascend]

Scale, skal, *n* one of the small, thin plates on a fish or reptile a thin layer — *v t* to clear of scales to peel off in thin layers — *v i* to come off in thin layers [A S *scalu*, the scale of a fish Ger *schale*, shell (whence Fr *coquille*, a fish scale) Doublets *Shell* and *Skull*]

Scale, skal, *n* the dish of a balance a balance — chiefly in pl — *pl* Libra, one of the signs of the zodiac [A S *scalu*, a balance It is simply a form of *Scale*, a thin plate]

Scaled, skald, *adj* having scales

Scalene, ska len', *adj* (*geom*) having three unequal sides — *n* a scalene triangle [Lit *limping*, fr — L *scalenus* — Gr *skalenos*, un even, from root of *skad*, to limp]

Scall, skawl, *n* (B) a scab scabbiness [A S *scalu*, scale, simply a form of *Scale*, a thin plate]

Scallop, skal'op, *n* a bivalvular shell fish, having the edge of its shell in the form of a series of curves one of a series of curves in the edge of anything — *t* to cut the edge or border into scallops or curves [O Fr *escalope*, from Ger *schale*, shell See *Scale*, a shell]

Scalp, skalp, *n* the skin of the head on which the hair grows the skin of the top of the head torn off as a token of victory by the N American Indians — *v t* to cut the scalp from [Prob from Ice *skal*, a skull, modified by confusion with L *scalpo*, to cut, akin to *Scale* a shell, and *Shell*]

Scalpel, skal'pel, *n* a small surgical knife for dissecting and operating [I *scalpellum*, dim of *scalprum*, a knife — *scalpo*, to cut]

Scaly, skal', *adj* covered with scales like scales (*bot*) formed of scales — *n* *Scaliness*

Scammony, skam'o ni, *n* a cathartic gum resin obtained from a species of convolvulus in Asia Minor [Gr *skamōnia*]

Scamp, skamp, *n* a vagabond a mean fellow — *v t* in phrase to *scamp work*, to do it dishonestly, without thoroughness [From *Scamper*]

Scamper, skamp'er, *v i* to run with speed and trepidation [Lit 'to quit the field,' O Fr *escamper* — L *ex*, out of, from, and *campus*, field cf *Decamp*]

Scan, skan, *v t* to count the feet or measures in a verse to examine carefully to scrutinize — *pr p* scanning, *pa t* and *pa p* scanned [Lit 'to climb,' Fr *scander*, to scan — L *scando*, *scansum*, Sans. *skand*, to ascend]

Scandal, skan'dal, *n* something said which is false and injurious to reputation disgrace

Scarf

opprobrious censure [Orig offence, Fr. *scandale* — L *scandalum* — Gr *skandalon*, a snare laid for an enemy, a stumbling block]

Scandalize, skan'dal iz, *v t* to give scandal or offence to shock to reproach to disgrace.

Scandalous, skan dal us, *adj* giving scandal or offence calling forth condemnation openly vile defamatory — *adv* *Scandalously* — *n* *Scandalousness*

Scandinavian, skan-di na'vi an, *adj*, of Scandinavia, the peninsula divided into Norway and Sweden The Scandinavian languages are Icelandic, Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian [Latinised form of the native name, the termination *avin*, sig 'island,' being the same as the Goth *auv*, Ice *ey* (as in *Orkney*), A S *ig*]

Scansion, skan'shun, *n* act of scanning or counting the measures in a verse

Scansorial, skan so'ri al, *adj*, climbing formed for climbing [From L *scando*, *scansum* See *Scan*]

Scant, skant, *adj* not full or plentiful scarcely sufficient deficient [Ice *skammt*, short, narrow]

Scantling, skant'ling, *n* a little piece a piece or quantity cut for a particular purpose a certain proportion [fr *skantling* a sample — O Fr *can*, edge, corner See *Can*, an edge]

Scanty, skant', *adj*, *scant*, not copious or full hardly sufficient wanting extent narrow small — *adv* *Scantily* — *n* *Scantiness*

Scapagoat, skip'lot, *n* a goat on which, once a year, the Jewish high priest confessed the sins of the people, and which was then allowed to escape into the wilderness [Escape and Goat]

Scapegrace, skip'gr is, *n* a graceful harebrained fellow [Lit 'one who has escaped grace']

Scapement Same as *Escapement*

Scapular, skap'ul ar, *adj* pertaining to the shoulder [fr — Low L *scapularis* — L *scapula*, the shoulder blades]

Scapular, skap'ul ar, *Scapulary, skap'ul lri, *n* an ornament worn by some R C orders, consisting of two woollen bands, one of which crosses the shoulders, and the other the breast*

Scar, skar, *n* the mark left by a wound or sore any mark or blemish — *v t* to mark with a scar — *v i* to become scarred — *pr p* scarring *pa t* and *pa p* scarred [fr *escarre* — L *eschara* — Gr *eschara*, a fireplace, a scab on a wound produced by burning]

Scar, skar, *n* a precipitous bank or rock [A Scand word, as Ice *sker*, from the root of *Shear*, *v*, and *Shore*, the coast]

Scaramouch, skara mowch, *n* a buffoon a bragging, cowardly fellow [fr, through It, from O Ger *skerman*, to fight See *Skirmish*]

Scarce, skars, *adj* not plentiful not equal to the demand rare not common — *adv* *Scarcely*, (L) *Scarce* — *n* *Scarceness* [Lit 'picked out,' O Fr *escars* (Fr *échars*), niggardly — Low L *scarpus* = *ex carpus*, for L *excerptus*, pap of *excerpo* — *ex*, out of, and *carpo*, to pick]

Scarcity, skars'i ti, *n* state of being scarce deficiency rareness

Scare, skär, *v t* to drive away by frightening to strike with sudden terror [Scot *skair*, to take fright, con with Ice *skjarr*, shy, timid, Ger (*sich*) *scheren*, to make off]

Scarecrow, skär'krö, *n* anything set up to scare away crows or other birds a vain cause of terror

Scarf, skarf, *n* a light piece of dress worn loosely on the shoulders or about the neck a light handkerchief for the neck — *pl* *Scarfs* [Fr

Scarf

scarf, a scarf, a girdle, orig. the pocket which a pilgrim bore suspended from his neck (cf. *Scarp*), from O Ger *scarbe*, a pocket.]

Scarf, skär, v t to join two pieces of timber endwise, so that they may be used as one—*n* **Scarfing** [Sw *skarfa*, Dan. *skarve*, to join together, Ger *schärfen*, to cut small, A.S. *scarfe*, a fragment. The fundamental idea is that of pointing, cutting, and so piecing together, conn. with *Shear*, v.]

Scarfkin, skär'kin, *n*, the scarf or surface skin the cuticle or outer skin of animals [A.S. *scarf*, scurf, and *Skin*. See *Scarf*.]

Scarification, skar-i fi kə'shun, *n* act of scarifying

Scarify, skär'i fi, v t to scratch or slightly cut the skin to make small cuts with a lancet, so as to draw blood —*pa t* and *pa p* scarified [Fr *scarifier*—L *scarifico*, *atum*—Gr *skarpheomatos*—*skarpheos*, an etching tool.]

Scarlatina, skar la'tēna, **Scarlet fever**, skär'let fē'vēr, *n* a contagious fever, known by the scarlet flush which accompanies it

Scarlet, skär'let, *n* a bright red colour scarlet cloth—*adj* of the colour called scarlet. [O Fr *escarlate* (Fr *écarlate*), through Low L *scarlatum*—Pers *sharlat*, perh. from Gr *Sikelus*, Sicily, which during the Arab domination had a large cotton and silk manufacture.]

Scarlet runner, skär'let run'ēr, *n* a plant with scarlet flowers which runs up any support

Scarp, skarp. Same as *Escarp*. [Fr *escarpe*, through It. *scarpa*, from O Ger *scarp* (Ger *scharf*), E *Sharp*.]

Scath, scathe, skäth, *n* damage, injury—*v t* to injure [A.S. *scæthan*, an enemy, cog with Ger *schade*, injury.] [damage, or injury]

Scathless, skäth'les or skath'les, *adj* without

Scatter, skät'ēr, v t to disperse in all directions to throw loosely about to strew to sprinkle—*v s* to be dispersed or dissipated [A.S. *scætran*, *scætrian*. See *Shatter*.]

Scavenger, skav'en'jer, *n* one who cleans the streets [Orig. *scavenger*, an inspector of goods for sale, and also of the streets from obs. *scavage*, duty on goods for sale—A.S. *scæwian*, to inspect, E *Show*.]

Scene, sēn, *n* (orig.) the stage of a theatre on which the actors perform a picture of the place of an action a large painted view place of action, occurrence, or exhibition the part of a play acted without change of place a series of events connected and exhibited a number of objects presented to the view at once spectacle view a display of strong feeling between two or more persons. [Fr *scène*—L *scena*—Gr *skēnē*, a covered place, a booth, a stage.]

Scenery, sēn'ēr i, *n* the painted representation on a stage the appearance of anything presented to the eye general aspect of a landscape

Scenic, sēn'ik or sē'n'ik, *adj* pertaining to scenery dramatic theatrical

Scenographic, sēn-o graf'ik, **Scenographical**, sēn-o graf'ik-al, *adj* drawn in perspective—*adv* **Scenographically**

Scenography, sēn-og'ra fi, *n* the art of perspective representation in perspective [Gr *skēnē*, a scene, and *graphō*, to write, delineate.]

Scent, sent, v t to discern by the sense of smell to perfume—*n* odour sense of smell chase followed by the scent course of pursuit [Fr *sentir*—L *sentio*, lit. 'to discern by the senses.' See *Sense*.]

Sceptic, skēp'tik, **Sceptical**, skēp'tik-al, *adj* doubting hesitating to admit the certainty of

Schollum

doctrines or principles (*theol*) doubting or denying the truth of revelation—*n* **Sceptic**, one who is sceptical (*theol*) one who doubts or denies the existence of God or the truths of revelation—*adv* **Sceptically** [L *scepticus*—Gr *skeptikos*, thoughtful, reflective—*skeptomas*, to look about, to consider.]

Scepticism, skēp'ti sizm, *n* doubt the doctrine that no facts can be certainly known (*theol*) doubt of the existence of God or the truth of revelation

Sceptre, sep'tēr, *n* the staff or baton borne by kings as an emblem of authority royal power [L *sceptrum*—Gr *skēptron*, a staff to lean upon—*skēptō*, to lean.]

Sceptred, sep'trēd, *adj* bearing a sceptre

Schedule, shed'ul, *n* a piece of paper containing some writing a list, inventory, or table—*v t* to place in a schedule or list [O Fr *schedule* (Fr *cédule*)—L *schedula*, dim. of *scheda*, a strip of papyrus, Gr *schēdē*, anything formed by cleaving, a leaf, from L *scindo*, Gr *schizō*, to cleave.]

Schell Same as *Sheik*

Scheme, skēm, *n* plan something contrived to be done purpose plot a combination of things by design an illustrative diagram—*v t* to plan to contrive—*v s* to form a plan or scheme—*n* **Schemer** [Fr—L *schēma*—Gr *schēma*, form or shape—*schō*, *schēzō*, to have or hold.] [intriguing.]

Scheming, skēm'ing, *adj* given to forming schemes

Schism, sizm, *n* a separation in a church, from diversity of opinion [L *schisma*—Gr *schizō*, to split.]

Schismatio, siz mat'ik, **Schismatical**, siz-mat'ik-al, *adj* tending to, or of the nature of schism—*n* **Schismatic**, one who separates from a church on account of difference of opinion—*adv* **Schismatically** [L *schismaticus*—Gr *schismatikos*—*schisma*.]

Schist, shist, *n* (geol) a kind of rock splitting into thin layers slate rock [Fr *schiste*—Gr *schistos*—*schizō*, to split.]

Schistic, shist'ik, **Schistous**, shist'us, **Schistose**, shist-ōs', *adj* like schist having a slaty structure

Scholar, skol'ar, *n* a pupil a disciple a student one who has received a learned education a man of learning in the English universities, an undergraduate partly supported from the revenues of a college [L *scholaris*, belonging to a school—*schola*. See *School*.]

Scholarly, skol'ar-i, *adj* like or becoming a scholar

Scholarship, skol'ar ship, *n* the character of a scholar learning in the English universities, maintenance for a scholar.

Scholastic, sko las'tik, *adj* pertaining to a scholar or to schools scholar like pertaining to the schoolmen excessively subtle—*n* one who adheres to the method or subtleties of the schools of the middle ages [Fr—L *scholasticus*—Gr *scholastikos*—*scholazō*, to have leisure, to attend school—*scholē*, leisure. Cf. *School*.]

Schollast, skō'l'ast, *n* a writer of *scholia* [Gr *scholastēs*—*scholion*, a scholium.]

Schollastic, skō'l'ast'ik, *adj* pertaining to a scholar or to scholia

Schollum, skō'l'i-um, *n* one of the marginal notes of the old critics on the ancient classics (*math*) an explanation added to a problem—*pl* **Schollia**, **Schollums** [Low L—Gr *scholion*, a short note or comment—*scholē*, leisure.]

School

School, skool, *n* a place for instruction, an institution of learning, esp. for children the pupils of a school exercises for instruction the disciples of a particular teacher, or those who hold a common doctrine.—*v t* to educate in a school to instruct to admonish [L *schola*—Gr *scholē*, leisure, a lecture, a school]
Schoolman, skool'man, *n* one of the philosophers and divines of the second half of the middle ages
Schoolmaster, skool mas'ter, *n* the master or teacher of a school (*B*) a pedagogue—*fem* Schoolmistress
Schooner, skoon'er, *n* a sharp built, swift sailing vessel, generally two masted, rigged either with fore and aft sails on both masts, or with square top and top gallant sails on the foremast [Coined in New England from the Prov Eng *scoun* (Scot. *score*), to make a flat stone skip along the surface of water]
Sciatic, si'at'ik, **Sciatical**, si'at'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or affecting the hip (Low L *sciaticus*—Gr *ischion*, the hip joint)
Sciatica, si-at'ika, *n* a rheumatic affection of the hip-joint a neuralgic affection of the sciatic nerve (Low L *sciatica*—Gr *ischion*)
Science, si'ens, *n*, **Knowledge** (systematised) truth ascertained pursuit of knowledge or truth for its own sake knowledge arranged under general truths and principles that which refers to abstract principles, as distinguished from 'art' [Fr—L *scientia*—*sciens*, -*entis*, pr p of *scire*, to know]
Scientific, si'en tif'ik, **Scientifically**, si'en tif'ik al, *adj* producing or containing science according to or versed in science—*adv* Scientifically [Fr *scientifique*—L *scientia*, science, *facio*, to make] [esp natural science]
Scientist, si'ent ist, *n* one who studies science
Scimitar, sim i'tar, *n* a short, single edged curved sword, broadest at the point end, used by the Turks and Persians [Prob through Sp *cimitarra*, from Basque *cime-terra*, something 'with a fine edge']
Scintillate, sin'til lät, *v i* to throw out sparks to sparkle [L *scintilla*, a spark]
Scintillation, sin-til lät'shun, *n* act of throwing out sparks shining with a twinkling light
Sciolism, si'ol izm, *n* superficial knowledge [L *sciulus*, dim of *sciens*, knowing—*scio*, to know]
Sciolist, si'ol ist, *n* one who knows anything superficially a pretender to science
Scion, si'un, *n* a cutting or twig for grafting a young member of a family (Fr [for *section*]—L *sectio*, a cutting—*seco*, to cut)
Scirrhous, skir'rus, *adj*, **hardened** proceeding from *scirrhus*
Scirrhous, skir'rus, *n* (*med*) a hardened gland forming a tumour a hardening, esp that preceding cancer [Gr *skirros*, hard]
Scissors, siz'urz, *n pl* a cutting instrument consisting of two blades fastened at the middle [Formerly written *cissors*—O Fr *cissoires*, conn with Fr *ciseau*, scissors, from Late L *cisurum*, a cutting instrument—L *cado*, to cut]
Sclav, sclavonlan, &c See Slav, Slavonic
Sclerotic, skle rot'ik, *adj*, **hard**, **firm**, noting the outer membrane of the eyeball—*n* the outermost membrane of the eyeball [From Gr *sklēros*, hard]
Scold, skol, *v i* to mock to treat with scorn—*v s* to show contempt or scorn—*n* an expression of scorn or contempt—*n* Scold'er [Dan *skuffe*, to delude, allied to Fris *schoff*]
Scold, skold, *v s* to rail in a loud and violent

Scotch

manner to find fault—*v t* to chide rudely to rebuke in words—*n* a rude, clamorous woman—*n* Scold'er [Low Ger *schelden*, Ger. *schelten*, to brawl, to scold]
Scollap, Same as Scallop
Soconce, skons, *n* a bulwark a small fort a protective headpiece, hence the head, the skull [O Fr *soconce*, *esconce*, to conceal, to withdraw—L *abscondere*]
Soconce, skons, *n* the part of a candlestick for the candle a hanging candlestick with a mirror to reflect the light [O Fr *esconce*—Low L *absconsa*, *sconsa*, orig a dark lantern—L *absconsa*, *candela*, a hidden light—*abscondo*, to hide, *candela*, a light]
Scoop, skoop, *v t* to lift up, as water, with something hollow to empty with a ladle to make hollow to dig out—to anything hollow for scooping a large hollow shovel or ladle a place hollowed out a sweeping stroke [Cogn with Dan *skuffe*, Ger *schuffe*, prob from the same root as Shovel]
Scope, sköp, *n* that which one sees, space as far as one can see room or opportunity for free outlook space for action the end before the mind's intention [L *scopus*—Gr *skopos*—*skopē*, *skeptōmai*, to look to view]
Scorbutic, skor bi'tik, **Scorbutical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to, resembling, or diseased with scurvy [Late Low L *scorbuticus*—*scorbutus*, scurvy, prob from O Dut *schore* (Dut *schuur*), a break, rent, and *bot*, bone, from the wasted appearance of the limbs of a person afflicted with scurvy]
Scorch, skorch, *v t* to burn slightly to roast highly to affect painfully with heat—*v s* to be burned on the surface to be dried up [Lit 'to strip the bark off, O Fr *escortier*, from Low L *escorticare*—L *cortex*, *corticis*, bark See Cork]
Score, skör, *n* a mark or notch for keeping count a line drawn the number twenty, once represented by a larger notch a reckoning account reason the original draught of a musical composition with all the parts, or its transcript—*v t* to mark with notches or lines to furrow—*n* Scorer [A S *scor*, cogn with Ice *skor*, akin to A S *sceran*, E *shear*]
Scoria, skör'ta, *n*, **dross** or slag left from metal or ores after being under fire—*pl* Scoriae, skör'ta, volcanic ashes [L—Gr *skōria*]
Scorn, skörn, *n* disdain caused by a mean opinion extreme contempt object of contempt—*v t* to hold in extreme contempt to disdain (*B*) To laugh to scorn, to deride—To think scorn, to disdain or despise [O Fr *escornier* (It *scornare*), lit 'to take the horns off' to humble, to insult, from L *excornus*, hornless, from *ex*, without, and *cornus*, horns]
Scorner, skörn'er, *n* one who scorns (*B*) one who scoffs at religion
Scornful, skörn'fool, *adj* full of scorn contemptuous disdainful—*adv* Scorn'fully
Scorpion, skorp'un, *n* an insect with claws like the lobster, and armed with a poisonous sting in its tail one of the signs of the zodiac (*B*) a whip with points like a scorpion's tail. [Fr—L *scorpius*—Gr *skorpios*]
Scot, skot, *n* a native of Scotland. [A Celtic word, ety dub]
Scotch, skoch, **Scottish**, skot'ish, **Scots**, skots, *adj* pertaining to Scotland, its people, or language—*ns* Scotch'man, Scots'man, a native of Scotland

Scotch

Scotch, skoch, *v t* to cut or wound slightly. [Ety dub]

Scoter, skó'tér, *n* a species of marne duck with dark plumage, also called the 'surf duck'.

Scot-free, skó't frí, *adv* free from scot (*abs*) or payment, untaxed, unhurt, safe.—Scot and lot, a scot or tax originally assessed according to the lot or ability of the payer [A S scot, scot (cog with Ger schoss)—scotan, to shoot, to throw down as payment. See Shoot]

Scotticism, skó't sizm, *n* a Scotch idiom

Scoundrel, skow'drel, *n* a low, worthless fellow—a rascal, a man without principle.—*n* Scoundrelism, baseness, rascality. [It scoundrel, a coward—scoundre, to hide—L. abs condere. See Abscond]

Scour, skowr, *v t* to clean by rubbing with something rough, to cleanse from grease, dirt, &c.

to remove by rubbing to pass quickly over to range.—*n* Scourer [O Fr *escurer*, fr *escure* Ger *schuern*, prob both from Low L *scurare*, to sweep—L *ex curare*]

Scourge, skurj, *n* a whip made of leather thongs, an instrument of punishment a punishment means of punishment.—*v t* to whip severely to punish in order to correct.—*n* Scourger [fr *escourge*, *escourge*—L (*scutica*) *excorsaria*, (a whip) made of leather—*corium*, leather]

Scout, skowt, *n* one sent out to bring in tidings, observe the enemy, &c. a college servant at Oxford [O Fr *escoute*—*escouter* (It *ascoltare*)—L *auscultare*, to listen—*auricula*, *auris*, the ear]

Scout, skowt, *v t* to sneer at to reject with disdain [Acc to Wedgwood, Scot *scout*, to pour forth a liquid forcibly]

Scowl, skowl, *v t* to wrinkle the brows in displeasure to look sour or angry to look gloomy.—*n* the wrinkling of the brows when displeased a look of sullenness, anger, or discontent [Cog with Dan *skule*, Dut *schullen* perh conn with A S *seol*, squint, Ger *schel*, squinting, Scot *skelly*, to squint]

Scrabble, skrabl, *v s* (B) to scrape or make unmeaning marks to scrawl [Freq of Scrape]

Scrag, skrag, *n* anything thin or lean and rough the bony part of the neck [Gael *sgreag*, parched]

Scragged, skrag'ed, **Scraggy**, skrag', *adv* lean and rough uneven rugged.—*ns* Scraggedness, Scragginess.—*adv* Scraggily

Scramble, skram'bl, *v s* to struggle to seize something before others to catch at or strive for rudely to move on all fours.—*n* act of scrambling.—*n* Scrambler [Prov E *scramb*, to rake together with the hands, or *scrampl*, to snatch at, nearly allied to Scrabble and Scrape]

Scrap, skrap, *n* a small piece an unconnected extract.—**Scrap** book, *n* a blank book for scraps or extracts, prints, &c. [From Scrape]

Scrape, skrap, *v t* to make a harsh or grating noise on to rub with something sharp to remove by drawing a sharp edge over to collect by laborious effort to save penuriously.—*n* a perplexing situation difficulty [A S *scropan*, ice *skrapa*, to creak, grate from the sound]

Scraper, skrap'er, *n* an instrument used for scraping, esp the soles of shoes

Scraping, skrap'ing, *n* that which is scraped off

Scratch, skrach, *v t* to rub or mark the surface with something pointed, as the nails to tear or to dig with the claws.—*v s* to use the nails or

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claws in tearing or digging.—*n* a mark or test made by scratching a slight wound the line in a prize ring up to which boxers are led, hence test, trial, as in phrase, 'to come up to the scratch' [Allied to Ger *kratzen*, Dut *krassen*, to scratch, *s* being intrusive]

Scratcher, skrach'er, *n* a bird which scratches for food, as a hen

Scrawl, skrawl, *v t* and *v s* to *scrape*, mark, or write irregularly, or hastily.—*n* irregular or hasty writing.—*n* Scrawler [Akin to Dut *schrijven*, *scräpfen*, to scrape]

Scream, skrém, *v s* to cry out with a shrill cry, as in fear or pain to shriek.—*n* a shrill, sudden cry, as in fear or pain a shriek [An imitative word, found in Sw *skramma*, to fear, of Creak, Crack, Soreech, Shriek]

Soreech, skrëch, *v s* to shriek or utter a harsh, shrill, and sudden cry.—*n* a harsh, shrill, and sudden cry [An imitative word, found in Gael *sgreagh*, Scot *skraigh*. See Scream]

Soreech owl, skrëch owl, *n* a kind of owl, so called from its *screeching* cry

Screen, skrén, *n* that which shelters from danger or observation a partition in churches a coarse riddle for sifting coal, &c.—*v t* to shelter or conceal to pass through a coarse riddle [O Fr *ecreen* (fr *ecran*) of uncertain origin]

Screw, skrú, *n* a cylinder with a spiral groove or ridge on either its outer or inner surface, used as a fastening and as a mechanical power a screw propeller.—*v t* to apply a screw to to press with a screw to twist to oppress by extortion to force to squeeze [Low Ger *schriewe*, Ice *skrúfa*, Ger *schraube*, whence prob fr *ecruen*]

Screw driver, skrú' driv'er, *n* an instrument for driving or turning screw nails

Screw jack, skrú jak Same as Jackscrew

Screw nail, skrú-nál, *n* a nail made in the form of a screw

Screw propeller, skrú' pro-pel'er, *n* a screw or spiral bladed wheel at the stern of steam vessels for propelling them a steamer so propelled

Screw steamer, skrú-stém'er, *n* a steamer propelled by a screw

Scrubble, skrub'l, *v t* to scratch or write carelessly to fill with worthless writing.—*v s* to write carelessly to scrawl.—*n* Scribbler [O Fr *escrivaille*, to scribble—*escrire*, L *scribere*, to write, akin to Gr *grapho*, to scratch]

Scribe, skrib, *n* a writer a public or official writer a clerk, amanuensis, secretary (B)—a copyist or expounder of the law [Fr.—L *scriba*—*scribo*, *scribere*, to write]

Scrimmage, skrim'aj, *n* a skirmish a general fight [Prob a corr of Skirmish]

Scrimp, skrimp, *v t* to make too small or short to limit or shorten.—*adv* short, scanty [Scot. *scrimp*, scanty Ger *schrumphen*, to shrink]

Scrip, skrip, *n* that which is written a piece of paper containing writing a certificate of stock or shares in any joint stock company subscribed or allotted [L *scriptum*, pa p of scribo]

Scrip, skrip, *n* a small bag or wallet [Ice *skreppa*, conn with Scart]

Script, skript, *n* (print) type like written letters. [L *scriptum*—*scribo*, to write]

Scriptural, skript'ur-al, *adv* contained in Scripture according to Scripture biblical.—*adv* Scripturally.—*n* Scripturalness

Scripture, skript'ur, *n* sacred writing the Bible.—The Scriptures, the Bible [Lit a writing, L *scriptura*—*scribo*, to write]

Scrivener, skri'vénér, *n* a *scribe* or *writer*—a copyist one who draws up contracts, &c one who receives the money of others to lay it out at interest [O. Fr. *scrivains* (Fr. *écrivains*)—Low L. *scribanus*, L. *scriba*, a scribe—*scribo*]

Sorofula, skrof'úla, *n* a disease characterised by chronic swellings of the glands in various parts of the body, esp the neck, tending to suppurate the king's evil [L. *sorofula*—*sorofa*, a sow, from the belief that swine were subject to a disease of this kind]

Sorofulous, skrof'úlus, *adj* pertaining to, resembling, or affected with *sorofula*

Soroll, skról, *n* a *roll* of paper or parchment a writing in the form of a roll a rough draught of anything a schedule (*arch*) a spiral ornament the volute of the Ionic and Corinthian capitals [O. Fr. *escrol*, Fr. *écroul*, of uncertain origin]

Sorab, skrub *v t* to rub hard, esp with something rough—*v s* to be laborious and penurious—*pr p* scrubbing *pa t* and *pa p* scrubbed—*n* one who works hard and lives meanly anything small or mean a worn out brush low underwood—*n* Scrabbler [Low Ger. *schrubben*, Du. *schrubbe*, to rub or scrub, conn with *Sorape*]

Sorubby, skrub'i, *adj* laborious and penurious mean small stunted in growth

Scruple, skró'pl, *n* a small weight (20 grains, or 1 drachm) a very small quantity reluctant to decide or act, as from motives of conscience difficulty—*v t* to hesitate in deciding or acting [L. *scrupula*—L. *scrupulus*, dim of *scrupus*, a rough, sharp stone, anxiety]

Scrupulous, skró'púlus, *adj* having *scruples*, doubts, or objections conscientious cautious exact—*adv* *Scrupulously* [L. *scrupulosus*]

Scrupulousness, skró'púlusnes, *n* *Scrupulosity*, skró'púlos'ití, *n* state of being *scrupulous* doubt niceness precision

Scrutineer, skró'tínér, *n* one who makes a *scrutiny*, or minute search or inquiry

Scrutinise, skró'tíníz, *v t* to search minutely or closely to examine carefully or critically to investigate

Scrutiny, skró'tíní, *n* careful or minute inquiry critical examination an examination of the votes given at an election for the purpose of correcting the poll [L. *scrutinium*—*scrutor*, to search even to the rags—*scrutula*, Gr. *gryll*, rags, trash]

Soud, skúd, *v t* to run quickly (*naut*) to run before the wind in a gale—*pr p* scudding *pa t* and *pa p* scudded—*v t* act of moving quickly loose, wipoury clouds driven swiftly along [A. S. *scudán*, Ger. *schüttern*]

Souffe, skuf'i, *v t* to struggle closely to fight confusedly a struggle in which the combatants grapple closely any confused contest [A. S. *scufian*, to shove Dan. *skuffe*, Sw. *skuffa*, to shove or push, *skuff*, a blow, a thrust See *Shove*, *Shuffle*]

Souk, Same as *Skulk*

Scull, skúl, *n* a short, light oar a small boat a cock-boat—*v t* to impel by sculls to propel by working an oar from side to side of the stern, without raising the blade from the water—*n* *Sculling* [Scand. *skol*, to splash]

Sculler, skul'ér, *n* one who sculls a small boat rowed by two sculls pulled by one man

Scullery, skul'érí, *n* the place for *dishes* and other kitchen utensils [O. Fr. *eschuler*—*eschuelle*—L. *scutella*, a salver—*scutula*, dim of *scutrum*, a dish]

Scullion, skul'yun, *n* a servant in the *scullery* a servant for drudgery-work

Sculptor, skulp'tor, *n* one who *carves* figures—*fem* *Sculptress* [ture]

Sculptural, skulp'túral, *adj* belonging to *sculpture*

Sculpture, skulp'túr, *n* the art of *carving* figures in wood, stone, &c carved-work—*v t* to carve, to form, as a piece of *sculpture* [Fr.—L. *sculptura*—*sculpo*, *sculpimus*, to carve, to cut, Gr. *glýpho*, to carve]

Scum, skum, *n*, *foam* or *froth* the extraneous matter rising to the surface of liquids, esp when boiled or fermented refuse—*v t* to take the scum from to skim—*pr p* scumming, *pa t* and *pa p* scummed—*n* *Scum'm'er* [Ice *skum*, Ger. *schaum*, foam, froth]

Scupper, skup'ér, *n* a hole in the side of a ship to carry off water from the deck. [O. Fr. *eschupier* origin dubious]

Scurf, skurf, *n* the crust or flaky matter formed on the skin anything adhering to the surface [A. S. *scurf*, cog with Ice *skurf*, from a root seen in A. S. *scorfián*, to scrape, scratch, allied to *Sorab*, *Sorape*]

Scurfy, skurf'i, *adj* having *scurf* like *scurf*—*n* *Scurf'iness*

Scurrlie, skur'li, *adj* *buffoon* like jesting foul-mouthed low [L. *scurrilis*—*scurra*, an elegant town bred man, a buffoon]

Scurrility, skur'ril'ití, *n* buffoonery low or obscene jesting indecency of language vulgar abuse [L. *scurrilitas*]

Scurrilous, skur'ril'us, *adj* using *scurrility*, or the language of a buffoon indecent vile vulgar opprobrious grossly abusive—*adv* *Scurrilously* [meanly, basely]

Scurvily, skurv'li, *adv* in a *scurvy* manner

Scurviness, skurv'nes, *n* state of being *scurvy* meanness

Scurvy, skurv'i, *n* a disease marked by livid spots on the skin and general debility [From *Scurf*]

Scurvy, skurv'i, *adj*, *scurvy* affected with *scurvy* vile, vulgar, contemptible [From *Scurf*]

Soutage, skút'í, *n* a pecuniary fine or tax, instead of personal service, which a vassal or tenant owed to his lord, sometimes levied by the crown in feudal times [From L. *scutum*, a shield]

Soutageon Same as *Escouteon*

Soutiform, skút'íform, *adj* having the *form* of a shield [L. *scutum*, a shield, and *Form*]

Scuttle, skut'l, *n* a shallow basket a vessel for holding coal [A. S. *scutel*, O. Fr. *eschuelle*—L. *scutella*, a salver—*scutella*, dim of *scutrum*, a dish See *Scullery*]

Scuttle, skut'l, *n* the openings or *hatchways* of a ship a hole through the hatches or in the side or bottom of a ship—*v t* to cut holes through any part of a ship to sink a ship by cutting holes in it [O. Fr. *eschoutille*, a hatchway, from O. Ger. *scot* Ger. *schooss*, bosom, a lap]

Scuttle, skut'l, *v t* to *scud* or run with haste to hurry—*n* a quick run [From *Scud*]

Scythe, síth, *n* a kind of sickle an instrument with a large curved blade for mowing grass, &c.—*v t* to cut with a scythe, to mow [A. S. *sith*; Ice *sigd*, Low Ger. *sigde*, a sickle, akin to L. *securis*, an axe, *seco*, to cut]

Sea, sé, *n* the great mass of salt water covering the greater part of the earth's surface any great expanse of water less than an ocean the ocean the swell of the sea in a tempest a wave

Sea-anemone

large quantity of liquid — **At sea**, away from land, on the ocean. — **Half seas over**, half-drunk. — **High seas**, the open ocean. — **To go to sea**, to become a sailor [A.S. *sa*, Ger. *see*, Goth. *sauus*, lake, Ice. *sior*, Sans. *sava*, water].

Sea anemone, *se'* a nem'o nē, *n* a kind of polyp, like an *anemone*, found on rocks on the *sea* coast

Seaboard, *se'*bōrd, *n* the *border* or shore of the *sea* [Sea, and Fr. *bord*, border, the shore]

Seacoast, *se'*kōst, *n* the *coast* or shore of the *sea* the land adjacent to the *sea*

Seafaring, *se'*fā-ing, *adj*, *faring* or going to *sea* belonging to a seaman [Sea and Fare]

Seage, *se'*gā, *n* the depth a vessel sinks in the water [Sea and Gage]

Seagirt, *se'*gert, *adj*, *girt* or surrounded by the *sea* — going, *se'*gō-ing, *adj* sailing on the deep *sea*, as opposed to coasting or river (vessels)

Seagreen, *se'*grēn, *adj*, *green* like the *sea*

Seahorse, *se'*hōr, *n* the walrus the hippopotamus or river horse the hippocampus

Seakale, *se'*kā, *n* a kind of *kale* or cabbage found on sandy shores of the *sea*

Seaking, *se'*kīng, *n* a name sometimes given to the leaders of the early Scandinavian piratical expeditions [Based on a false ety of *Viking*, which see]

Seal, *se'*l, *n* an engraved stamp for impressing the wax which closes a letter, &c. the wax or other substance so impressed that which makes fast or secure that which authenticates or ratifies assurance — *v* *t* to fasten with a seal to set a seal to mark with a stamp to make fast to confirm to keep secure — **Great seal**, the state seal of the United Kingdom [A.S. *sigel* (Ger. *sigel*, *it sigillo*) or sign from L. *sigillum*, dim. of *signum*, a mark or sign]

Seal, *se'*l, *n* a marine animal valuable for its skin and oil [A.S. *seolh*, Ice. *seir*, O Ger. *selah*]

Seal engraving, *se'*l-en grīving, *n* the art of engraving seals

Sea level, *se'*levl, *n* the *level* or surface of the *sea* [letters, &c]

Sealing wax, *se'*līng wīks, *n*, *wax* for *sealing*

Seam, *sem*, *n* that which is *sewed* the line formed by the sewing together of two pieces a line of union a vein or stratum of metal ore, coal, &c. (*geol*) a thin layer between thicker strata — *v* *t* to unite by a seam to sew to make a seam in [A.S. *seam*, from *sewian*, to sew, Ice. *saunr*, Ger. *saun*, a seam]

Seaman, *se'*man, *n* a man who assists in the navigation of ships at *sea* a sailor

Seamanship, *se'*man ship, *n* the art of navigating ships at *sea*

Seamark, *se'*mark, *n* any *mark* or object on land serving as a guide to those at *sea* a beacon

Seamew, *se'*mū, *n* a species of gull

Seamless, *se'*mles, *adj*, *without* a *seam* woven throughout

Seamstress, *se'*m'stres or *sem'*, *n* one who sews. [From *Seam*, doublet *Seampstress*]

Seamy, *sem'*, *adj* having a *seam* or seams

Seam, *sem*, *n* a drag net a seine [See *Seine*]

Seance, *se'*āns, *n* a sitting, as of some public body a sitting for consideration or inquiry [Fr. from L. *sedeo*, to sit]

Seapiece, *se'*pēs, *n* a *piece* or picture representing a scene at *sea*

Seaport, *se'*pōrt, *n* a *port* or harbour on the *sea* — shore a town near such a harbour

Seceder

Sear, *se'*r, *v* *t*, to *dry up* to burn to dryness on the surface to scorch to cauterise to render callous or insensible — *adj* dry, withered [A.S. *searian*, O Ger. *soren*, to dry, Low Ger. *soor*, *sear*]

Search, *serch*, *v* *t* to look round to find to seek to examine to inspect to explore to put to the test — *v* *i* to seek for to make inquiry — *n* the act of seeking or looking for examination inquiry investigation pursuit [M. E. *serchen*, *serchen* — O Fr. *sercher* (fr. *chercher*) — L. *circare*, to go about — *circus*, a circle See *Circle*]

Searcher, *serch'er*, *n* a seeker an inquirer or

Searching, *serch'ing*, *adj* looking over closely penetrating trying severe — *adv* **Search'ingly** [examiner]

Search warrant, *serch'-wor'ant*, *n* a legal *warrant* authorising a *search* for stolen goods, &c

Seared, *se'*rd, *adj*, *dried up* burned hardened

Searoom, *se'*rōm, *n*, *room* or space at *sea* for a ship to drive about without running ashore

Seasalt, *se'*salt, *n* common salt obtained from *sea* water by evaporation [monster]

Sea serpent, *se'*sēpēnt, *n* a fabulous *sea* —

Seashore, *se'*shōr, *n* the land adjacent to the *sea*

Seasick, *se'*sik, *adj* affected with *sickness* through the rolling of a vessel at *sea* — *n* **Sea' sickness**

Seaside, *se'*sīd, *n* the land *beside* the *sea*

Season, *se'*zn, *n* one of the four periods of the year the usual or proper time any particular time any period of time — *v* *t* to mature to prepare for use to accustom to fit for the taste to give relish to to mingle to moderate — *v* *i* to become seasoned or matured to grow fit for use to become inured — *n* **Sea'soner** [Fr. *saison* — L. *satio*, *-onis*, a sowing, seedtime]

Seasonable, *se'*zn a bl, *adj* happening in due season occurring in good, suitable, or proper time timely opportune — *adv* **Sea'sonably** — *n* **Sea'sonableness**

Seasoning, *se'*zn īng, *n* that which is added to food to give it greater relish anything added to increase enjoyment [See *Season*]

Seat, *sēt*, *n* that on which one *sits* a chair, bench, &c. the place where one sits site a place where anything is established post of authority station abode a mansion — *v* *t* to place on a seat to cause to sit down to place in any situation, site, &c. to establish to fix to assign a seat to [A.S. *sate* — *sitan*, E. *Sit*, which see] [*sea*, the narwhal]

Sea unicorn, *se'-ū'n-korn*, *n* the *unicorn* of the *sea* urochin, *se'-ūr'chin*, *n* the *sea* — hedgehog [So called from its spines]

Seaward, *se'*ward, *adj*, *towards* the *sea* — *adv* towards or in the direction of the *sea*

Seaweed, *se'*wēd, *n* a *weed* or plant of the *sea*

Seaworthy, *se'-wūr-thī*, *adj*, *worthy* or fit for *sea* — *n* **Sea'worthiness**

Secant, *se'*kant, *adj*, *cutting* dividing into two parts — *n* a line that cuts another a straight line from the centre of a circle to one extremity of an arc, produced till it meets the tangent to the other extremity [L. *secans*, *secantis*, pr p of *seco*, to cut]

Secede, *se'*sed, *v* *t* to *go away* to separate one's self to withdraw from fellowship or association [L. *secedo*, *secessum* — *se*, away, and *cedo*, to go. See *Cede*]

Seceder, *se'*sed'er, *n* one who *secedes* one of a body of Presbyterians who *seceded* from the Church of Scotland about 1733

Secession

Secession, se-sesh'un, *n* the act of *seceding* with-
drawal departure
Seclude, se-klood', *v t* to *shut apart* to keep
apart [L *secludo*, *seclusum*—*se*, apart, and
claudo, to shut.]
Seclusion, se-klood'zhun, *n* the act of *secluding*
a shutting out the state of being secluded or
apart separation retirement privacy solitude
Second, sek'und, *adj* immediately *following* the
first the ordinal of two next in position in
ferior —*n* one who or that which follows or is
second one who attends another in a duel or a
prize fight a supporter the 60th part of a
minute of time, or of a degree —*v t* to follow
to act as second to assist to encourage to
support the mover of a question or resolution
[Fr —L *secundus*—*sequor*, *scutus*, to follow
See *Sequence*]
Secondarily, sek'und-ri, *adv* in a secondary
manner or degree (B) *secondly*
Secondary, sek'und-ar-i, *adj* *following* or coming
after the first second in position inferior sub-
ordinate deputed —*n* a subordinate a dele-
gate or deputy [L *secundarius*] [ports
Seconder, sek und er, *n* one who seconds or sup-
Second hand, sek'und hand, *adj* received as it
were from the *hand* of a *second* person not
new that has been used by another
Secondly, sek'und li, *adv* in the second place
Second sight, sek'und sit, *n* a *second* or additional
sight power of seeing things future or distant
Secrecy, sek're si, *n* the state of being *secret*
separation concealment retirement privacy
fidelity to a secret the keeping of secrets
Secret, sek'ket, *adj* put *apart* or *separate* con-
cealed from notice removed from sight unre-
vealed hidden secluded retired private
keeping secrets reserved —*n* that which is
concealed anything unrevealed or unknown
privacy [Fr —L *secretus*, from *cerno*, *secr-*
tum—*se*, apart, and *cerno*, to separate]
Secretarial, sek're-ti-ri al, *adj* pertaining to a
secretary or his duties
Secretary, sek're-tar-i, *n* one employed to write
for another a public officer intrusted with the
affairs of a department of government, or of a
company, &c —*n* **Secretaryship** [Lit 'one
who is intrusted with secrets,' a confidant, Fr
secrétaire—Low L *secretarius* See *Secret*]
Secrete, se kret', *v t* to put *apart* or make *secret*
to hide to conceal to produce from the cir-
culating fluids, as the blood in animals, the sap in
vegetables [L *secreo*, *secretum*]
Secretion, se kret'shun, *n* the act of secreting or
separating from a circulating fluid that which
is secreted
Secretive, se kret'iv, *adj* tending to or causing
secretion given to secrecy or to keeping secrets
—*adv* **Secretively** —*n* **Secretiveness**
Secretly, sek'ket li, *adv* in a secret manner
privately unknown to others inwardly
Secretness, sek'ket nes, *n* the state of being secret
Secretory, se kret'or-i, *adj* performing the office
of secretion
Seet, sekt, *n* a body of men who unite in holding
some particular views, esp in religion and phi-
losophy those who dissent from an established
church. [Fr *secte*—L *seco*, a way, a way of
thinking, hence a school of philosophy—*seco*,
sectum, to cut off]
Sectarian, sek'ti-ri-an, *adj* pertaining to or
peculiar to a *sect* —*n* one of a sect
Sectarianism, sek-ti-ri-an-izm, *n* quality or char-
acter of a sectarian devotion to a sect.

Seditious

Sectary, sek'tar-i, *n* one of a *sect* a dissenter
Seetle, sek'til, *adj* that may be cut with a
knife [L—*seco*, to cut.]
Section, sek'shun, *n* act of *cutting* a division a
portion the plan of any object cut through, as
it were, to show its interior the line formed by
the intersection of two surfaces the surface
formed when a solid is cut by a plane
Sectional, sek'shun al, *adj* pertaining to a section
or distinct part —*adv* **Sectionally**
Sector, sek'tur, *n* that which *cuts* that which
cut off a portion of a circle between two radii
and the intercepted arc a mathematical instru-
ment for finding a fourth proportional
Secular, sek'u-lar, *adj* pertaining to an age or
generation coming or observed only once in a
century (*geol*) gradually becoming appreciable
in the course of ages pertaining to the present
world, or to things not spiritual not bound by
monastic rules —*n* a layman an ecclesiastic
not bound by monastic rules —*adv* **Secularly**
[L *secularis*—*seculum*, an age, a generation]
Secularise, sek'u-lar-iz, *v t* to make secular to
convert from spiritual to common use —*n* **Secu-**
larisation
Secularist, sek'lur-ist, *n* one who, discarding
religious belief and worship, applies himself ex-
clusively to the things of this life —*n* **Sec'u-**
larism [or worldly worldliness
Secularity, sek'n-lar-i ti, *n* state of being secular
Securable, se kura-bl, *adj* that may be secured
Secure, se kūr, *adj*, without care or anxiety,
careless, so in B free from fear or danger
safe confident incautious —*v t* to make safe
to render certain to guarantee to fasten —
adv **Securely** —*n* **Secureness** [L *se* (for
sine), without, *cure*, care See *Care*]
Security, se kūr-i ti, *n* state of being secure free-
dom from fear carelessness protection cer-
tainty a pledge —*pl* bonds or certificates in
evidence of debt or property
Sedan, se dan', *n* a covered chair for one, carried
by two men [Invented at Sedan, in France]
Sedate, se dat', *adj* quiet serene serious —
adv **Sedately** —*n* **Sedateness** [Lit 'seated,'
'settled,' L *sedatus*—*sedo*, *sedatum*, to seat, to
compose, akin to *sedeo*, Sans *sad*, to sit]
Sedative, sed'a-tiv, *adj* tending to make sedate
or composed moderating allaying irritation or
pain —*n* a medicine that allays irritation or pain
Sedentary, sed'en-tar-i, *adj*, sitting much passed
chiefly in sitting requiring much sitting in-
active —*adv* **Sedentarily** —*n* **Sedentariness**
[L *sedentarius*—*sedeo*, to sit]
Sederunt, sed-e-runt, *n* (*Scotland*) the sitting of
a court [L they sat—*sedeo*, to sit]
Sedge, sej, *n* a kind of flag or coarse grass grow-
ing in swamps and rivers [Older form *seg*—
A S *seg*, from root of *Saw*, instrument for
cutting, the sedge being so called from its sharp,
sword-like leaves Cf *Gladious*]
Sedged, sejd, *adj* composed of sedge or flags.
Sedgy, sej-i, *adj*, overgrown with sedge
Sediment, sed'i-ment, *n* that which *settles* at the
bottom of a liquid dregs. [L *sedimentum*—
sedeo, to sit, to settle]
Sedimentary, sed-i-ment-ar-i, *adj* pertaining to,
consisting of, or formed by sediment.
Sedition, se dish'un, *n* insurrection any offence
against the state next to treason. [Lit 'a going
away,' L *sedito*—*se*, away, and *eo*, *sum*, Sans,
to go]
Seditious, se-dish'us, *adj* pertaining to sedition :
of the nature of or tending to excite sedition :

Seduce

turbulent.—*adv* **Seditiously**—*n.* **Seditiousness**.
Seduce, se-dūs, *v t* to draw aside from rectitude to entice to corrupt—*n* **Seducer** [L *seduco*—*se*, aside, and *duco*, *ducimus*, to lead, to draw See **Duct**]
Seducement, se dūs'ment, *n.* act of seducing or drawing aside allurements
Seduction, se-duk'shun, *n* act of seducing or enticing from virtue crime of fraudulently depriving an unmarried woman of her chastity
Seductive, se duk'tiv, *adj* tending to seduce or draw aside—*adv* **Seductively**
Sedulous, sed'ūlus, *adj* diligent constant—*adv* **Sed'ulously**—*n* **Sed'ulousness** [Lit 'sitting constantly', L *sedulus*—*sedeo*, to sit]
See, sē, *n* the seat or jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop [O fr *se*, *sed*—L. *sedes*—*sedeo*, to sit See **Sit**]
See, sē, *v t* to perceive by the eye to observe to discover to remark to experience to visit—*v i* to look or inquire to discern to understand to be attentive—*pat* *saw* *pa p* *seen*—*int* look ' behold '—*n* **Seer**—To see to, to look after (*B*) to behold [A S *seon*, *selwan* cog with Ger *sehen*]
Seed, sēd, *n* the thing sown the substance produced by plants and animals from which new plants and animals are generated first principle original descendants—*v i* to produce seed [A S *sēd*—*sinuan*, E *sow*, cog with Ice *sādh*, Ger *saat*] [*seed*]
Seedbud, sēd'bud, *n* the bud or germ of the
Seedcake, sēd'kāk, *n* a sweet cake containing aromatic seeds
Seedling, sēd'ling, *n* a plant reared from the seed
Seedlobe, sēd'lōb, *n* the lobe or leaf of a plant which nourishes the growing point or seed
Seedman, sēds'man, *n* one who deals in seeds a sower—*pl* **Seedsmen** [*seed*]
Seedtime, sēd'tim, *n* the time or season for sowing
Seedy, sēd'i, *adj* abounding with seed run to seed having the flavour of seed—worn out shabby—*adv* **Seed'ly**—*n* **Seed'iness**
Seeing, sē'ing, *n* sight vision—*conj* since
Seek, sēk, *v t* to go in search of to look for to try to find or gain to ask for to solicit—*v i* to make search or inquiry to try to use solicitation (*B*) to resort to—*pat* *t* and *pa p* sought—*n* **Seek'er** [A S *secan*, cog with Ger *suchen*, E *seek*]
Seem, sēm, *v i* to appear to have a show to look—*v t* (*B*) to befit—*n* **Seem'er** [A S *seman*, to place together, to adapt or fit conn with *same*, and Ger *ziemen*, to be suitable]
Seeming, sēm'ing, *adj* apparent specious—*n* appearance semblance—*adv* **Seem'ingly**—*n* **Seem'iness**
Seemly, sēm'li, *adj* (comp **Seem'lier**, superl **Seem'liest**), becoming suitable decent—*adv* in a decent or suitable manner—*n* **Seem'liness**
Seen, sēn, *pa p* of **See**
Seer, sēr, *n* one who foresees events a prophet
Seesaw, sē'saw, *n* motion to and fro, as in the act of *sawing* a play among children, in which two seated at opposite ends of a board supported in the centre move alternately up and down—*adj* moving up and down, or to and fro—*v i* to move backwards and forwards [Prob a reduplication of *Saw*]
Seethe, sēth, *v t* to boil to cook in hot liquid—*v i* to be boiling to be hot—*pat* *seethed* or *sod* *pa p* *seethed* or *sod'd'en* [A S *seōthan*, cog with Ice. *sēdha*, and Ger *sieden*]

Self willed

Segment, seg'ment, *n* a part cut off a portion: (*geom*) the part of a circle cut off by a straight line the part of a sphere cut off by a plane. [L *seco*, to cut]
Segregate, seg're-gāt, *v t* to separate from other—*n* **Segregation** [Lit 'to set apart from a flock', L *segrego*, *-atus*—*se*, apart, and *grex*, *gregus*, a flock]
Selditz, sēld'itz, *adj* saline water of or from Selditz in Bohemia, also a saline aperient powder
Seignior, sēn'yur, *n* a title of honour and address in Europe to elders or superiors the lord of a manor—**Grand Seignior**, the Sultan of Turkey—*adj* **Seigniorial**, se nō'ri al [Fr *seigneur*—L *senior*—*senex*, old In Low L *senior* sometimes = *dominus*, lord Doublet **Sire**]
Seigniorly, sēn'yur i, *n* the power or authority of a seignior or lord a manor
Seine, sēn, *n* a large net for catching fish. [Fr. —L *sagena*—Gr *σαγήνη*]
Seismic, sis'mic, belonging to an earthquake
Seismology, sis mol'o-jī, *n* the science of earthquakes [Gr *seismos*, an earthquake, and *logos*]
Seize, sēz, *v t* to take possession of forcibly to take hold of to grasp to apprehend—*n* **Seiz'er**—*adj* **Seiz'able** [Fr *saisir* (Prov *saisir*, to take possession of)—O Ger *sazjan*, to set, Ger *be setzen*, E **beset**]
Seizin, sēz'in, *n* the taking possession of an estate of freehold the thing possessed
Seizure, sēz'hūr, *n* act of *seizing* capture grasp the thing seized
Selah, sē'la, *n* in the Psalms, a word denoting silence or a pause in the musical performance of the song [Heb]
Seldom, sēldum *adv* rarely not often [A S *seldum*, Ice *sialdan*, Ger *selten*, rare]
Select, se lekt, *v t* to pick out from a number by preference to choose to cull—*adj*, *picked out* nicely chosen choice—*n* **Select'ness** [I *seligo*, *selectum*—*se*, aside, and *lego*, Gr *legō*, to gather, to pick out]
Selection, se lek'shun, *n* act of selecting things selected a book containing select pieces
Selenium, sel ēn'um, *n* an elementary substance allied to sulphur [Coincided from Gr *selenē*, the moon, like *tellurium* from L *tellus*]
Selenography, sel ēn og'ra-fī, *n* description of the moon [Gr *selenē*, and *graphō*, to write]
Self, self, *n* one's own person one's personal interest selfishness—*pl* **Selves** (selvz)—*adj* very particular one's own [A S *self*, *self*, cog with Ger *selbe*, Goth *silba*]
Self denial, self de n'al, *n* the denial of one's self the not gratifying one's own appetites or desires
Self evident, self ev'i dent, *adj* evident of itself or without proof that commands assent
Self existent, self egz ist'ent, *adj* existing of or by himself, independent of any other being—*n* **Self-existence**
Selfish, self'ish, *adj* chiefly or wholly regarding one's own self void of regard to others—*adv* **Self'ishly**—*n* **Self'ishness**
Self-possession, self poz zesh'un, *n* the possession of one's self or faculties in danger calmness
Self-righteous, self rit'yus, *adj* righteous in one's own estimation—*n* **Self right'eousness**
Selfsame, self'sam, *adj* the very same
Self-sufficient, self-suf-fish'ent, *adj* confident in one's own sufficiency haughty—*n* **Self-sufficiency** [swell]
Self willed, self'-wild, *adj* governed by one's own

Sell

Sell, *sel*, *v t* to deliver in exchange for something paid as equivalent to betray for money — *v t*. to have commerce to be sold — *pa t* and *pa p* sold — *n* **Seller** [A S *se'lan*, to give, with cogn words in all the Teut tongues, as Ice *selja*, O Ger *sellén*, Goth *saljan*, to offer in sacrifice.]

Seltzer, *sel'tzér*, *adj* denoting a mineral water brought from Lower Selters, a village of Nassau, in Germany

Selvage, *sel'vā*, **Selvedge**, *sel'vej*, *n* that part of cloth which forms an *edge of itself* without hemming a border [From *Self* and *Edge*]

Selves, *selvz*, *pl* of *Self*

Semaphore, *sem'a for*, *n* a contrivance for conveying signals, consisting of a mast with arms turned on pivots by means of cords or levers — *adjs* **Semaphoric**, **Semaphoric** [Gr *sema*, a sign, and *phorō* to bear]

Semblance, *sem'blans*, *n*, *likeness* appearance figure [Fr *sembler*, to seem — L *simulo*, to make like — *simul*, like]

Semibreve, *sem'i brēv*, *n* a musical note, *♩*, half the length of a *breve* [L *semi*, half, *Breve*]

Semicircle, *sem'i sēr'k*, *n*, half a circle the figure bounded by the diameter of a circle and half the circumference — *adj* **Semicircular** [L *semi*, half and *Circle*]

Semicircumference, *sem i sēr kum'fer ens*, *n* half of the circumference of a circle [L *semi*, half, and *Circumference*]

Semioolon, *sem'i kō lon*, *n* the point () showing a division greater than the comma [Lit 'half a colon', L *semi*, half and *Colon*]

Semidiameter, *sem i di'am'e'ter*, *n*, half the diameter of a circle a radius [L *semi*, half, and *Diameter*]

Semifluid, *sem i f'lo'id*, *adj*, half or imperfectly fluid [L *semi*, half, and *Fluid*]

Seminal, *sem'in al*, *adj* pertaining to seed radical rudimental [L *semen*, a sowing, seed — *se*, to sow]

Seminary, *sem'in ar'i*, *n* a place of education [Lit 'a place where seed is sown']

Semination, *sem i n'i'shun*, *n* act of sowing natural dispersion of seed

Semiquaver, *sem i kwā v'r*, *n* a musical note half the length of a *quaver* [L *semi*, half, and *Quaver*]

Semitic, *sem i'tik*, *adj* pertaining to the great family of languages that includes Hebrew and Arabic [Derived from *Shem* in Genesis x. 21]

Semitone, *sem'i tōn*, *n*, half a tone one of the lesser intervals of the musical scale, as from B to C — *adj* **Semitonic** [L *semi*, half, and *Tone*]

Semi-transparent, *sem'i trans p'i'rent*, *adj*, half or imperfectly transparent — *n* **Semitransparency** [L *semi*, half, and *Transparent*]

Semivocal, *sem i vō'kal*, *adj* pertaining to a semivowel [L *semi*, half, and *Vocal*]

Semivowel, *sem i vō'el*, *n* a half vowel a letter with a half vowel sound, as *m* [L *semi*, half, and *Vowel*]

Semolina, *sem-o lē'na*, *n* the particles of fine hard wheat which do not pass into flour in milling [From It *semola* — L *simila*, the finest wheat flour.]

Semipiternal, *sem pi tēr'nal*, *adj*, everlasting endless [L *semipiternus* — *semper*, ever, and *eternus* See *Eternal*]

Sempster, *sem'stēr*, **Sempstress**, *sem'stēs*, *n* a woman who sews [See *Sewstress*]

Senary, *sen'ar'i*, *adj* containing six of or be-

Sensorium

longing to six. [L *senarius* — *seni*, six each — *sex*, six]

Senate, *sen'it*, *n* a legislative or deliberative body, esp the upper house of a national legislature. [L *senatus* (*tit*) a council of elders — *senex*, *senus*, old, an old man] **Senatorialship**

Senator, *sen'a tur*, *n* a member of a senate — *n* **Senatorial**, *sen'a tō'ri al*, *adj* pertaining to or becoming a senator or a senator — *adv* **Senatorially**

Send, *send*, *v t* to cause to go to cause to be conveyed to despatch to commission to diffuse: to bestow — *v i* to despatch a message or messenger — *pa t* and *pa p* sent — *n* **Sender**. [A S *sendan*, Ice *senda*, Goth *sandjan*, prob allied to Sans *sadh*, to go away]

Sendal, *sen'dal*, *n* a thin silk or linen [O Fr — Low L *sindulum* — L *sindon* — Gr *sindon*, a fine cloth from India]

Seneschal, *sen't-shāl*, *n* a steward — *n* **Seneschalship** [Lat the senior or oldest of the servants, Fr *sénéchal* — Low L *senescalcus*, from a 1cut root *sin* found in Goth *sin sta*, oldest (cogn with L *senex*, *senus*, old), and Goth *skalks*, O Ger *scale*, a servant]

Senile, *sch'il*, *adj* pertaining to old age or attendant on it *aged* — *n* **Senility**, *se n'il'i ti* [L *senilis* — *senex*, *senus*, old]

Senior, *sen'yur*, *adj*, elder older in office — *n* one older than another one older in office an *aged* person — *n* **Seniority**, *sen'i or'i ti* [L, comp of *senex*]

Senna, *sen'a*, *n* the dried, purgative leaflets of several species of cassia [A S *senā*]

Sennight, *sen'it*, *n* contracted from *seven night* a week. [See *Fortnight*]

Sensation, *sen s'ishun*, *n* perception by the senses feeling excited by external objects, by the state of the body, or by immaterial objects a state of excited feeling — *adj* **Sensational**

Sensationalism, *sen s'ishun al'izm*, *n* the doctrine that our ideas originate solely in sensation, and that there are no innate ideas — *n* **Sensationalist**, a believer in sensationalism

Sense, *sens*, *n* a faculty by which objects are perceived perception discernment understanding power or soundness of judgment reason opinion conviction import — *pl* **The senses**, or five senses, sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch [Fr — L *sentius* — *sentio*, to discern by the senses]

Senseless, *sens'les*, *adj* without sense incapable of feeling wanting sympathy foolish — *adv* **Senselessly** — *n* **Senselessness**

Sensibility, *sens i bil'i ti*, *n* state or quality of being sensible actual feeling capacity of feeling susceptibility acuteness of feeling delicacy

Sensible, *sens'i bl*, *adj* capable of being perceived by the senses or by the mind capable of being affected easily affected delicate intelligent judicious cognisant aware — *n* **Sensibleness** — *adv* **Sensibly**

Sensitive, *sens'i tiv*, *adj* having sense or feeling susceptible to sensations easily affected pertaining to or depending on sensation — *adv* **Sensitively** — *n* **Sensitiveness**, **Sensitivity** — *n* **Sensitive plant**, a plant, the leaves of which are so sensitive that they close when touched

Sensorial, *sen-sō'ri al*, *adj* pertaining to the sensorium

Sensorium, *sen sō'ri-um*, **Sensory**, *sen'sō'ri*, *n* the organ which receives the impressions made on the senses

Sensual

Sensual, sen'shoo al, *adj* pertaining to, affecting, or derived from the *senses*, as distinct from the mind not intellectual or spiritual given to the pleasures of sense voluptuous *lewd—adv*
Sensually — *n*. **Sensualness** [Fr — *L. sensualis*] [to debase by carnal gratification]
Sensualise, sen'shoo al iz, *v t* to make sensual
Sensualism, sen'shoo al izm, *n* sensual indulgence the doctrine that all our knowledge is derived originally from the senses
Sensualist, sen'shoo al ist, *n* one given to sensualism or sensual indulgence a debauchee a believer in the doctrine of sensualism
Sensuality, sen'shoo al' it, *n* indulgence in sensual pleasures lewdness
Sensuous, sen'shoo us, *adj* pertaining to sense full of passion connected with sensible objects
Sentence, sentens, *n* opinion a judgment pronounced on a criminal by a court or judge a maxim (*gram*) a number of words containing a complete thought — *v t* to pronounce judgment on to condemn [Fr — *L. sententia* (*lit*) what one thinks—*sentio*, to feel, to think]
Sentential, sen ten'shal, *adj* pertaining to a sentence comprising sentences — *adv* **Sententially**
Sententious, sen ten'shus, *adj* abounding with sentences or maxims short and pithy in expression bombastic, or affected in speech — *adv* **Sententiously** — *n* **Sententiousness**
Sentient, sen'thi ent, *adj*, *discerning* by the senses having the faculty of perception and sensation — *n* **Sentience** [Fr of *L. sentio*, to feel]
Sentiment, sen'ti ment, *n* a thought occasioned by feeling opinion judgment sensibility feeling a thought expressed in words a maxim a toast [From *L. sentio*, to feel]
Sentimental, sen ti men'tal, *adj* having or abounding in sentiments or reflections having an excess of sentiment or feeling affectedly tender — *adv* **Sentimentally**
Sentimentalism, sen ti men'tal-izm, **Sentimentality**, sen ti men'tal it, *n* quality of being sentimental affection of fine feeling
Sentimentalist, sen ti men'tal ist, *n* one who affects sentiment or fine feeling
Sentinel, sen ti nel, *n* one who keeps watch by pacing to and fro a little path a sentry [Fr *sentinelle* of doubtful origin]
Sentry, sen'tri, *n* a *sentinel* a soldier on guard to observe the approach of danger [A corr of *Sentinel*] [*Sentry*]
Sentry-box, sen'tri boks, *n* a *box* to shelter a *separable*, sep'ar a bl, *adj* that may be separated or disjoined — *adv* **Separably** — *n* **Separability**
Separate, sep'ar it, *v t* to divide to part to withdraw to set apart for a certain purpose — *v t* to part to withdraw from each other to become disunited — *adj* separated divided apart from another distinct — *adv* **Separately** [*L. separo, separatus* (*lit*) to put aside or by itself—*se, aside*, and *paro*, to put, to prepare]
Separation, sep'ar a'shun, *n* act of separating or disjoining state of being separate disunion
Separatism, sep'ar a tizm, *n* act of separating or withdrawing, esp from an established church
Separatist, sep'ar a tist, *n* one who separates or withdraws, esp from an established church a dissenter
Sepia, se'pi-a, *n* a fine brown pigment prepared from the 'ink' of the *cuttle-fish* Indian or China ink. [*L* — *Gr*, the *cuttle-fish*.]

Sequin

Sepoy, se'poy, *n* a native soldier, whether Hindu or Mohammedan, in the British army in India [Hind *sepahi*, a soldier, (*lit*) a Bowman, the *sepahs* of Turkish and Algerian armies, from *sep*, a bow and arrow]
Sept, sept, *n* in Ireland, a subdivision of a tribe (Probably a corr of *Seot*)
September, sep-tem ber, *n* the ninth month of the year [*L. septem*, seven, and *ber = fer*, Sans *bhar* to carry, bear It was the seventh month of the old Roman year, which began in March]
Septenary, sep ten ar i, *adj* consisting of seven [*L. septenarius = septem*, seven]
Septennial, sep ten'yal, *adj* lasting seven years happening every seven years — *adv* **Septennially** [*L. septennius = septem*, seven, *annus*, a year]
Septic, sep'tik, *adj* promoting putrefaction — *n* a substance that promotes the putrefaction of bodies [Gr *septikos = sepe*, to make putrid]
Septuagenarian, sep ti a jen'a ri an, *n* a person seventy years old
Septuagenary, sep ti a'en ar i, *adj* consisting of seventy — *n* one 70 years old [*L. septuagenarius = septuagena*, seventy each—*septem*, seven]
Septuagesima, sep ti a jes'ma, *n* the third Sunday before Lent—the seventieth day before Easter [*L. septuagesimus = septem*, seven]
Septuagesimal, sep ti a jes'mal, *adj* consisting of seventy counted by seventies
Septuagint, sep ti a jint, *n* the Greek version of the Old Testament, said to have been made by seventy translators at Alexandria about 300 years B.C. [*L. septuaginta = septem*, seven]
Sepulchral, se pul'kral, *adj* pertaining to a sepulchre, or to monuments erected for the dead (*fig*) deep, hollow, as tone
Sepulchre, sep'ul ker, *n* a place of burial tomb [Fr — *L. sepulchrum = sepelio, sepultus*, to bury]
Seppulture, sep'ul tur, *n* act of burying the dead interment burial
Sequel, se'kwel, *n* that which follows succeeding part result consequence [Fr — *L. sequela = sequor*, Gr *hepoma*, to follow]
Sequence, se'kwens, *n* state of being sequent or following order of succession that which follows consequence (*music*) a regular succession of similar chords [*L. sequor*, to follow]
Sequent, se'kwent, *adj* following succeeding
Sequester, se'kwes'ter, *v t* to separate to withdraw from society to set apart (*law*) to place anything contested into the hands of a third person till the dispute is settled to hold the property of another till the profits pay the demands to take possession of the estate of a bankrupt in order to distribute it among the creditors — *v s* (*law*) to renounce any interest in the estate of a husband [*Low L. sequestro, -atum* — *L. sequester*, a depositary, from *seque*, to follow]
Sequestered, se'kwes'terd, *adj* retired, secluded.
Sequestrate, se'kwes'trat, *v t* to sequester
Sequestration, sek wes'tra'shun, *n* act of sequestering, esp. the seizure of any one's property for the use of the state during dispute, or for the benefit of creditors state of being separated seclusion from society
Sequestrator, sek-wes'tra'tor, *n* one who sequesters another's property one to whom property is committed during dispute
Sequin, se'kwinn, *n* a gold Venetian coin of the 13th c = 9s 4d [Fr — *It. seccino = secca*, the mint]

Seraglio

Seraglio, se-rai'yō, *n* the palace of the Turkish Sultan, esp the part in which the women are kept [It *seraglio*—*sera*, to lock up, from *L sera*, a door-bar, which came to be used for Pers *seras*, a palace]

Seraph, se-raf, *n* an angel of the highest rank — *pl* **Seraphs**, se-rafs, **Seraphim**, se-raf im (Heb, lit. 'a prince of heaven, akin to *sar*, a prince, in pl angels]

Seraphic, se-raf'ik, **Seraphical**, se-raf'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to or becoming a *seraph* angelic pure sublime refined — *adv* **Seraphically**

Sere Same as **Sear**

Serenade, ser-e-nād', *n* evening music in the open air music performed by a gentleman under a lady's window at night a piece of music for such an occasion — *v t* to entertain with a serenade [Fr — It *serenata*, from Prov *serena*, even song — *L serus*, late]

Serene, se-rēn', *adj* calm unclouded undisturbed unruffled a form of address, used to the princes of Germany and their families — *adv* **Serenely** [*L serenus*, clear]

Serenity, se-ren'i-ti, *n* state or quality of being serene clearness peace

Serf, sērf, *n* a slave attached to the soil and sold with it [Fr — *L servus*, a slave See **Serve**]

Serfdom, sērf'dom, *n* condition of a serf

Serge, sērj, *n* a cloth made of twilled worsted or silk [Fr — *L serica*, silk, from *Seres*, the Chinese]

Sergeantry, sar-jen-ti, **Sergeantship**, sar-jent-ship, *n* office of a sergeant.

Sergeant, sar-jent, *n* a non commissioned officer next above a corporal — *n* **Sergeant major**, the highest non commissioned officer, employed to assist the adjutant [Lit 'a servant,' Fr *sergent* — *L serviens*, *entis*, pr p of *servio*, to serve See **Serve**]

Serial, sēr'i-al, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of a series appearing periodically — *n* a tale or other composition appearing in successive parts, as in a periodical [order]

Serially, sēr'i-al-i, *adv* in a series or regular

Seriate, sēr'i-āt, *adj* arranged in a series

Series, sēr'i-ēz, *n* sing and pl a succession of things connected by some likeness sequence order (*math*) a progression of numbers or quantities according to a certain law [*L — sero*, *sertus*, to join, akin to Gr *eirō* to fasten, Sans *sarat*, thread See **Sermon**, **Serried**]

Serious, sēr'i-us, *adj* solemn in earnest important attendant with danger — *adv* **Seriously** — *n* **Seriousness**. [*L serius*, akin to *severus*, severe]

Serjeant, sar-jent, *n* a lawyer of the highest rank — *n* **Serjeant at arms**, an officer who attends the king, the lord high steward, &c an officer of a legislative body for keeping order, &c. [Same as **Sergeant**]

Sermon, sēr-mun, *n* a discourse on a text of Scripture [*L sermo*, *sermonis*, from *sero*, to join or bind together, to compose]

Serous, sēr-us, *adj* resembling serum thin watery — *n* **Serosity**

Serpent, ser-pent, *n* a reptile without feet which moves by means of its ribs and scales a person subtle or malicious one of the constellations (*music*) a bass wind instrument, so called from its form [Lit 'the creeping animal,' *L serpens*, *entis*, pr p of *serpo*, to creep, akin to Gr *herpō*, *L reptō*, and Sans *srp*, to creep]

Serpentine, ser-pen-tin, *adj* resembling a serpent winding spiral crooked — *n* a mineral of a

Set

green, black, or red colour, sometimes spotted like a *serpent's* skin

Serrate, serrāt, **Serrated**, serrāt-ed, *adj* notched or cut like a saw [*L serratus*—*seras*, a saw]

Serration, serr-rā-shun, *n* state of being serrated

Serried, serr-ri-d, *adj* crowded pressed together [Pa p of obs *v serry*, to press together—Fr *serrier*, to crowd (It *serrare*, to lock up)—*L sera*, a door-bar, conn with *sero*, to join together]

Serum, sēr-um, *n* the watery part of curdled milk whey the thin fluid which separates from the blood when it coagulates [*L* prob akin to Gr *oros*, serum, and Sans *saras*, water]

Servant, sēr-vant, *n* one who is in the service of another a domestic (*B*) a slave one of low condition or spirit a word of civility [Fr, pr p of *servir*, to serve—*L servire* Doublet **Sergeant**]

Serve, sēr-v, *v t* to be a servant to to work for and obey to discharge the duties of an office to attend or wait to be sufficient to suit — *v t* to work for to be in the employment of to obey to be subservient or subordinate to to wait upon at table, &c to do duty for to treat — **Serve up**, to bring to table — **Serve out**, to deal or distribute [Fr *servir*—*L servio*, from *servus*, a slave, perh conn with *sero*, to bind together See **Series**]

Servier, sēr-vēr, *n* one who serves a salver

Service, sēr-vis, *n* condition or occupation of a servant a working for another duty required in any office military or naval duty office of devotion a musical composition for devotional purposes labour, assistance, or kindness to another benefit profession of respect order of dishes at table, or a set of them — *n* **Service-book**, a book of forms of religious service a prayer book [Fr—*L servitium*]

Serviceable, sēr-vi-s-ə-bəl, *adj* able or willing to serve advantageous useful — *adv* **Serviceably** — *n* **Serviceableness**

Servile, sēr-v'il, *adj* pertaining to a slave or servile slavish meanly submissive cringing — *adv* **Servilely**

Servility, sēr-vil'i-ti, *n* state or quality of being servile slavery obsequiousness.

Servitor, sēr-vi-tor, *n* one who serves a servant. a follower or adherent

Servitude, sēr-vi-tūd, *n* state of being a slave slavery state of slavish dependence [Fr—*L*]

Sesame, se-sā-me, **Sesamum**, se-sā-mum, *n* an annual herb of Southern Asia, whose seed yields a valuable oil [Gr]

Sesquipedalian, ses-kwi-pe-dā-li-an, *adj* containing a foot and a half often humorously said of a very long word [*L sesqui pedalis*—*sesqui*, one half more, and *pes*, *ped* is, E Foot]

Session, sesh'un, *n* the sitting or assembly of a court or public body the time it sits the period of time between the meeting and prorogation of Parliament (*Scotland*) the lowest ecclesiastical court of a Presbyterian church — **Court of Session**, the supreme civil court of Scotland [Fr—*L sessio*, *sessionis*, from *sessum*, pa p of *sedeo*, E Sit]

Sesspool Same as **Cesspool**

Set, set, *v t* to make to sit to place to fix to put in a condition to render motionless to determine beforehand to obstruct to plant to fix in metal to assign, as a price to put in order for use to sharpen to spread, as sails to pitch, as a tune to adapt music to to adorn with something fixed to stud to point, as a dog—

v *t* to sink below the horizon * to decline to plant to become fixed to congeal to have a certain direction in motion to point out game to apply (one's self) — *Fr* *p* setting, *set* *t* and *set* *p* set — *to* set aside to put away, to omit or reject — *at* naught, to despise — *by* (*B*), to value or esteem — *forth*, to exhibit to publish (*B*) to set off to advantage to set out on a journey — *forward* (*B*), to further, promote — *in*, to put in the way to begin — *on*, to adorn to place against an equivalent — *on* (*B*), to attack — *to*, to affix [A S *setlan*, cog with Ger *setzen*, Ice *setja*, Goth *satjan* being the weak causative of the Goth root-verb *sittan*, E *Sit*.]

Set, *set*, *adj*, (*lit*) *seated*, so in *B* fixed firm determined, regular established — *n* a number of things similar or suited to each other, *set* or used together a number of persons associated direction

Set off, *set* of, *n* a claim set up against another a counterbalance

Seton, *set* *tn*, *n* a pass-needle made by a needle under the skin, through which threads of *silk* are drawn to cause irritation and discharge [Fr *seton* (It *setone*) — Low L *seto* — L *seta*, a bristle See *Satin*]

Settee, *set* *tee*, *n* a long seat with a back
Setter, *set* *ter*, *n* one who sets, as words to music a dog which sets or crouches when it sees the game

Setting, *set* *ting*, *n* act of setting direction of a current of wind, the hardening of plaster that which sets or holds, as the mounting of a jewel

Settle, *set* *tl*, *v* *t* to set or place in a fixed state to fix to establish in a situation or business to render quiet, clear, &c to decide to free from uncertainty to quiet to compose to fix by gift or legal act to adjust to liquidate or pay to colonize — *v* *i* to become fixed or stationary to fix one's residence to grow calm or clear to sink by its own weight to sink to the bottom to cease from agitation to adjust differences or accounts [M E *setlen* — A S *setlan*]

Settle, *set* *tl*, *n* a long bench with a high back for sitting on (*B*) also, a platform lower than another part [M E *setel* — A S *setl*, from *sittan*, to sit cog with Ger *setzen*]

Settlement, *set* *tl* *ment*, *n* act of settling state of being settled payment arrangement a colony newly settled a sum newly settled on a woman at her marriage

Settler, *set* *tl* *er*, *n* one who settles a colonist

Seven, *sev* *n*, *adj* and *n* six and one [A S *seofon*, cog with Dut *seven*, Ger *sieben*, Goth *sibun*, Gr *hepta*, L *septem*, Sans *saptan*]

Sevenfold, *sev* *n* *fold*, *adj* folded seven times multiplied seven times [A S *seofon feald* See *Seven* and *Fold*]

Seventeen, *sev* *n* *teen* *adj* and *n* seven and ten [A S *seofontene* — *seofon*, and *ten*, *ten*]

Seventeenth, *sev* *n* *teenth*, *adj* and *n* the seventh after the tenth [A S *seofonteotha* — *seofon*, and *teotha*, tenth]

Seventh, *sev* *n* *th*, *adj* last of seven, next after the sixth — *n* one of seven equal parts — *adv* *Seventhly* [A S *seofotha*]

Seventieth, *sev* *n* *ti* *eth*, *adj* last of seventy the ordinal of 70 — *n* a seventieth part

Seventy, *sev* *n* *ty*, *adj* and *n* seven times ten [A S *seofontig* — *seofon*, seven, and *tig*, ten]

Sever, *sev* *er*, *v* *t* to separate with violence to cut apart to divide (*B*) to keep distinct — *v* *i* to make a separation or distinction to be

rent asunder [Fr *sever*, to wean (It *severare*, *severare*) — L *separo* Doublet *Separate*]

Several, *sev* *er* *al*, *adj* distinct particular different various consisting of a number sundry

Severally, *sev* *er* *al* *ly*, *adv* *Separately*, *sever* *al* *ly* [Lit 'separate,' O Fr — L *separo* — See *Separate*, *Sever*]

Severance, *sev* *er* *ans*, *n* act of severing separation

Severe, *sev* *er*, *adj* serious grave austere strict not mild strictly adhering to rule sharp distressing inclement searching difficult to be endured — *adv* *Severely* [Fr *severe* — L *severus*, akin to Gr *sebmai*, to worship, Sans *sev*]

Severity, *sev* *er* *ti*, *n* quality of being severe gravity harshness exactness inclemency

Sew, *so*, *v* *t* to join or fasten together with a needle and thread — *v* *i* to practise sewing — *Sew* *er*

[A S *seowan*, *swian*, cog with O Ger *siuwan*, and Goth *siujan*, also com with L *su o*, and Sans root *sv*]

Sewage, *su* *er* *ij*, *n* refuse carried off by sewers

Sewer, *su* *er*, *n* an underground passage for draining off water and filth [Lit 'a drainer,' from an obs verb *seu*, to drain — O Fr *essuyer* (Fr *essuyer*, It *asciugare*) — Late L *exsucare* — L *ex*, out of, and *sucus*, moisture]

Sewerage, *su* *er* *ij*, *n* the whole sewers of a city drainage by sewers

Sewing, *su* *ing*, *n* act of sewing what is sewed

Sex, *seks*, *n* the distinction between male and female the characteristics by which an animal or plant is male or female — *The Sex*, woman-kind [Lit 'a division or section,' Fr *sex* — L *sexus*, from the root of *seco*, to cut See *Sex*]

Sexagenarian, *seks* *a* *jen* *er* *an*, *n* a person

Sexagenary, *seks* *a* *jen* *ar* *i* or *seks* *a* *jen* *ar* *i*, *adj* designating the number sixty — *n* a sexagenarian something containing sixty [L *sexaginta*, sixty — *sext*, six]

Sexagesima, *seks* *a* *jes* *ma*, *n* the second Sunday before Lent, being about the *seventieth* day before Easter [L *sexagesimus*, sixtieth]

Sexagesimal, *seks* *a* *jes* *mal*, *adj* pertaining to the number sixty proceeding by sixties

Sexennial, *seks* *en* *yal*, *adj* lasting six years happening once in six years — *adv* *Sexenn* *ially* [L *sex*, six and *annus*, a year]

Sextant, *seks* *tant*, *n* (*math*) the sixth part of a circle an optical instrument having an arc = the sixth part of a circle, and used for measuring angular distances [Fr — L *sextans*, *antis*, a sixth — *sex*, six]

Sexton, *seks* *tn*, *n* an officer who has charge of a church, attends the clergyman, digs graves, &c — *n* *Sextonship*, his office [A corr of *Sacristan*]

Sextuple, *seks* *tu* *pl*, *adj*, *sixfold* (*music*) having six parts [Fr — L *sextus*, sixth, and *plus*, akin to *plenus*, E *Full*]

Sexual, *seks* *u* *al*, *adj* pertaining to sex distinguishing or founded on the sex relating to the distinct organs of the sexes — *adv* *Sexually*

Sexuality, *seks* *u* *al* *ti*, *n* state or quality of being sexual

Shabby, *shab* *y*, *adj* threadbare or worn, as clothes, having a look of poverty mean in look or conduct low paltry — *adv* *Shabbily*

— *n* *Shabbiness* [*Adj* from *shab*, an old by-form of *scab* cog with Ger *schlabb*, scabby, threadbare Doublet *Scabby*]

Shackles, *shak* *lz*, *n* *pl* a chain to confine the limbs handcuffs fetters anything that hinders free action — *v* *t* *Shackle*, to fetter to

Shad

tie the limbs of to confine [A S. *scacul*, *scacul*, a shackle, cog with O Dut. *shakel*, a link of a chain, Ice *shakull*, the pole of a cart.]
Shad, shad, *n* a fish of the herring family [A S. *scadda*—L. *squatus* See *Skate*]
Shade, shād, *n* partial darkness interception of light obscurity a shady place protection shelter a screen degree of colour a very minute change (*paist*) the dark part of a picture the soul separated from the body a ghost —*v t* to screen from light or heat to shelter to mark with gradations of colour to darken —*v i* to act as a shade —*n* **Shad'er** [A S. *scad*, *scendu*, cog with Ger. *schatte*, *schatten* perh. conn. with Gr. *skia*, shadow, *skotos*, darkness, and with root *skn*, to cover]
Shadow, shad'ō, *n*, shade caused by an object shade darkness shelter security favour the dark part of a picture an inseparable companion a mystical representation faint appearance something only in appearance —*v t* to shade to cloud or darken to shide, as a painting to represent faintly —*adj* **Shad'ow less** [Doublet of *Shade*]
Shadowing, shad'ō'ing, *n*, shading gradation of light and colour
Shadowy, shad'ō'i, *adj* full of shadow dark obscure typically unsubstantial
Shady, shād'i, *adj* having or in shade sheltered from light or heat —*adv* **Shad'ily** —*n* **Shad'i-ness**
Shaft, shaft, *n* anything long and straight, as the stem of an arrow, &c. the part of a column between the base and capital the stem of a feather the entrance to a mine a pole of a carriage [A S. *scasft*, cog with Ger. *schafft*, prob. from root of *Shape*]
Shafted, shafted, *adj* having a shaft or handle
Shag, shag, *n* that which is rough or bushy rough, woolly hair cloth with a shaggy nap [A S. *scacga*, a head of hair, prob. from a Scand root seen in Ice *shaggi*, a beard, and *shagi*, a low cape (in Shetland, *skavv*)]
Shaggy, shag'i, *adj* covered with rough hair or wool rough rugged —*n* **Shagg'iness**
Shagreen, sha grēn, *n* a kind of leather made from horses, ass's, or camel's skin shark-skin —*adj* also **Shagreened**, made of or covered with shagreen [fr. *chagrin*—Turk. *shgrt*, the back of an ass or mule Cf. *Chagrin*, which is the same word] [r. kuug]
Shah, sha, *n* the monarch of Persia [Pers. *shah*, *Shake*, shāk, *v t* to move with quick, short motions to agitate to make to tremble to threaten to overthrow to cause to waver to make afraid to give a tremulous note to —*v i* to be agitated to tremble to shiver to lose firmness —*pa t* shook, (*B*) shaked, *pa p* shāk'en —*n* a rapid tremulous motion a trembling or shivering a concussion a rent in timber, rock, &c. (*music*) a rapid repetition of two notes. [A S. *scacan*, cog with Ice *shaka*, and perh. akin to Ger. *schaukeln*, to make to swing Cf. *Shook*]
Shaker, shāk'er, *n* one of a small communistic religious sect in America, so nicknamed from a peculiar dance forming part of their religious service
Shakespearean or -ian, **Shakspearean** or -ian, **Shaksperean** or -ian, shāk spē'rē an, *adj* pertaining to or in the style of Shakespeare, or to his works
Shako, shak'ō, *n* a kind of military cap [Hun]
Shaky, shāk'i, *adj* in a shaking condition feeble

Shamrock

unsteady * full of cracks or clefts. —*n* **Shak'i-ness**
Shale, shāl, *n* a rock of a slaty structure, often found in the coal measures [Doublet of *Scale* and *Shell*]
Shall, shal, *v i* to be under obligation used in the future tense of the verb [Orig. *to owe, A S. *scall*, to be obliged, Ger. *soll*, Goth. *skal*, Ice *skal*, to be in duty bound acc. to Grimm orig. the *pa t* of a root verb *shalan*, to kill, thus lit. sig. 'I have slain', hence I am liable for the fine or *wer gild*]
Shalloon, shal loon, *n* a light kind of woollen stuff said to have been first made at Chalons in France
Shallop, shal'op, *n* a large schooner rigged boat with two masts [fr. *chaloupe*—Dut. *sloep* Doublet *Sloop*]
Shalot, **Shallot**, sha lot', *n* a kind of onion with a flavour like that of garlic [Short for *Eschalot*]
Shallow, shal'ō, *n* a sandbank a flat place over which the water is not deep —*adj* not deep not profound not wise trifling —*n* **Shallow'ness** [Conn. with *Shoal*, and perh. with *Shelf*]
Shalt, shalt, 2d per. sing. of *Shall*
Shaly, shil'i, *adj* pertaining to or having the qualities of shale
Sham, sham, *n* a pretence that which deceives expectation imposture —*adj* pretended false —*v t* to pretend to feign to impose upon —*v i* to make false pretences —*pa p* shamming *pa t* and *pa p* shammed [from root of *Shame*]
Shamble, sham'bl, *v i* to walk with an awkward, unsteady gait —*adj* **Sham'bling** [Conn. with *Scamper*?]
Shambles, sham'blz, *n pl* a slaughter house [Lit. stalls on which butchers exposed their meat for sale, A S. *scamel* (Ger. *schämel*), a bench—Low L. *scammellum*, for L. *scabellum*, dim. of *scammum*, a bench]
Shame, shām, *n* the feeling caused by the exposure of that which ought to be concealed, or by a consciousness of guilt the cause of shame dishonour (*B*) the parts of the body which modesty requires to be concealed —*v t* to make ashamed to cause to blush to cover with reproach [A S. *scamnu*, *scannu*, modesty cog with Ger. *scham*, prob. from a root verb *skiman*, to become red, seen in *Shimmer*]
Shamefaced, shim'fast (properly **Shamefast**, shim'fast), *adj* very modest or bashful easily confused —*adv* **Shamefacedly** —*n* **Shamefacedness**, modesty [for M. E. *shamefast*—A S. *scam fast*—*scannu*, modesty, *fast*, fast, perfectly, very]
Shameful, sham'fool, *adj* disgraceful raising shame in others indecent —*adv* **Shame'fully**. —*n* **Shame'fulness**
Shameless, sham'les, *adj* immodest done without shame audacious —*adv* **Shame'lessly** —*n* **Shamelessness**
Shammy, sham'i, **Shamoy**, sham'oy, *n* leather orig. prepared from the skin of the *chamois*, but now from that of the deer, goat, &c. [A cor. of *Chamois*]
Shampoo, sham pō', *v t* to squeeze and rub the body, in connection with the hot bath to wash thoroughly with soap and water, as the head —*n* **Shampoo'er** [Hind. *tshampua*, to squeeze]
Shamrock, sham'rok, *n* a species of clover, the national emblem of Ireland [A Celt. word, Ir. *seanraig*, Gael. *seanraig*]

Shank

Shank, shangk, *n.* the leg below the knee to the foot the long part of any instrument, as of an anchor between the arms and ring [A.S. *scanca*, the bone of the leg, the leg, *cog* with O Ger *schenke* (Ger *schinken*, *schenken*)]

Shanty, shanti, *n.* a mean dwelling or hut, so called in Ireland [Perh from Ir *sean*, old, and *tig*, a house.]

Shapable, shap'a bl, *adj* that may be shaped

Shape, shap, *v t* to form to fashion to adapt to a purpose to regulate to direct to conceive —*pa p* shaped, (*B*) shap'en —*n* form or figure external appearance that which has form or figure an appearance particular nature expression, as in words [A.S. *scapian*, *scapan*, *cog* with Goth *skapjan*, Ger *schaffen*, Ice *skapa*, to form prob conn with Ship, Shaft, Shift]

Shapeless, shap'les, *adj* having no shape or regular form wanting symmetry —*n* Shapelessness

Shapely, shap'li, *adj* having shape or a regular form symmetrical —*n* Shapefulness

Share, shär, *n* a part shorn or cut off a portion dividend one of a number of equal portions of anything —*v t* to divide into parts to partake with others —*v i* to have a part to receive a dividend —*n* Shar'er [A.S. *scaru*—*sceran*, E Shear *cog* with Ger *schar*, *schaar*, a division]

Share, shär, *n* the iron blade of a plough which shears or cuts the ground [M E *share*—A.S. *scaru*—*sceran*, E Shear *cog* with Ger *schar*, *schaar*, a division, also a ploughshare Cf above word]

Shareholder, shär'höld'ér, *n* one who holds or owns a share in a joint fund or property

Shark, shark, *n* a large voracious fish with large sharp teeth [Ety dub, perh from L *car charus*—Gr *karcharos*, sharp-pointed, having sharp teeth]

Sharp, sharp, *adj* having a thin, cutting edge or fine point peaked or ridged affecting the senses as if pointed or cutting severe keen of keen or quick perception pungent biting sarcastic eager fierce impetuous shrill —*n* an acute sound (*music*) a note raised a semitone the character of, directing this —*adv* Sharply

n—Sharpness [A.S. *scarp*, *cog* with Ice *sharp*, Ger *scharf*, from a root *sharp* seen in A.S. *scorfan*, to split, *scrwan*, to shear conn with L *scavere*, to prune, Gr *karpō* Cf also Scart and Scarer]

Sharpen, sharp'n, *v t* to make sharp or keen to give edge or point to make pungent or painful to make severe to make eager, active, or acute —*v i* to grow sharp [cheat]

Sharper, sharp'ér, *n* a trickster a swindler a sharp set, sharp-set, *adj* eager keen ravenous

Sharp sighted, sharp-sit'ed, *adj* having acute sight shrewd discerning [wit] sagacious

Sharp witted, sharp-wit'ed, *adj* having an acute **Shatter**, shat'ér, *v t* to break so that the pieces are scattered to break or dash to pieces to crack to disorder to render unsound.—*n* a fragment [A doublet of Scatter]

Shave, shäv, *v t* to cut off the hair with a razor to pare closely to make smooth by paring to cut in thin slices to skim along the surface to strip —*pa p* shäved or shäv'en [A.S. *scafen* Dut *schaven*, to rub, to shave, Ger *schaben*, L *scabo*, to scrape, Ger *schäb*, to dig See Shape]

Sheepish

Shaveling, shäv'ling, *n* a monk or friar (in contempt), from his shaven crown

Shaver, shäv'ér, *n* one who shaves a barber a sharp dealer a plunderer

Shaving, shäv'ing, *n* the act of shaving that which is shaved or pared off

Shaw, shaw, *n* a thicket, a small wood [M. E. *shawe*, *shoue* Ice *skög*, Dan *skov*]

Shawl, shawl, *n* a cloth of wool, cotton, silk, or hair, used, particularly by women, as a covering for the shoulders a kind of mantle —*v t* to wrap in a shawl [From the Pers word *shāl*, a fine cloth (Ger *shawl*, Fr *châle* are from the E word)]

She, shē, *pron fem* the female understood or previously mentioned sometimes used as a noun for female [Orig the fem of the def art in A.S.—viz *seō* or *sia*, which in the 12th century began to replace *heō*, the old fem. pron]

Sheaf, shēf, *n* a quantity of things, esp the stalks of grain, shov'd together and bound any bundle or collection —*pl* Sheaves, shēvz —*v t* to bind in sheaves —*v i* to make sheaves [A.S. *sceaf*, Ger *schaub*—A.S. *sceofan*, Ger. *schieben*, to shove]

Sheafy, shēf'i, *adj* consisting of sheaves

Shear, shēr, *v t* to cut or clip to clip with shears or any other instrument —*v i* to separate —*pa t* sheared, (*obs*) shōre, *pa p* sheared or shorn —*n* Shear'er [A.S. *sceran*, Ice *skera*, to clip, Ger *scheren*, to shave, to separate]

Shearling, shēr'ling, *n* a sheep only once sheared

Shears, shērz, *n pl* an instrument for shearing or cutting, consisting of two blades that meet each other anything like shears an apparatus for raising heavy weights, consisting of upright spars fastened together at the top and furnished with tackle

Sheath, shēth, *n* a case for a sword or other long instrument a scabbard any thin defensive covering a membrane covering a stem or branch the wing case of an insect [A.S. *scæth*, *scæth*, *cog* with Ger *schende*, a sheath, Ice *skud*, *skud*, from the root of *shede*, to separate]

Sheath, shēth, *v t* to put into a sheath to cover with a sheath or case to inclose in a lining

Sheathing, shēth'ing, *n* that which sheathes, esp. the covering of a ship's bottom

Sheave, shév, *n* the wheel of a pulley over which the rope runs. [M. E. *shefe*, *shive*, allied to Low Ger *schave*, Ger *scheibe*, a flat, thin piece of anything]

Shoben, she-bēn', *n* a place where intoxicating drinks are privately and unlawfully sold [Ir]

Shochinah, she ki'nä, *n* See Shekinah

Shed, shed, *v t* to scatter to throw out to pour to spill —*v i* to let fall —*pa p* shedd'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* shed —*n* Shedd'er [A.S. *scedan*, *cog* with Ger *schütten*, to pour]

Shed, shed, *v t* to part, separate [A.S. *scedan*, *cog* with Ger *scheden*, See Water shed]

Shed, shed, *n* that which shades a slight erection, usually of wood, for shade or shelter an outhouse a hut [From Shade]

Shēen, shēn, *n* that which shines brightness or splendor. [From Shine]

Sheep, shēp, *n sing* and *pl* the well known animal covered with wool a silly fellow (in contempt) [A.S. *scēap*, Dut *schape*, Ger *schaf*]

Sheepcot, shēp'kot, *n* a cot or inclosure for sheep

Sheepfold, shēp'fold, *n* a fold or inclosure for sheep a flock of sheep

Sheepish, shēp'ish, *adj* like a sheep bashful:

Shine

Shelter, shel'tér, *n* that which *shields* or protects
a refuge a retreat, 1 harbour one who pro-
tects, a guardian the state of being covered or
protected protection —*v t* to cover or shield
to defend to conceal —*v i* to take shelter
[Prob from the M E *sheld* (E *Shield*), through
the influence of M E *scheltre* (from A-S

glitter to be bright or beautiful to be eminent
—*pa.t* and *pa.p* shone (shon), (*B*) *pa.t* and

Shingle

weather [A S *scinan*, Goth *skenan*, Ger. *schemen*, conn with root of *Shimmer*]
Shingle, shing'gl, *n* wood sawed or split thin, used instead of slates or tiles, for covering houses the coarse gravel on the shores of rivers or of the sea — *v t* to cover or roof with shingles [Orig *shindle* (cog with Ger *schindel*)—*scindula*, a late form of *L scindula*, perh from *scinde*, to split]
Shingles, shing'gl, *n* an eruptive disease which often spreads round the body like a belt [A corr of *L cingulum*, a belt or girdle—*cinge*, to gird]
Shingly, shing'gl, *adj* abounding with *shingle*
Shining, shin'ing, *adj* scattering light bright resplendent conspicuous — *n* effusion or clearness of light brightness
Shiny, shin'i, *adj*, shining diffusing light bright splendid unclouded
Ship, ship, *n* a vessel having three masts, with tops and yards to each generally, any large vessel — *v t* to put on board a ship to engage for service on board a ship to receive on board ship to fix in its place — *v i* to engage for service on shipboard — *pr p* ship'ing *pa t* and *pa p* shipped — *n* **Shipper** — *n* **Ship of the line**, one of the large war ships of the royal navy [Lat 'a vessel', A S *scip*, cog with Goth. *skip*, Ice *skip* Ger *schiff* conn with *L shape*, and with Gr *skap* to, to dig, *skap* os, the hull of a ship, a ship, and *L scapha*, a boat Doublet *Skiff*]
Shipboard, ship'bord, *n* the board or deck of a ship — *adv* upon or within a ship
Shipbroker, ship brö'k'ar, *n* a broker who effects sales, insurances, &c. of ships
Shipchandler, ship chand'lar, *n* a chandler or dealer in cordage, canvas, and other shipfurniture
Shipman, ship'man, *n* (b) a man who manages a ship a sailor — *pl* Ship'men [A S *scip manni*] [trun of a ship]
Shipmaster, ship'mas'ter, *n* the master or captain
Shipmate, ship'mat, *n* a mate or companion in the same ship
Shipment, ship'ment, *n* act of putting on board ship embarkation that which is shipped
Ship money, ship'mun'i, *n* money for providing ships for the service of the king in time of war, raised at intervals in England 1607—1640
Shipping, ship'ing, *adj* relating to ships — *n* ships collectively tonnage — To take shipping, (B) to embark
Ship's husband, ship's huz'band, *n* the owner's agent in the management of a ship
Shipwreck, ship'rek, *n* the wreck or destruction of a ship destruction — *v t* to destroy on the sea to make to suffer wreck [ships]
Shipwright, ship'wright, *n* a *wright* who constructs
Shipyards, ship'yrd, *n* a yard where ships are built or repaired
Shire, shir, *n* a division of the kingdom under a sheriff a county (When added to the name of a county the s is pronounced *in full*) [A S *scir*, a division—*sceran*, to shear, to cut See *Share* and *Shear*]
Shirk, shirk, *v t* to avoid, get off or sink away from. [A form of vulgar *shark*, to play the thief, to shift for a living, from *Shark*, the fish]
Shirt, shert, *n* a short garment worn next the body by men — *v t* to cover as with a shirt [Cog with Ice *shyrta*, Ger *schurz*, an apron, conn with *Shurt* and *Skirt*]
Shirting, shert'ing, *n* cloth for shirts
Shist, &c See *Schist*, &c

Shooting-star

Shittah, shit'a, **Shittim**, shir'im, *n* a precious wood used in the construction of the Jewish Tabernacle and its furniture, supposed to be a species of acacia [Heb *shittah*, pl *shittim*]
Shiver, shiv'er, *n* a splinter, or small piece into which a thing breaks by sudden violence — *v t* to chatter — *v i* to fall into shivers [From root of *Sheave*, allied to Ger *schnefer*, a splinter]
Shiver, shiv'er, *v i* to shake or tremble to shud der — *v t* to cause to shake in the wind, as sails [An imitative word allied to O Dut *schoeveren*, to shake, prov Ger *schubbern*]
Shivery, shiv'er i, *adj* easily falling into shivers or fragments cohering loosely
Shoal, shol, *n* a great multitude of fishes swimming together — *v i* to crowd [A S *scolu*, a company—*L schola*, a school See *School*]
Shoal, shol, *n* a shallow a place where the water of a river, sea, or lake is not deep a sandbank — *adj* shallow — *v i* to grow shallow to come upon shallows [From root of *Shallow*]
Shoaly, shol'i, *adj* full of shoals or shallows not deep — *n* Shoal'ness
Shoar, shor, *n* a prop Same as *Shore*, a prop
Shook, shok, *n* a violent shake a sudden dashing of one thing against another violent onset in offence — *v t* to shake by violence to offend to disgust to dismay [Prob through Fr *choc*, a dashing, from O Ger *schoc*, shock, allied to *Shake*]
Shook, shok, *n* a heap or pile of sheaves of corn [Ger *schock* Dut *schokke*, a heap]
Shook headed, shok'hed'd *adj* having a thick and bushy head of hair [From Prov E *shock*, a rough dog a form of *Shag*]
Shocking, shock'ing, *adj* giving a shock or shake from horror or disgust highly offensive — *adv* Shock'ingly
Shod, shod, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Shoe*
Shoddy, shod'i, *n* (orig) the waste shed or thrown off in spinning wool now applied to the wool of old woven fabrics reduced to the state in which it was before being spun and woven, and thus fit for remanufacture [From *Shed*, to part]
Shoe, sho, *n* a covering for the foot a rim of iron nailed to the hoof of an animal to keep it from injury anything in form or use like a shoe — *pl* Shoes (shoor) — *v t* to furnish with shoes to cover at the bottom — *pr p* shoe'ing *pa t* and *pa p* shod [A S *scō*, *scoo*, Goth. *shohs*, Ger *schuh*] [shoes or boots]
Shoeblack, shoe'blk, *n* one who blacks and cleans
Shoehorn, shoe'horn, *n* a curved piece of horn or metal used in putting on a shoe
Shone, shon *pa t* and *pa p* of *Shine*
Shook, shok, *pa t* of *Shake*
Shoon, shoon, *n*, old *pl* of *Shoe* [A S *scōm*. See *Shoe*]
Shoot, shoot, *v t* to dart to let fly with force to discharge from a bow or gun to strike with a shot to thrust forward to send forth new parts, as a plant — *v i* to perform the act of shooting to be driven along to fly, as an arrow to jut out to germinate to advance — *pa t* and *pa p* shot — *n* act of shooting a young branch — *n* Shoot'er [A S *scōtan* cog with Dut *schuten*, Ger *schessen*, to dart]
Shooting, shoot'ing, *n* act of discharging firearms or an arrow sensation of a quick pain act or practice of killing game
Shooting box, shoot'ing-box, *n* a small house in the country for use in the shooting season
Shooting star, shoot'ing-star, *n* a meteor, so called from its quick, darting motion

Shop

Shop, shop, *n.* a building in which goods are sold by retail a place where mechanics work — *v* : to visit shops for the purpose of buying — *pr* *p* shopping *pa* *p* shopped [A S *sceoppa*, a treasury (influenced by O Fr *eschoppe*, a stall — Ger *schoppen*, a shed)]

Shop-lifting, shop-'lift'ing, *n.* *lifting* or stealing anything from a shop — *n* Shop-'lift'er

Shop-walker, shop' w'alk'er, *n* one who walks in a shop and sees the customers attended to

Shore, shōr, *n* the coast or land adjacent to the sea a river, or lake [Lit the place where the land is cut or broken off, A S *scora*—*scoran*, to shear, to divide]

Shore, shōr, *n* a prop or support for the side of a building, or to keep a vessel in dock steady on the ships — *v* *t* to prop — *n* Shore'er [Allied to O Dut *shore*, and conn with *Shear*]

Shoreless, shōr'les, *adj* having no shore or coast of indefinite or unlimited extent

Shorn, shōrn, *pa* *p* of *Shear*

Short, short, *adj* (*comp* Short'er, *superl* Short'est), not long in time or space near at hand scanty insufficient narrow abrupt brittle — *adv* not long — *n* Short'ness — In short, in a few words [A S *scort*, cog with O Ger *scurz*, prob conn with *Shear* The Dut and Scand *kort*, Ger *kurz*, are borrowed from L *curtus* See *Our*]

Shortcoming short'kum'ing, *n* act of coming or falling short of product or result neglect of or failure in duty

Short dated, short' dā't'ed, *adj* having short or little time to run from its date, *n* a bill

Shorten shōr't'n, *v* *t* to make short to deprive to make friable — *v* *i* to become short or shorter to contract

Short-hand, short'hand, *n* an art by which writing is made shorter and easier, so as to keep pace with speaking

Short lived, short' liv'd, *adj*, living or lasting only for a short time

Shortly, short'lī, *adv* in a short time in a brief manner quickly soon

Short sighted, short' sit'ed, *adj* having sight extending but a short distance unable to see far of weak intellect heedless — *n* Short-sightedness

Short-winded, short' wind'ed, *adj* affected with shortness of wind or breath

Shot, shōt, *n* *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of *Shoot*

Shot, shōt, *n* act of shooting a marksman a missile flight of a missile or the distance passed by it small globules of lead (*gun*) solid projectiles generally — *v* *t* to load with shot — *pr* *p* shot't'ing *pa* *p* shot't'ed

Should, shoold, *pa* *t* of *Shall* [A S *sceolde*, *pa* *t* of *seal* See *Shall*]

Shoulder, shōl'd'ēr, *n* the joint which connects the human arm or the foreleg of a quadruped with the body the flesh and muscles about the shoulder the upper joint of the foreleg of an animal cut for market a prominence (*fig*) that which sustains. — *v* *t* to push with the shoulder or violently to take upon the shoulder [A S *sculdor* Ger *schulter*, Dut *schouder*]

Shoulder belt, shōl'd'ēr belt, *n* a belt that passes across the shoulder

Shoulder-blade, shōl'd'ēr blād, *n* the broad, flat, blade like bone of the shoulder

Shoulder knot, shōl'd'ēr nōt, *n* a knot worn as an ornament on the shoulder

Shout, shōwt, *n* a loud and sudden outcry of joy, triumph, or courage. — *v* *i* to utter a shout —

Shrimp

v *t* to utter with a shout to cry — *n* Shout'er (Either merely imitative, or a by-form of *Scout*, as being the sentinel's challenge)

Shove, shuv, *v* *t* to drive along to push before one — *v* *i* to push forward to push off — *n* act of shoving a push [A S *scēfan*, cog with Dut *schuven*, Ger *schieben*]

Shovel, shuvl, *n* an instrument with a broad blade, and a handle for shoving and lifting — *v* *t* to lift up and throw with a shovel to gather in large quantities — *v* *i* to use a shovel — *pr* *p* shov'elling, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* shov'elled [From *Shove* cog with Ger *schaufel*]

Show, shō, *v* *t* to present to view to enable to perceive or know to inform to teach to guide to prove to explain to bestow — *v* *i* to appear to look — *pa* *p* shōwn or shōwed — *n* act of showing display a sight or spectacle a parade appearance plausibility pretence — *n* Show'er [A S *scēawan*, Dut *schowen*, Ger *schauen*, Goth *us scēawan* probably allied to *See*]

Showbill, shō'bil, *n* a bill for showing or advertising the price, merits, &c of goods

Showbread, shō'brēd, *n* among the Jews, the twelve loaves of bread shown or presented before the Lord in the sanctuary

Shower, shōw'ēr, *n* a fall of rain or hail, of short duration a copious and rapid fall — *v* *t* to wet with rain to bestow liberally — *v* *i* to rain in showers [A S *scēw* Ice *shur*, O Ger *scur* (Ger *schauer*) perh orig sig 'a raincloud']

Showery shōw'ēr, *adj* abounding with showers

Showy, shō, *adj* making a show, cutting a dash ostentatious gay — *adv* Showily — *n* Showiness

Shrapnel, shrap'nel *n* (*gun*) a shell filled with musket balls, called after its inventor, Col Shrapnel

Shred, shred, *n* a long, narrow piece cut or torn off a strip or fragment — *v* *t* to cut or tear into shreds [A S *screade*, Ger *schrot*, Scot *scree*]

Shrew, shrōd, *n* a bawling troublesome woman a scold [Prob closely connected with Dut *schreenwen*, Low Ger *schrauen*, Ger *schreuen*, to brwl]

Shrewd, shrōd, *adj* of in acute judgment (*obs*) malicious, wicked cunning — *adv* Shrewd'ly — *n* Shrewd'ness [Lit 'having the nature of a shrew']

Shrewish, shrō'ish, *adj* having the qualities of a shrew peevish and troublesome clamorous — *adv* Shrew'ishly — *n* Shrew'ishness

Shrewmouse, shrō'mōws, *n* a harmless little animal like the mouse, which burrows in the ground [A S *scrawins*, and *Mouse*]

Shriek, shrēk, *v* *i* to utter a shriek to scream — *v* the shrill outcry caused by terror or anguish [Ice *skrika* See *Scream* and *Screach*]

Shrievalty, shrē'vāl'tī, *n* Same as *Sheriffalty*

Shrift, shrift, *n* confession made to a priest absolution—especially of a dying man [From *Shrive*]

Shrike, shrīk, *n* a bird which preys on insects and small birds, impaling its prey on thorns, hence called the Butcher Bird [Lit the 'shrieking' bird, Ice *skrukka* Cf *Shriek*]

Shrill, shrīl, *adj* piercing sharp uttering an acute sound — *adv* Shrill'ly — *n* Shrill'ness [Allied to Low Ger *schreill*, Ger *schrill*, and conn with Ger *schreien*, to cry]

Shrimp, shrīmp, *n* a small shellfish, about two inches long, much esteemed as food [Prov E *shrimp*, anything very small, conn. with A S

Shrine

scrymman, to wither, and Ger. *schrumpfen*, to shrivel]
Shrine, shrin, *n.* a place in which sacred things are deposited a sacred place an altar.—*v t* to enshrine. [Lit 'a chest for written papers,' A.S. *scrin*, O Fr *ecrin*—L. *scrinium*—*scribo*, to write]
Shrink, shrink, *v i* to contract to wither to occupy less space. to become wrinkled by contraction to recoil, as from fear, disgust, &c.—*v t* to cause to shrink or contract —*pa t* shrink, shrunk, *pa p* shrunk, shrunk'en.—*n.* act of shrinking contraction withdrawal or recoil [A.S. *scrincan*, akin to Ger *schranken*, to place obliquely or crosswise. perh also conn with *Shrug*]
Shrive, shriv, *v t* to hear at confession —*v i* to receive confession (said of a priest) —*pa t* shrive or shrived, *pa p* shriven [A.S. *scrifan*, to write, to prescribe penance—L. *scribo*]
Shrivel, shriv'l, *v i* and *v t* to contract into wrinkles —*pr p* shrivelling *pa t* and *pa p* shrivelled [Ety dub, perh conn with A.S. *scraepa*, to become dry, and obs E *rivel*, to shrink, to wither]
Shroud, shrowd, *n* the dress of the dead that which clothes or covers —*pl* a set of ropes from the mast heads to a ship's side, to support the masts —*v t* to inclose in a shroud to cover to hide to shelter [A.S. *scrud*, cog with Ice *skruth*, clothing]
Shrove-tide, shrov' tid, *n* the time at which *con-fession* used to be made, the time immediately before Lent —*n* Shrove Tuesday, the day before Ash-Wednesday [M E *schroef* (pa t of *schroeven*)—A.S. *scraf* (pa t of *scrifan*) See *Shrive* and *Tide*]
Shrub, shrub, *n* a low, dwarf tree a woody plant with several stems from the same root [A.S. *scrubbe*, perh conn with prov E *shruff*, light rubbish wood, and with the root of *Shrivel*]
Shrub, shrub, *n* a drink or liquor of lemon-juice, spirit, sugar, and water [A corr of *Sherbet*]
Shrubbery, shrub'er-ri, *n* a collection of shrubs
Shrubby, 'shrub'i, *adj* full of shrubs. like a shrub consisting of shrubs or brush
Shrug, shrug, *v t* to draw up to contract —*v i* to draw up the shoulders —*pr p* shrugging *pa t* and *pa p* shrugged —*n* a drawing up of the shoulders [Ety dub, perh conn with *Shrink*]
Shrunk, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Shrink*
Shudder, shud'er, *v t* to tremble from fear or horror —*n* a trembling from fear or horror [Dut *schuddern*, *schudden*, Ger *schau-dern*, to shudder]
Shuffle, shuf'l, *v t* to change the positions of to confuse to remove or introduce by purposed confusion —*v i* to change the order of cards in a pack to shift ground to evade fair questions to move by shoving the feet along —*n* act of shuffling, an evasion or artifice —*n* *Shuffler* [A by-form of *Scuffle*, thus conn. with *Shove* and *Shovel*]
Shun, shun, *v t* to avoid to keep clear of to neglect —*pr p* shunning, *pa t* and *pa p* shunned [A.S. *scunian*, *scotnian*, akin to Dut *schunen*, to slope]
Shunt, shunt, *v t* to turn off upon a sidrail —*n* a short sidrail for allowing the main-line to be kept free —*n* *Shunting*. [M E *shuntien*, a form of *Shun*]
Shut, shut, *v t* to close, as a door. to forbid entrance into to contract or close.—*v i* to close

Siege

itself —*pr p* shutting, *pa t* and *pa p* shut. [A.S. *scytian*, conn. with *Shoot*, from the shooting forward of the bar]
Shutter, shut'er, *n* one who or that which shuts a close cover for a window or aperture
Shuttle, shut'l, *n* an instrument used for shooting the thread of the woof between the threads of the warp in weaving. [A.S. *scytel*, *scenathel*—*scotian*, E *Shoot*, cog with *Dan* and *Sw. skyttel*]
Shuttlecock, shut'l-kok, *n* a cork stuck with feathers, like a *cock*, shot, struck, or driven with a battledore
Shy, shi, *adj* timid reserved cautious suspicious —*v i* to start aside, as a horse from fear —*pa t* and *pa p* shied —*adv* shyly or shyly —*n* shyness [A.S. *scot* Ger *schau*]
Sibilant, sib'i-lant, *adj* making a hissing sound —*n* a sibilant letter [L. *sibilo*, to hiss]
Sibilation, sib-i-lat'shun, *n* a hissing sound
Sibil, sibil, *n* (lit) she that tells the will of Zeus or Jupiter a pagan prophetess [L. —Gr *sybilla*, Doric Gr *sybolla*—Dios. Doric *Syos*, genitive of *Zeus*, and *boule*, Doric *bolla*, counsel]
Sibiline, sib'il-in, *adj* pertaining to, uttered, or written by *sibyls* prophetic
Sick, sik, *adj* affected with disease ill inclined to vomit disgusted used by the sick —*n* Sickness, *pl* (B) Sicknesses, diseases [A.S. *sic* Ger *siech*, Goth *suk*]
Sicken, sik'n, *v t* to make sick to disgust —*v i* to become sick to be disgusted to become disgusting or tedious to become weak
Sickish, sik'ish, *adj* somewhat sick —*adv* Sick-ishly —*n* Sickishness
Sickle, sik'l, *n* a hooked instrument for cutting grain [A.S. *sicel*, Ger *sichel*, Low Ger *sekel*, all from a rustic L. *secula*—*seco*, to cut]
Sickly, sik'l, *adj* inclined to sickness unhealthy somewhat sick weak languid producing disease —*n* Sickliness
Side, sid, *n* the edge or border of anything the surface of a solid a part of a thing as seen by the eye a region part the part of an animal between the hip and shoulder any party, interest, or opinion opposed to another faction line of descent —*adv* being on or toward the side lateral indirect —*v i* to embrace the opinion or cause of one party against another [A.S. *side*, cog with Ice *sida*, Ger *seite*]
Sidarms, sid arm, *n pl*, arms or weapons worn on the side, as a sword or bayonet
Sideboard, sid'bord, *n* a piece of furniture on one side of a dining-room for holding dishes, &c
Sidebox, sid'box, *n* a box or seat at the side of a theatre
Sided, sid'ed, *adj* having a side
Sideling, sid'ing, *adj* inclining to a side sloping
Sidelong, sid'long, *adj* oblique not straight —*adv* in the direction of the side obliquely
Sidereat, st-d'e're al, *adj* relating to a star or stars starry (*astr*) measured by the apparent motion of the stars. [L. *sidus*, *sidere*, a star]
Side saddle, sid' sad'l, *n* a saddle for women
Sideways, sid'waz, *sidewise*, sid w'iz, *adv* toward or on one side inclining laterally
Siding, sid'ing, *n* a short line of rails on which wagons are shunted from the main-line
Side, sid, *v t* to go or move side-foremost
Siege, sei, *n* a sitting down with an army round or before a fortified place to take it by force a continued endeavour to gain possession [Orig. a 'seat,' Fr *siège*, seat (It *seggia*, *sedes*)—L. *sedes*, a seat—*sedeo*, E *Sit*]

Sienna

Sienna, si-en'a, *n.* a fine orange red pigment used in painting. [From *Sienna* in Italy]
Sierra, si-er'a, *n.* a ridge of mountains, the summits of which resemble the teeth of a saw [Sp., from *L. serra*, a saw]
Siesta, si-es'ta, *n.* a short sleep taken about midday or after dinner [Sp.—*L. sexta* (hora), the sixth (hour) after sunrise, the hour of noon]
Sieve, siv, *n.* a vessel with a bottom of woven hair or wire to separate the fine part of anything from the coarse [A S *sife*, cog with Ger *sieb* Sift is a derivative]
Sift, sift, *v. t.* to separate with or as with a sieve to examine closely —*n.* Sift'er [A S *sifтан* —*sife* (see *Sieve*), cog with Ger *sichten*]
Sigh, si, *v. i.* to inhale and respire with a long, deep, and audible breathing, as in grief to sound like sighing —*v. t.* to express by sighs —*n.* a long, deep, audible respiration [A S *sican* from the sound]
Sight, sit, *n.* act of seeing view faculty of seeing that which is seen a spectacle space within vision examination a small opening for looking through at objects a piece of metal on a gun to guide the eye in taking aim —*v. t.* to catch sight of [A S *ge siht*, O Ger *sicht*, Ger *sicht*, from root of *See*]
Sighted, sit'ed, *adj.* having sight
Sightless, sit'less, *adj.* wanting sight blind —*adv.* Sight'lessly —*n.* Sight'lessness
Sightly, sit'i, *adj.* pleasing to the sight or eye comely —*n.* Sight'liness
Sign sin, *n., mark, token* proof that by which a thing is known or represented a word, gesture, or mark, intended to signify something else a remarkable event an omen a miracle a memorial something set up as a notice in a public place (*math*) a mark showing the relation of quantities or an operation to be performed (*med*) a symptom (*astr*) one of the twelve parts of the zodiac —*v. t.* to represent or make known by a sign to attach a signature to [Fr *signe*—*L. signum*]
Signal, sig'nal, *n.* a sign for giving notice, generally at a distance token the notice given —*v. t.* and *v. i.* to make signals to convey by signals —*pr. p.* sig'nalling, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* sig'nalled —*adj.* having a sign remarkable notable eminent —*n.* Sig'nalling —*adv.* Sig'nally [Fr.] [neu. to signal]
Signalise, sig'nal'iz *v. t.* to make signal or communicate
Signature, sig'na-tür, *n.* a sign or mark the name of a person written by himself (*music*) the flats and sharps after the clef to show the key [Fr.—Low *L. signatura*]
Signboard, sin'börd, *n.* a board with a sign telling a man's occupation or articles for sale
Signet, sig'net, *n.* the privy seal (*B*) a seal [From *Sign*]
Significance, sig-nif'i-kans, *n.* that which is signified meaning importance moment
Significant, sig-nif'i-kant, *adj.* signifying expressive of something standing as a sign —*adv.* Significantly
Signification, sig-ni-fi-ka'shun, *n.* act of signifying that which is signified meaning
Significative, sig-nif-i-kät'iv, *adj.* signifying denoting by a sign having meaning expressive
Signify, sig-ni-fi, *v. t.* to make known by a sign or by words to mean to indicate or declare to have consequence —*pa. t.* and *pa. p.* sig'nified [L. *significo*, *atus*—*signum*, and *facio*, to make]
Signior, Signor, sen'yur, *n.* an Italian word of

Silver

address equivalent to Sir, Mr. [It. *signora*. See *Signior*]
Sign-manual, sin-man'u-al, *n.* (*lit*) a sign made by one's own hand the royal signature, usually only the initial of the sovereign's name, with R. for *Rex* ('king'), or *Regina* (*L.* 'queen'). [Sign and Manual]
Signora, sen-yō'ra, *n.* feminine of *Signor*
Signpost, sin'pōst, *n.* a post on which a sign is hung a direction-post
Silence, si'lens, *n.* state of being silent absence of sound or speech muteness cessation of agitation calmness oblivion —*v. t.* to cause to be silent to put to rest to stop —*int.* be silent!
Silent, si'lent, *adj.* free from noise not speaking habitually taciturn still not pronounced —*adv.* Si'lently [L. *silens*, *entus*, *pr. p.* of *sileo*, to be silent]
Silex, si'leks, *n.* *silica*, as found in nature, occurring as flint, quartz, rock crystal, &c [L. *silex*, *silicis* flint]
Silhouette, sil'oo et, *n.* a shadow outline of the human figure or profile filled in of a dark colour [From *Silhouette*, a French minister of finance in 1759, after whom everything cheap was named, from his excessive economy in financial matters]
Silica sil'i-ka, *n.* pure *silex* or flint, the most abundant solid constituent of our globe
Siliceous, si'lish'us, *adj.* pertaining to, containing, or resembling *silex* or flint
Silk, silk, *n.* the delicate, soft thread produced by certain caterpillars thread or cloth woven from it —*adj.* pertaining to or consisting of silk [A S *seolc*—*L. sericum*—Gr *serikon*, neut. of *serikos*, pertaining to the *Seres*—*Sir*, a native of China, whence silk was first obtained]
Silken, silk'n, *adj.* made of silk dressed in silk resembling silk soft delicate [silk]
Silk mercer, silk-'mer'ser, *n.* a mercer or dealer in
Silk weaver, silk-'wev'er, *n.* a weaver of silk stuffs [which produces silk]
Silkworm, silk-'wurm, *n.* the worm or caterpillar
Silky, silk'y, *adj.* like silk in texture soft smooth glossy —*n.* Silk'iness
Sill, sil, *n.* the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window the lowest piece in a window frame [A S *syll*, cog with Ice *sylla*, Ger *schwelle*, conn with *Swell*]
Sillabub, sil'a bub, *n.* a liquor made of wine or cider mixed with milk and sweetened. [Perh. from *slabbering* it up quickly]
Silly, sil'i, *adj.* simple harmless foolish witless imprudent absurd stupid —*adv.* Sil'ly —*n.* Sil'liness [Orig. 'happy', 'blessed', and so 'innocent', 'simple', A S *selig*, cog with Ger *selig*, and Goth *sets*, good]
Silt, silt, *n.* that which is left by *straining* sediment the sand, &c left by water [Prov F *sile*, allied to Low Ger *sielen*, Sw *sila*, to let water off, to strain]
Silurian, si-lō'ri-an, *adj.* belonging to *Siluria*, the country of the *Silures*, the ancient inhabitants of part of Wales and England applied to the strata below the old red sandstone, which are found best developed in that district.
Silvan, sil'van, *adj.* pertaining to woods woody inhabiting woods [Fr.—*L. silva*, cf. Gr. *hyle*, a wood]
Silver, sil'vēr, *n.* a soft white metal, capable of a high polish money made of silver anything having the appearance of silver —*adj.* made of silver resembling silver white bright precious gentle. —*v. t.* to cover with silver to make like silver to make smooth and bright to make

Silvering

- silvery** [A S *silfer*, *seolfer*, cog with Ice *silfr*, and Ger *silber*]
- Silvering**, sil'ver-ing, *n* the operation of covering with silver the silver so used
- Silverling**, sil'ver-ling, *n* (B) a small silver coin
- Silversmith**, sil'ver-smith, *n* a *smith* who works in silver
- Silvery**, sil'ver-i, *adj* covered with silver resembling silver white clear, soft, mellow
- Similar**, sim'i-lar, *adj*, like resembling uniform (*geom*) exactly corresponding in shape, without regard to size —*adv* **Similarly** —*n* **Similarity** [Fr *similaire*—L *similis*, like, same]
- Simile**, sim'i-le, *n* something *similar* similitude (*rhet*) a comparison to illustrate anything
- Similitude**, si-mil'i-tüd *n* the state of being *similar* or like resemblance comparison simile (B) a parable [Fr—L *similitudo*]
- Simious**, sim'i-us, *adj* pertaining to or resembling an *ape* or *monkey* monkey-like [From L *simius*, an ape—*simus*, flat nosed]
- Simmer**, sim'er, *v* to boil with a gentle, hissing sound [From the sound]
- Simoniac**, si-mō'n-ak, *n* one guilty of *simony*
- Simoniacal**, sim-o-n'ak-al, *adj* pertaining to, guilty of, or involving *simony*
- Simony**, sim-on-i, *n* the crime of buying or selling ecclesiastical preferment, so named from *Simon* Magus who thought to purchase the gift of the Holy Spirit with money, Acts vii
- Simoom**, si-mōm', **Simoon**, si-mōon' *n* a destructive hot wind which blows in Northern Africa and Arabia and the adjacent countries from the interior deserts [Ar *semmim*—*semmi*, to poison]
- Simper**, sim'p-er, *v* to smile in a silly affected manner —*n* a silly or affected smile [Prob conn with **Simmer**]
- Simple**, sim'pl, *adj* single undivided resisting decomposition elementary homogeneous open unaffected undesigning true clear straightforward artless guileless unsuspecting credulous not cunning weak in intellect silly —*n* something not mixed or compounded a medicinal herb [It 'one fold', Fr—L *simplus*—*sim* (L *semel*, Gr *hania*, Sans *sani*), once, and root of *plico*, to fold]
- Simpleness**, sim'pl-ness, *n* the state or quality of being simple artlessness simplicity folly
- Simpleton**, sim'pl-tun, *n* a *simple* person a weak or foolish person
- Simpliocy**, sim'pl-i-ti, *n* the state or quality of being *simple* singleness want of complication openness clearness freedom from excessive adornment plainness sincerity artlessness credulity, silliness, folly [L *simplicitas*]
- Simplify**, sim'pl-fi, *v* to make simple to render less difficult to make plain —*pat* and *pa p* simplified —*n* **Simplification**. [L *simplex*, simple, and *facio*, to make]
- Simply**, sim'pl, *adv* in a simple manner artlessly foolishly weakly plainly considered by itself alone merely solely
- Simulate**, sim'ü-lät, *v* to imitate to counterfeit to pretend to assume the appearance of without the reality —*n* **Simulator** [L *simulatus*, *pa p* of *simulo*, to make (something) *similar* to (another thing)—*similis*, like]
- Simulation**, sim-ü-lä'shun, *n* the act of simulating or putting on that is not true
- Simultaneous**, sim-ul-tän'e-us, *adj* acting, existing, or happening at the same time —*adv* **Simultaneously** [Low L *simultaneus*—L *simul*, at the same time, akin to *simulus*, like]

Single

- Sin**, sin, *n*, wilful violation of law neglect of duty neglect of the laws of morality and religion wickedness iniquity —*v* to commit sin to violate or neglect the laws of morality or religion to do wrong —*pr p* sinned, *pat* and *pa p* sinned [A S *synn*, cog with Ice *syn*, d, Ger *sünde*, prob from a root -*seen* in Goth *sunja*, truth, and *syn-jon*, to vindicate (both from *sun* is, true), also in Ice *syn*, denial Prob it thus orig meant 'a thing to be cleared up or accounted for,' 'an act as to which one must justify one's self,' 'a deed involving responsibility or guilt, hence 'a crime']
- Since**, sinz, *adv* from the time that past ago —*prep* after from the time of —*conj* seeing that because considering [M E *sin*, *sith*, *sithence* A S *sith-than*, lit 'after that,' from *sith*, late (Ger *seit*), and *than*, dative case of the article]
- Sincere**, sin'er, *adj* clean pure (B) unadulterated being in reality what it is in appearance unfeigned frank honest true —*adv* **Sincerely** [Fr—L *sincerus*, clean, generally derived from *sine*, without, and *cera*, wax better from *sim*, single, and the root of Ger *schier*, E *Sheer* See **Simple**, **Single**]
- Sincerity**, sin'er-i-ti, *n* state or quality of being *sincere* honesty of mind freedom from pretence
- Sinistral**, sin'i-put, *n* the forepart of the head from the forehead to the vertex [L, lit 'half a head —*semit*, half, and *caput*, the head]
- Sine**, sin, *n* a straight line drawn from one extremity of an arc perpendicular to the diameter that passes through the other extremity [L *sinus*, a curve]
- Sinecure**, si'ue-kür, *n* an ecclesiastical benefice without the *cure* or care of souls an office with salary but without work —*n* **Sinecurist**, one who holds a sinecure [L *sine*, without, and *cura*, care]
- Sinew**, sin'ü, *n* that which joins a muscle to a bone, a tendon muscle nerve that which supplies vigour —*v* to bind as by sinews to strengthen [A S *sinu*, cog with Ice *sin*, Ger *sehne*]
- Sinewy**, sin'ü-i, *adj* furnished with *sinews* consisting of, belonging to, or resembling *sinews* strong vigorous
- Sinful**, sin'fool, *adj* full of or tainted with sin iniquitous wicked depraved criminal un holy —*adv* **Sinfully** —*n* **Sinfulness**
- Sing**, sing, *v* to utter melodious sounds to make a small, shrill sound to relate in verse —*v* to utter musically to chant to celebrate or relate in verse —*pat* sang or sung *pa p* sung [A S *singan*, cog with Ger *singen*, Goth *siggvan*, cf Gael *seinn*, Sans *svan*]
- Singe**, sinj, *v* to burn on the surface to scorch —*pr p* singe'ing *pat* and *pa p* singed —*n* a burning of the surface a slight burn [M E *sengen* (cog with Ger *sengen*)—A S *be sengan*, the causative of **Sing**, from the singing noise produced by scorching]
- Singer**, sing'er, *n* one who sings one whose occupation is to sing
- Singing**, sing'ing, *n* the act or art of singing
- Singing master**, sing-ing-mas't-er, *n* a *master* who teaches *singing*
- Single**, sing-gl, *adj* consisting of one only individual separate alone unmarried not combined with others unmixed having one only on each side straightforward sincere simple pure —*v* to separate to choose one from others to select from a number [L *sin-gulus*,

one to each, separate, akin to *sem-el*, once, Gr *ham a*. See **Simple**, **Sinore**]

Single hearted, sing'gl hārtəd, *adj* having a single or sincere heart without duplicity

Single minded, sing'gl mīndəd, *adj* having a single or sincere mind upright

Singleness, sing'gl nes, *n* state of being single or alone freedom from deceit sincerity simplicity

Singletick, sing'gl tīk, *n* a single stick or cudgel used in fighting a fight or game with singleticks.

Singletree, sing'gl trē, *n* The same as **Swingle**

Singly, sing'gl, *adv* one by one particularly alone by one's self honestly sincerely

Singsong, sing'song, *n* bad singing drawing

Singular, sing'gl lar *adj* alone (*gram*) denoting one person or thing single not complex or compound standing alone rare unusual uncommon extraordinary strange odd (*δ*) particular [L *singularis*]

Singularly, sing'gl lar'i ti, *n* the state of being singularly particularly curious or remarkable particular privilege or distinction

Singularly, sing'gl lar'i, *adv* in a singular manner peculiarly strangely so as to express one or the singular number

Sinister, sin'is ter, *adj*, left on the left hand evil unfur dishonest unlucky inauspicious [L]

Sinistral, sin'is tral, *adj* belonging or inclining to the left reversed—*adv* **Sinistrally**

Sinistrous, sin'is trəs, *adj* on the left side wrong absurd perverse—*adv* **Sinistrously**

Sink, singk, *v* to fall to the bottom to fall down to descend lower to fall gradually to fall below the surface to enter deeply to be impressed to be overwhelmed to fail in strength—*v* to cause to sink to put under water to keep out of sight to suppress to degrade to cause to decline or fall to plunge into destruction to make by digging or diving to pay absolutely to lower in value or amount to lessen—*pa t* sank and sunk *pa t* sunk, sunk'tn—*n* a drain to carry off dirty water a box or vessel connected with a drain for receiving dirty water—*n* **Sinker** [A S *sencan*, cog with Ger *sinken*, Goth *siggwan*, Ice *sökkva*, to fall to the bottom]

Sinless, sin'les, *adj* without sin innocent pure perfect—*adv* **Sinlessly**—*n* **Sinlessness**

Sinner, sin'ər, *n* one who sins an offender or criminal (*theol*) an unregenerate person

Sin offering, sin'of'ər ing *n* an offering for or sacrifice in expiation of sin

Sinter, sin'tər, *n* a name given to rocks precipitated in a crystalline form from mineral waters [Ger *Iron sparks*]

Sinuate, sin'ū āt, *adj*, curved (*bot*) with a waved margin—*v* to bend in and out—*n* **Sinuation** [L *sinuatus*, *pa p* of *sinuo*, to bend]

Sinuosity, sin'ū ōs'i ti, *n* quality of being sinuous a bend or series of bends and turns

Sinuuous, sin'ū ūs, **Sinuouse**, sin'ū ūs, *adj* bending in and out winding undulating—*adv* **Sinuously** [L *sinuosus*—*sinus*, a bending]

Sinus, sin'us, *n* a bending a fold an opening a bay of the sea a recess in the shore (*anat*) a cavity wider in the interior than at the entrance a venous canal (*med*) a cavity containing pus [L *sinus*, a bending, a curve]

Sip, sip, *v* to *sip* or drink in small quantities to draw into the mouth to taste to drink out of—*v* to drink in small quantities to drink by the lips—*pr* sipping, *pa t* and *pa t* sipped

—*n*. the taking of a liquor with the lips a small draught taken with the lips. [A S *sipian*, cog with Ger *saufen* conn with **Sop**, **Soup**, **Sup**]

Siphon, sif'un, *n* a bent tube for drawing off liquids from one vessel into another [Fr *siphon*, something hollow, as a reed—*philos*, hollow]

Sir, ser, *n* a word of respect used in addressing a man the title of a knight or baronet [Lat *senior* or *elder*, O Fr *sire*, through O Fr *seniore*, from I *senior*, an elder, comp. of *senex*, old Cf the parallel forms **Sire**, **Senior**, **Seignior**, **Signor**]

Sire, sir, *n* (*lit*) a senior or father one in the place of a father, as a sovereign the male parent of a beast, esp of a horse—*pl* (*poetry*) ancestors—*v* to beget, used of animals [See above word]

Siren, sī'ren, *n* (*myth*) one of certain fabulous nymphs in S Italy who enticed mariners to destruction by sweet music a fascinating woman any one insidious and deceptive an eel like, amphibious animal, with only one pair of feet—*adj* pertaining to or like a siren fascinating [L *siren*—Gr *seiren*, lit an 'entangler'—*seira*, a cord, a band]

Sirene, sī'ren, *n* a musical instrument for determining the number of pulses per second in a given note [Same word as above]

Sirius, sī'ri us, *n* the Dogstar [L—Gr *seirios*, scorching cf Sans *surya*, the sun]

Sirloin, sēr'loin, *n* a loin of beef [Fr *surlonge*—*sur*—(L *super* above) and *longe* (see **Loin**) The first syllable has been modified by confusion with **F** **Sir**]

Surname, sēr'nām, *n* [A corruption of **Surname**]

Sirocco, si'rok'ō, *n* a hot oppressive wind, from the south east in S Italy and adjoining parts. [It *sirocco*, Sp *siroco*, Ar *schorug*—*sharg*, the east]

Sirral, sēr'a, *n* sir, used in anger or contempt [M E *sirraha*—*sir*, ha or from Ir *sirreuch*, poor]

Sirup, sir'up, *n* a solution of sugar in water, simple, flavoured, or medicated [Fr *sirap*—Low L *sirapius* Ar *sharāb*, *sharāb*, a drink See **Sherbet** and **Shrub**]

Skakin, sk'kin, *n* a migratory song bird, resembling the green cunary [Dan *sigen* *sv skaka*]

Sister, sis'tər, *n* a female born of the same parents a female closely allied to or associated with another—*n* **Sister in law**, a husband's or wife's sister, or a brother's wife [M E *suster*—A S *sweaster*, cog with Dut *suster*, Ger *schwester*, Slav *sestra*, L *soror* (for *soror*, orig *sistor*) Sans *svasari*, *svasār* (orig *svastār*)]

Sisterhood, sis'tər hood, *n* (*orig*) state of being a sister the duty of a sister a society of females

Sisterlike, sis'tər lik, **Sisterly**, sis'tər li, *adj* like or becoming a sister kind affectionate

Sit, sit, *v* to rest on the haunches to perch, as birds to rest to remain to brood to occupy a seat, esp officially to be officially engaged to blow from a certain direction, as the wind—*v* to keep the seat upon to seat—*pr* *pa t* sitting *pa t* and *pa t* sat—*n* **Sit'er**—*Sit* out, to sit during—*Sit* up, to rise from a lying to a sitting position [A S *sittan*, cog with Ger *sitzen*, L *sed eo* Gr *hed-ao*, a seat, *hesma*, to sit Cf **Seat** and **Set**]

Site, sit, *n* the place where anything is set down or fixed situation a place chosen for any particular purpose [Fr—L *situs*—*situs*, *pa p* of *sino*, to set down. Cf **Situate**]

Sith

Sith, *sith*, *adv* (*B*) since. [A S *sith*; cog with Goth *saihu*, Ger *seit*. See *Since*]
Sitting, *sitting*, *n* state of resting on a seat a seat the act or time of resting in a posture for a painter to take a likeness an official meeting to transact business uninterrupted application to anything for a time the time during which one continues at anything a resting on eggs for hatching
Situate, *sit'at*, **Situated**, *sit'at ed*, *adj*, *set* or permanently fixed *situated* with respect to other objects residing [Low L *situatus*—L *situo*, to place—*situs*, a site, situation]
Situation, *sit-u-a-shun*, *n* the place where anything is *situated* position temporary state condition office employment
Six, *siks*, *adj* and *n* five and one a figure denoting six units (6, or vi) [A S *six*, *sax*, cog with Scand *sax*, Goth *sittas*, Ger *sechs*, Gael *se*, also with L *sax*, Gr *hex*, Pers *shesh*, Sans *shash*] [times
Sixfold, *siks'fold*, *adj*, *folded* or multiplied *six*
Sixpence, *siks'pens*, *n*, a silver coin = *six pence*
Sixteen, *siks'ten*, *adj* and *n*, *six* and *ten*
Sixteenth, *siks'tenth*, *adj* and *n* the *sixth* after the *tenth*
Sixth, *sikth*, *adj* the last of *six* the ordinal of *six*—*n* the sixth part (*music*) an interval of four tones and a semitone, or six intervals [A S *sixta*]
Sixthly, *sikth'li*, *adv* in the sixth place
Sixtieth, *siks'ti eth*, *adj* and *n* the *sixth tenth* the ordinal of sixty [A S *sixtogeotha*]
Sixty, *siks'ti*, *adj* and *n*, *six* times *ten* [A S *sixtig*]
Sizar, *siz'ar*, *n* in University of Cambridge, orig one who served out the *sizes* or rations one of the lowest rank of students [From *Size* orig a 'fixed quantity']
Size, *siz*, *n* extent of volume or surface magnitude—*v t* to arrange according to size [Orig a 'fixed quantity' contr of *Assize*, which see]
Size, *siz*, **Sizing**, *sizing*, *n* a kind of weak glue, used as varnish any gluey substance—*Size*, *v t* to cover with size [W *syth*, stuffing, glue—*syth*, stuff] [mess
Sizy, *siz'i*, *adj*, *size like* glutinous—*n* **Siz**
Skald, *n* See *Scald*, a poet
Skate, *skät*, *n* a kind of sandal or frame of wood with a steel ridge under it for moving on ice—*v t* to slide on skates—*n*s **Skat'er**, **Skating** [Dut *schaats*, cf also Dan *skate*]
Skate, *skät*, *n* a large flat fish belonging to the Ray family with spikes or thorns on the back [M E *schate* (Ice *skata*)—L *squatius*, cf *skad*]
Skathe Same as *Soathe*
Skean, *skän*, *n* a dagger [Gael *sgian*, a knife]
Skein, *skän*, *n* a knot or number of knots of thread or yarn [O Fr *escaine*, Gael *sgéinn*]
Skeleton, *skel'e-tun*, *n* the bones of an animal separated from the flesh and preserved in their natural position the framework or outline of anything [Gr *skelēton* (*skēma*), a dried (body)—*skelētos*, dried—*skellō*, to dry, to parch]
Skeleton-key, *skel'e-tun-kē*, *n* a key for picking locks, without the inner bits, and so like a *skeleton*
Skeptic Same as *Sceptic*
Skerry, *sker'i*, *n* a rocky isle [Ice]
Sketch, *sketch*, *n* a first draft of any plan or painting an outline—*v t* to make a rough draft to draw the outline to give the principal points of—*v t* to practise sketching.

Skirmish

[Lit. 'something made offhand,' Fr *esquive*, influenced by Dut *schets*, from L *schedon*, made offhand—Gr *schedon*, sudden—*schodon*, near—*schō*, *schōso*, to have]
Sketchy, *sketch'i*, *adj* containing a *sketch* or outline incomplete—*adv* **Sketchily**—*n* **Sketchiness**
Skew, *skū*, *adj* oblique intersecting a road, river, &c not at right angles, as a bridge—*adv* awry obliquely [Ice *skel'fr*, Dan *skjev*, conn with *shy*]
Skewer, *skū'er*, *n* a pin of wood or iron for keeping meat in form while roasting—*v t* to fasten with skewers [Prov E *skiver*, prob the same as *Shiver*, a splint of wood]
Skid, *skid*, *n* a piece of timber hung against a ship's side to protect it from injury a sliding wedge or drag to check the wheel of a wagon on a steep place a slab put below a gun to keep it off the ground—*v t* to check with a skid [A S *scide*, a piece split off, a billet of wood—*scidan*, to cleave] [Ship]
Skiff, *skif*, *n* a small light boat [A doublet of *Skiful*, *skiful*, *adj* having or displaying skill dexterous—*adv* **Skifully**—**Skifulness**
Skill, *skil*, *n* knowledge of anything dexterity in practice—(*B*) *v t* to understand [Lit 'separation,' 'discrimination,' prob first from the Scand, as Ice *skil*, and *skilja* (verb), cog. with A S *scyllan*, to separate]
Skilled, *skild*, *adj* having skill skilful expert
Skillet, *skil'et*, *n* a small metal vessel with a long handle, used for boiling water, in cooking, &c [Prob from O Fr *escuellette*, dim of *escuelle* (Fr *scuelle*)—L *scutella*, dim of *scutra*, a dish See *Scullery*]
Skim, *skim*, *v t* to clear off *scum* to take off by skimming to brush the surface of lightly—*v t* to pass over lightly to glide along near the surface—*pr p* *skimming*, *pa t* and *pa p* *skinned* [A by form of *Scum*]
Skimmer, *skim'er*, *n* a utensil for skimming milk
Skim milk, *skim'-milk*, *n*, *skimmed milk* milk from which the cream has been skimmed
Skin, *skin*, *n* the natural outer covering of an animal body a hide the bark or rind of plants, &c—*v t* to cover with skin to cover the surface of to strip the skin from, to peel—*v t* to be covered with skin—*pr p* *skinning*, *pa t* and *pa p* *skinned*—*n* **Skinner** [A S *scum*, cog with Ice *skinn*, skin, Ger *schinden*, to flay]
Skin deep, *skin'dēp*, *adj* as deep as the skin only superficial
Skinnifint, *skin'flint*, *n* one who takes the smallest gains, who would, as it were, even *skin a flint* a very niggardly person
Skinn'y, *skin'i*, *adj* consisting of skin or of skin only wanting flesh—*n* **Skinn'iness**
Skip, *skip*, *v t* to leap to bound lightly and joyfully to pass over—*v t* to leap over to omit—*pr p* *skipping*, *pa t* and *pa p* *skipped*—*n* a light leap a bound the omission of a part [Either Celt, conn with W *cip*, a sudden effort, and Gael *sgadh*, to move suddenly, or Teut, conn with Ice *skopa*, to run]
Skipper, *skip'er*, *n* the master of a merchant-ship [Lit 'a shipper or sailor,' Dut *schipper*, Dan *skipper* See *Ship*]
Skipping rope, *skiping-rōp*, *n* a rope used in *skipping*
Skirmish, *sker'mish*, *n* an irregular fight between two small parties a contest—*v t* to fight slightly or irregularly [M E *scarmish*—Fr.

Skirmisher

escarmouche—O Ger *skerman*, to fight, Ger *schermen*]
Skirmisher, skér'mish-ér, *n.* a soldier belonging to troops dispersed to cover front or flank, and prevent surprises.
Skirt, skért, *n.* the part of a garment below the waist a woman's garment like a petticoat the edge of any part of the dress border margin extreme part—*v t* to border to form the edge of—*v s* to be on the border to live near the extremity [A doublet of *Skirt* Cf *Skiff* and *Ship*]
Skittish, skit'ish, *adj* unsteady, light headed, easily frightened hasty volatile, changeable wanton—*adv* **Skittishly**—*n* **Skittishness** [M E *sket*—Ice *skjotr*, quick, hasty, conn with root of *Shoot*]
Skittles, skit'lz, *n pl* a game in which wooden pins are shot or knocked down with a wooden ball [From root of *Skittish*]
Skulk, skulk, *v s* to sneak out of the way to lurk—*n* **Skulker** [Scand, as Dan *skulke*, to sneak, conn with Ice *skjof*, cover, hiding-place, also with E *Sow*]
Skull, skul, *n* the bony case that incloses the brain the head [Ice and Dan *skal*, a shell conn with *Shell* and *Scale*, a thin plate The fundamental idea is that of a thin plate or case, with which a body is covered, or in which any thing is contained] [to the *skull* or head
Skullop, skul'kap, *n* a cap which fits closely
Skunk, skunk, *n* a small N American carnivorous quadruped allied to the otter and weasel, which defends itself by emitting a most offensive fluid [Contr from the Indian *segunku*]
Sky, skí, *n* the apparent canopy over our heads the heavens the weather [Dan, Sw, and Ice *sky*, a cloud, akin to A S *scua*, Gr *skia*, a shadow, Sans *skit*, to cover]
Sky-blue, skí blóo, *adj*, blue like the sky
Skey, skí, *adj* like the sky ethereal
Skylark, skí'lárk, *n* a species of lark that mounts high towards the sky and sings on the wing
Skylarking, skí'lárk'ing, *n* running about the rigging of a ship in sport frolicking [from *Sky*, and *Lark*, a game]
Skylight, skí'lít, *n* a window in a roof or ceiling towards the sky for the admission of light
Sky-rocket, skí-rok'et, *n* a rocket that ascends high towards the sky and burns as it flies
Skysail, skí'sál, *n* the sail above the 'royal'
Sky scraper, skí-skráp'ér, *n* a skysail of a triangular shape
Skyward, skí'ward, *adv*, toward the sky
Slab, slab, *n* a thin slip of anything, esp of stone, having plane surfaces a piece sawed from a log [W *slab*, *llab*, a thin slip]
Slabber, slab'ér, *v s* to slaver to let the saliva fall from the mouth to drivel—*v t* to wet by saliva—*n* **Slabberer** [Allied to Low Ger and Dut *slabbern* from the sound Doublet *Slaver*]
Slack, slak, *adj* lax or loose not firmly extended or drawn out not holding fast weak not eager or diligent inattentive not violent or rapid slow—*adv* in a slack manner partially in sufficiently—*adv* **Slackly**—*n* **Slackness** [A S *slac*, cog with Sw *slak*, Ice *slakr*]
Slack, slak, **Slacken**, slak'n, *v s* to become loose or less tight to be remiss to abate to become slower to fail or flag—*v t* to make less tight to loosen to relax to remit to abate to withhold to use less liberally to check (B) to delay
Slag, slag, *n* vitrified cinders from smelting-works,

Slav

&c. : the scoria of a volcano [Low Ger *slagge*, Ger *schlacke*—*schlagen*, to cast off, Ice *slagga*, to flow over]
Slaggy, slag'í, *adj* pertaining to or like slag.
Slain, slán, *pa p* of *Slay*
Slake, slák, *v t* to quench to extinguish : to mix with water—*v s* to go out to become extinct [Lit. to *slacken* or make less active, it is simply a form of *Slack*.]
Slam, slam, *v t* or *v s* to shut with violence and noise—*pr p* *slamming*, *pa t*, and *pa p* *slammed*—*n* the act of slamming the sound so made [From the sound]
Slander, slan'dér, *n* a false or malicious report of defamation by words calumny—*v t* to defame to calumniate—*n* **Slan'derer** [M E *slawnder*—Fr *esclandre*—L *scandalum*—Gr *skandalon* See *Scandal*]
Slandrous, slan'dér us, *adj* given to or containing slander calumnious—*adv* **Slan'derously**
Slang, slang, *n* low language [Ety dub]
Slant, slant, *adj*, *sloping* oblique inclined from a direct line—*n* a slope—*v t* to turn in a sloping direction—*v s* to slope [Scot *slent*, Prov E *slen*, to slope, allied to Sw *slanta*, to slide]
Slantly, slant'ly, **Slantwise**, slant'wíz, *adv* in a sloping, oblique, or inclined manner
Slap, slap, *n* a blow with the hand or anything flat—*v t* to give a slap to—*pr p* *slapping*, *pa t* and *pa p* *slapped*—*adv* with a slap suddenly, violently [Allied to Low Ger *slappe*, Ger *schlappe* from the sound]
Slapdash, slap'dash, *adv* in a bold, careless way [From *Slap* and *Dash*]
Slash, slash, *v t* to cut by striking with violence and at random to make long cuts—*v s* to strike violently and at random with an edged instrument—*n* a long cut a cut at random a cut in cloth to shew colours through the openings [Ice *slasa*, to strike from the sound]
Slate, slát, *n* a well known stone which splits into thin plates a rock or stone of a slaty structure a piece of slate for roofing, or for writing upon—*v t* to cover with slate—*n* **Slater** [M E *slat*—O Fr *eslat*, from O Ger *skleisan*, Ger *schleissen*, to split]
Slate pencil, slát'pen'sil, *n* a pencil of soft slate, or for writing on slate
Slating, slát'ing, *n* the act of covering with slates a covering of slates materials for slating.
Slattern, slát'ér, *n* a woman sluttish and negligent of her dress an untidy woman [Allied to Low Ger *sludern*, Dut *slodderen*, to hang and flap, prob from the flapping sound of loose, untidy clothing conn with *Slut*]
Slatternly, slát'ér'ly, *adj* like a slattern negligent of person slovenly dirty sluttish—*adv* negligently untidily
Slaty, slát'í, *adj* resembling slate having the nature or properties of slate
Slaughter, slaw'tér, *n* a slaying or killing a great destruction of life carnage butchery—*v t* to slay to kill for the market to destroy by violence (as numbers) to massacre—*n* **Slaughterer** [Ice *slatr*, prob influenced by A S *slaekt*, both are from root of *Slay*]
Slaughterhouse, slaw'tér haws, *n* a house where beasts are slaughtered or killed for the market.
Slaughterman, slaw'tér man, *n* a man employed in slaughtering, killing, or butchering animals.
Slaughteous, slaw'tér-us, *adj* given to slaughter : destructive. murderous.
Slav, **Slave**, sláv, *n* the name of the peoples inhabiting E Europe.—*adv* **Slavio** [Lit 'the

Slave

speaking men, from Polish *slowo*, a word, in contrast to *niewiem*, the 'dumb,' 'unintelligible,' applied by the Poles to the Germans Cf Barbarian.]

Slave, slāv, *n*, a captive in servitude any one in bondage a serf one who labours like a slave a drudge one wholly under the will of another one who has lost all power of resistance — *v t* to work like a slave to drudge [Orig a Slav made captive by the Teutons, Fr *esclave*—Ger *sklave*, from Slav, the national name During the early wars of the Germans against the Slavs, many of the latter were captured and reduced to servitude.] [trade]

Slaver, slāv'er, *n*, a ship employed in the slave trade **Slaver**, slāv'er, *n*, *spittle* or *saliva* running from the mouth — *v t* to let the saliva run out of the mouth — *v t* to smear with saliva — *n* **Slaverer** [A form of **Slabber**]

Slavery, slāv'crī, *n*, the state of being a slave serfdom, the state of being entirely under the will of another bondage drudgery

Slave-trade, slāv' trad, *n*, the trade of buying and selling slaves

Slave trader, slāv trā'd'er, *n*, a trader in slaves

Slavish, slāv'ish, *adj*, of or belonging to slaves becoming slaves — *adj*, *adv*, *n* **Slavishly** — *n* **Slavishness**

Slavonic, slā von'ik, Solavonic, sklā von'ik, Slavonian, slā vōn'yan, Solavonian, sklā vōn'yan, *adj* of or belonging to the Slavs, or their language

Slay, slā, *v t* to strike to kill to put to death to destroy — *pa t* slaw, (sloo) *pa t* slām — *n*

Slayer, slā'er, *n*, a slaw, (sloo) *pa t* slāhan, Ger *schlagen*, to strike]

Sled, sled, (sledge, slej), *n*, a carriage made for sliding upon snow a sleigh [Low Ger *slede*, Ice *slede* from a root seen in A S *slidan*, to slide]

Sledge, slej, *n*, an instrument for striking a large heavy hammer used chiefly by ironsmiths [A S *slæge*—*slæan*, to strike, slay (cf Ger *schlagen*, a beater—*schlagen*) See Slay]

Sleek, slæk, *adj*, smooth glossy soft not rough — *adv* sleekly — *n* **Sleekness** [Ger *schlicht*, Ice *slukka*, to smooth or polish, perh akin to Slight]

Sleep, slēp, *v t* to take rest by relaxation to become unconscious to slumber to rest to be motionless or inactive to remain unnoticed to live thoughtlessly to be dead to rest in the grave — *pa t* and *pa t* slept — *n* the state of one who or that which sleeps slumber rest — *On sleep* (B) asleep [A S *slæpan*, Ger *schlafen*, Goth *slapan*, from O Ger *slaf*, relaxed, Ice *slafa*, to hang loose]

Sleeper, slēp'er, *n*, one who sleeps a horizontal timber supporting a weight, rail, &c

Sleepless, slēp'les, *adj*, without sleep unable to sleep — *adv* sleeplessly — *n* **Sleeplessness**

Sleep-walker, slēp waw'k'er, *n*, one who walks while asleep a somnambulist — *n* **Sleep-walking**

Sleepy, slēp'i, *adj*, inclined to sleep drowsy dull lazy — *adv* Sleepily — *n* **Sleepiness**

Sleet, slēt, *n*, rain mingled with snow or hail — *v t* to hail or snow with rain mingled [Prob. allied to Low Ger *slate*, *slote*, hail, Ger *schnee*] (*n* **Sleetiness**)

Sleety, slē'ti, *adj*, consisting of or bringing sleet — *n* **Sleeve**, slēv, *n*, the part of a garment which covers the arm — *v t* to furnish with sleeves [A S *slēfe*, a sleeve, cog. with Ger *schlauf*]

Slip

Sleigh, slā, *n* Same as Sledge

Sleight, slīt, *n*, cunning dexterity an artful trick — *n* **Sleight-of-hand**, legerdemain [Ice *slægt*, cunning, *slægt*, slay]

Slender, slēn'd'er, *adj*, thin or narrow feeble inconsiderable simple — *adv* Slenderly — *n* **Slenderness** [O Dut. *slinder*, thin, conn with Dut. *slenderen*, Ger *schlenderen*, to saunter]

Slept, slēpt, *pa t* and *pa t* of Sleep

Sleuth hound, sleuth-hound, *n*, a dog that tracks game by the scent, a bloodhound. See **Spot**

Slew, slō, *pa t* of Slay

Slue, sliv, *v t* to slit or divide into thin pieces — *n* a thin broad piece, a broad knife for serving fish [O Fr *escluse*—O Ger *slizan*, to split, E *slit*] [broad flat knife]

Sluer, sliv'er, *n*, one who or that which slices a **Slud**, slud, *pa t* and *pa t* of Slide

Slidden, slid'n, *pa t* of Slide

Slide, slid, *v t* to slip or glide to pass along smoothly to fall — *v t* to thrust along to slip — *pa t* slid *pa t* slid or slidd'en — *n* a smooth passage the fall of a mass of earth or rock a smooth declivity a slider (muslim) two notes sliding into each other [A S *slidan*, to slide Dut *slidden*, to slip]

Slider, slid'er, *n*, one who or that which slides the part of an instrument or machine that slides

Sliding scale, slid'ing skāl, *n*, a scale of duties which slide or vary according to the value or market prices a sliding rule

Slight, slīt, *adj*, weak slender of little value trifling small negligent not decided — *adv*

Slightly — *n* **Slightness** [Orig 'plain, smooth,' found in Low Ger *sligt*, Ger *schlecht*, plain, smooth See Sleek]

Slight, slīt, *v t* to disregard, as of little value to neglect — *n* neglect to neglect — *adv* **Slightly** [From Slight, *adj*]

Slim, slīm, *adj* See under **Sly**

Slim, slīm, *adj* (comp **Slimmer**, superl **Slimmest**), weak slender slight [Orig 'vile, worthless,' found in Low Ger *slim*, Ger *schlimm*]

Slime, slīm, *n*, glutinous mud (B) prob bitumen [A S *slim*, cog with Ger *schlim*]

Slimy, slīm'i, *adj*, abounding with or consisting of slime glutinous — *n* **Sliminess**

Sling, slīng, *n*, an instrument consisting of a strap and two cords, for throwing stones to a great distance, by whirling it rapidly round a throw a hanging bridle for a wounded limb a rope with hooks, used in hoisting and lowering weights — *v t* to throw with sling to hang so as to swing to move or swing by means of a rope, to cast — *pa t* and *pa t* slung — *n* **Slinger** — *pl* **Slingstones** (B) stones thrown from a sling [A S *slīngan*, to turn in a circle, cog with Ger *schlingen*, to move or twine round]

Slink, slīnk, *v t* to creep or crawl away, as if ashamed to sneak — *pa t* and *pa t* slunk [A S *slīncan*, Low Ger *slīken*, Ger *schleichen*]

Slip, slīp, *v t* to slide or glide along to move out of place to escape to err to sink to enter by oversight — *v t* to cause to slide to convey secretly to omit to throw off to let loose to escape from to part from the branch or stem — *pa t* slipp'ing *pa t* and *pa t* slipped — *n* act of slipping that on which anything may slip an error an escape a twig a strip a leash a sloping bank for ship building anything easily slipped on [A S *slīpan*, Sw *slīpa*, Dut *slippen*, to glide]

Slip-knot

Slip-knot, *slip*-not, *n* a knot which *slips* along the rope or line, around which it is made
Slipper, *slip*-er, *n* a loose shoe easily *slipped* on.
Slipped, *slip*-ed, *adj* wearing slippers
Slippery, *slip*-er, *adj* apt to slip away smooth not affording firm footing or confidence unstable uncertain — **Slipperiness**
Slipshod, *slip*-shod, *adj*, *shod* with *slippers*, or shoes doned at the heel like slippers — careless.
Slit, *slit*, *v* *t* to cut lengthwise to split to cut into strips — *pr* *p* *slitting*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* *slit* — *n* a long cut a narrow opening [A S *slit*an, Ice *slita*, to tear]
Sloe, *slō*, *n* a small *sour* wild plum, the fruit of the blackthorn [A S *sla*, Dut *slieve*, a sloe — *slennu*, *sour*]
Slogan, *slō*gan, *n* a war cry among the ancient Highlanders of Scotland [Gael, contracted from *sluagh gharra*, an army cry]
Sloop, *slōp*, *n* a light boat a one masted cutter rigged vessel [Dut *sløpe* See **Shallop**]
Slop, *slōp*, *n* water carelessly spilled a puddle mean liquor or liquid food — *pr* *p* dirty water — *v* *t* to soil by letting a liquid fall upon — *pr* *p* *slopping* *pa* *p* *slopped* [All. to Wedgwood, imitative of the sound of dashing water]
Slope, *slōp*, *n* any incline down which a thing may *slip* a direction downward — *v* *t* to form with a slope, or obliquely — *v* *i* to be inclined — *adv* in a sloping manner [From *sloph*, *pa* *p* of A S *sluphan*]
Sloppy, *slōp*i, *adj* wet muddy — **Sloppiness**
Slops, *slōps*, *n* *pl* any loose lower garment, that *slips* on easily, esp. trousers ready made clothing, &c. [From *slip*]
Slot, *slōt*, *n* a broad flat wooden bar which *locks* or holds together larger pieces [Allied to Low Ger *slot*, Dut *slot*, a lock]
Slot, *slōt*, *n* the track of a deer [Ice *slōth*, track, path Scot *slenth*, track by the scent]
Sloth, *slōth* or *slōth*, *n* laziness sluggishness a quadruped which lives on trees, so named from its *slow* movement when on the ground [Lit 'slowness', A S *slēw*th, *slēw*th — *slaw*, *slow* See **Slow**]
Slothful, *slōth*'ful or *slōth*', *adj* given to *slōth* inactive lazy — *adv* *Slōth*'fully — **Slōth**'fulness
Slouch, *slōuch*, *n* a hanging down loosely of the head or other part clownish gait a clown — *v* *i* to hang down to have a clownish look or gait — *t* *t* to depress [Allied to **Slack**, **Slow**, **Slug**]
Slough, *slōw*, *n* a hollow filled with *mud* a soft bog or marsh [A S *slōg*, a hollow place perh from Gael *slugad*, W *sluwch*, a deep miry place]
Slough, *sluf*, *n* the cast off skin of a serpent the dead part which separates from a sore — *v* *i* to come away as a slough to be in the state of sloughing [Allied to O Ger *slouch*, Ger *schlauch*, the cast off skin of the serpent]
Sloughy, *slōw*i, *adj* full of sloughs miry
Sloughy, *sluf*i, *adj* like or containing slough
Sloven, *sluv*n, *n* a man carelessly or dirtily dressed — *fem* *Slut* [Dut *slōf*, Low Ger *sluf*, *slow*, indolent]
Slovenly, *sluv*'en li, *adj* like a sloven negligent of neatness or cleanliness disorderly done in an untidy manner — **Slovenliness**
Slow, *slō*, *adj* not swift late behind in time not hasty not ready not progressive — *adv* *Slow*ly — **Slowness** [A S *slaw*, *slow*, *lazy*, cog with Dut *slē*, Ice *slōfr*, blunt.]

Smallpox

Slow-worm, *slō*' wurm, *n* a species of *worm*, so called from the *slowness* of its motion
Sludge, *slū*, *n* soft mud or mire [A form of **Slush**]
Slug, *slū*, *n* a heavy *lazy* fellow a snail very destructive to vegetation [From M E. *slugge*, *lazy* conn with **Slack**]
Slug, *slū*, *n* a cylindrical or oval piece of metal for firing from a gun [From root of **Slay**]
Sluggard, *slug*'ard, *n* one habitually idle or inactive
Sluggish, *slug*'ish, *adj* habitually lazy slothful having little motion having little or no power — *adv* *Slugg*'ishly — **Slugg**'ishness
Sluice, *slōs*, *n* a sliding gate in a frame for *shutting off* or regulating the flow of water the stream which flows through it that through which anything flows a source of supply [Lake Dut *sluis*, Ger *schleuse*, from O Fr *escluse* (fr *elusus*) — low L *excludo* (aqua), a sluice, lit '(water) shut out, *pa* *p* of L *excludo* See **Exclude**] [Elyb dub]
Slum, *slū*m, *n* a low street or neighbourhood
Slumber, *slum*'ber, *v* *i* to *sleep* lightly to *sleep* to be in a state of negligence or inactivity — *n* light sleep repose — **Slum**'berer [With intrusive *b* from A S *slumerian*, to slumber — *sluma* slumber, cog with Ger *schlummer*]
Slumberous, *slum*'ber us, *adj* inviting or causing slumber sleepy
Slump, *slūmp*, *v* *i* to fall or sink suddenly into water or mud [From the sound]
Slump, *slūmp*, *v* *t* to throw into a lump or mass. [A corr of **Lump**]
Slung, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Sling**
Stunk, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Stink**
Slur, *slur*, *v* *t* to soil to contaminate to disgrace to pass over lightly to conceal (*music*) to sing or play in a gliding manner — *pr* *p* *slurring* *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* *slurred* — *n* a stain slight reproach (*music*) a mark showing that notes are to be sung to the same syllable [Prob orig 'to draw or touch in a careless way' found in low Ger *slüren*, Dut *sluren*, to drag along the ground]
Slush, *slush*, *n* liquid mud melting snow — *adj* *Slush*'y [Prob conn with **Slough**, cf Dan *slaske*, to dabble]
Slut, *slut*, *n* (fem of **Slow**en), a dirty, untidy woman, used sometimes in contempt [Dan *slutte*, Bav *schlutt*, an uncleanly person]
Sluttish, *slut*'ish, *adj* resembling a slut dirty careless — *adv* *Slutt*'ishly — **Slutt**'iness
Sly, *slī*, *adj* dexterous in doing anything so as to be unobserved cunning wily secret done with artful dexterity — *adv* *Sly*'ly or *Sly*'ly — **Sly**'ness [Prob from Scand *slagr*, cf Ger. *schlau*]
Smack, *smak*, *n* taste flavour a pleasing taste a small quantity a taste — *v* *i* to make a noise with the lips, as after tasting to have a taste to have a quality [A S *smec*, Dut *smak* from the sound made by the lips]
Smack, *smak*, *n* a small vessel used chiefly in the coasting and fishing trade [From A S *smacc* (Dut *smak*, Ger *schmache*), perh from Ice *snak*, E *Snake*]
Small, *smawl*, *adj*, little in quantity or degree minute not great unimportant of little worth or ability short having little strength gentle — **Small**'ness [A S *smal*, O Ger *smal* (Ger *schmal*)]
Smallpox, *smawl*'poks, *n* a contagious, feverish disease, characterised by *small* *pox* or eruptions

Smalt

on the side. [See Pook, of which it is a mistaken form.]

Smalt, smawit, *n* glass melted, tinged blue by cobalt, and pulverised when cold [Low L *smaltum*—O Ger *smaltan* (Ger *schmelzen*), to melt See **Smelt**, *v* and **Melt**]

Smart, smärt, *n* quick, stinging pain of body or mind — *v* *s* to feel a smart to be punished — *adv* causing a smart pricking severe sharp vigorous acute witty vivacious — *adv* **Smartly** — *n* **Smartness** [M E *smerte*, cog with Dut *smerte*, Ger *schmerz*, perh also conn. with L *mord eo*, to bite, Sans *mard*]

Smart money, smärt mun'i, *n*, money required of a person in order that he may *smart* or be punished by its loss for being set free from military service or the like money allowed to soldiers and sailors for wounds received

Smaash, smash, *v* *t* to break in pieces violently to crush — *n* act of smashing — *n* **Smasher** [Prob imitative, and perh also influenced by **Mash**]

Smatter, smat'er, *v* *s* to talk superficially to have a superficial knowledge — *n* **Smatterer** [M E *smateren*, to rattle, to chatter cog with Ger *schmettern*, to rattle, to jabber, to shatter, perh from the root of **Smite**]

Smattering, smat'er ing, *n* a superficial knowledge

Smear, smēr, *v* *t* to overspread with anything sticky or oily, as grease to daub [A S *smearan*—*smern*, fat, grease, cog with Ger *schmeer*, grease, Ice *smjor*, butter]

Smell, smel, *v* *s* to afflict the nose to have odour to use the sense of smell — *v* *t* to perceive by the nose — *pa* *t* and *pa* *ph* smelled or smelt — *n* the quality of bodies which affects the nose odour perfume the sense which perceives this quality [Allied to Low Ger *smullen*, to smoke, so Ger *riechen*, to smell, from *rauch*, smoke]

Smelling bottle, smel'ing bot'l, *n* a bottle containing a *smelling* substance for stimulating the nose and reviving the spirits

Smelt, smelt, *n* a fish of the salmon or trout family, having a cucumber-like smell [A S]

Smelt, smelt, *v* *t* to melt ore in order to separate the metal — *n* **Smelt'er** [Allied to Dut *smelten*, prob conn with **Melt**]

Smeltery, smelt'er i, *n* a place for smelting

Smew smū, *n* a kind of duck which appears in Britain only in winter [Ety unknown]

Smile, smil, *v* *s* to express pleasure by the countenance to express slight contempt to look joyous to be favourable — *n* act of smiling the expression of the features in smiling favour [Dan *smile*, Sw *smila* conn with E *Smirk*, L *mirus*, wonderful, Sans *smi*, to smile]

Smirch, smirch, *v* to besmear, dirty [A weakened form of *smear*, from M E *smern*, to smear]

Smirk, smērk, *v* *t* to smile affectedly to look affectedly soft — *n* an affected smile [A S *smierian* akin to **Smile**]

Smite, smit, *v* *t* to strike with the fist, hand, or weapon to beat to kill to overthrow in battle to affect with feeling (B) to blast to afflict — *v* *s* to strike — *pa* *t* smōte, *pa* *ph* smitt'en — *n* **Smiter** [A S *smistan*, cog with Dut *smeyten*, Ger *schmeissen*]

Smith, smith, *n* one who forges with the hammer a worker in metals one who makes anything [A S, cog with Ger *schmied*]

Smithery, smuth'er-i, *n* the workshop of a *smith* work done by a *smith*.

Smithy, smuth'i, *n*, the workshop of a *smith*

Snaffle

Smitten, smit'n, *pa* *ph* of **Smite**.

Smock, smok, *n* a woman's shift: a smock frock. [A S *smoc*, perh from A S *smoegan*, Ger. *schmiegen*, to creep, and so lit. sig 'a garment crept into']

Smock frock, smok'-frok, *n* a loose shirt of coarse linen worn over the other clothes [Smock and Frock]

Smoke, smōk, *n* the vapour from a burning body — *v* *s* to emit smoke to draw in and puff out the smoke of tobacco to raise smoke by moving rapidly (B) to burn to rage — *v* *t* to apply smoke to to dry, scent, or medicate by smoke to inhale the smoke of to use in smoking to try to expel by smoking — *n* a smoke (B) smoking, or on fire [A S *smoca* cog with Low Ger and Dut *smook*, Ger *schmauch*; perh conn with the root of **Smack**]

Smoker, smōk'er, *n* one who smokes tobacco one who dries by smoking

Smoky, smōk'i, *adv* giving out smoke like smoke filled, or subject to be filled, with smoke tarnished or noisome with smoke — *adv* **Smok'ly** — *n* **Smok'iness**

Smooth, smōoth, *adv* having an even surface not rough evenly spread glossy gently flowing easy regular unobstructed bland mild — *v* *t* to make smooth to palliate to soften to calm to ease — *n* (B) the smooth part — *adv* **Smoothly** — *n* **Smoothness** [Lat 'yielding to the hammer,' A S *smoethe*, cog with Low Ger *smoedig*, and with Ger *schmeidig*, *ge* *schmeidig*, soft, from same root as **Smith**]

Smoothing iron, smōoth'ing 'irn, *n* an instrument of iron for smoothing clothes.

Smooth tongued, smōoth'-tungd, *adv*, having a smooth tongue flattering

Smote smōt, *pa* *t* of **Smite**

Smother, smuth'er, *v* *t* to suffocate by excluding the air to conceal — *v* *s* to be suffocated or suppressed to smoulder — *n* smoke thick floating dust [Closely conn with A S *smorian* (cog with Ger *schmoren*, to stew), perh from the same root as **Smear**]

Smoulder, smōld'r, *v* *s* to burn slowly or without vent [Conn with **Smother**, also influenced by **Smell**]

Smug, smug, *adv* next, prim, spruce affectedly smart [From the Scand, as Dan, *smul*, handsome cf A S *smæg*, fine]

Smuggle, smug'l, *v* *t* to import or export without paying the legal duty to convey secretly — *n* **Smuggling** [Low Ger *smuggeln*, cog with Ger *schmuggeln*, from a root found in Dut *smuigen*, to do secretly]

Smuggler, smug'ler, *n* one who smuggles: a vessel used in smuggling

Smut, smut, *n* a spot of dirt, soot, &c foul matter, as soot a disease of corn by which the ear becomes a soot-like powder obscene language — *v* *t* to soil with smut to blacken or tarnish — *v* *s* to gather smut to be turned into smut — *pr* *ph* smutt'ing, *pa* *t* and *pa* *ph* smut'ted [Cog with Sw *smuts*, Ger *schmutz*, prob from root of **Smite** Cf **Smutch**]

Smutch, smuch, *v* *t* to blacken, as with soot — *n* a dirty mark [From **Smut**]

Smutty, smut'i, *adv* stained with smut — *adv* **Smuttily** — *n* **Smuttiness**

Snack, snak, *n* a share. a slight, hasty meal [A form of **Snatch**]

Snaffle, snaf'l, *n* a bridle which crosses the nose and has a slender mouth-bit without branches. [Perh an extension of **Snag**]

Snag

Snag, snag, *n* a sharp protuberance; a short branch a projecting tooth or stump. [Akin to Gael and Ir. *snag*, to cut down, to prune.]

Snagged, snagged, **snaggy**, snag', *adj* full of snags

Snail, snail, *n* a slimy creeping mollusc, with or without a shell [Lat. 'the crawling animal,' A.S. *snegl*, *snagl*, Ger. *schnacke*, conn with **Snake** and **Sneak**]

Snake, snak, *n* a kind of serpent. [Lat. 'the creeping animal,' A.S. *snaca*, prob from *snacan*, to creep. Ice *snak* *r*. Cf **Snail** and **Sneak**]

Snap, snap, *v t* to break short or at once to bite, or catch at suddenly to crack, *v i* to break short to try to bite *—pr p* snapping, *pa t* and *pa p* snapped *—n* act of snapping, or the noise made by it a small catch or lock [Allied to Ice *snapa*, Dut. *schnappen*, Ger. *schnappen*. See **Snip**]

Snappedragon, snap'drag, *un*, *n* a plant, so called because the lower lip of the corolla when parted shuts with a *snap* like a dragon's jaw a play in which raisins are snatched from burning brandy, also the raisins so taken

Snappish, snap'ish, *adj* inclined to snap eager to bite sharp in reply *—n* **Snappishness**

Snare, snar, *n* a running noose of string or wire, &c for catching an animal a trap that by which any one is entrapped *—v t* same as **In snare** *—n* **Snarer** *—adj* **Snary** [A.S. *snear*, cord, snare, cog with Ger. *schnur*, Goth. *snorja*, also conn. with L. *nervus*, Ger. *neuron*, string, nerve]

Snarl, snarl, *v i* to growl as a surly dog to speak in a surly manner *—n* **Snarler** [Prob imitative, Low Ger. *snarren*, Ger. *schnarren* conn with **Snore**]

Snatch, snatch, *v t* to seize quickly to take with out permission to seize and carry away *—v i* to try to seize hastily *—n* a hasty catching or seizing a short time of exertion a small piece or fragment [M.E. *snecchen*, cog with Dut. *snakken*, and with Prov. E. *sneck*, a bolt, also conn with **Snap**]

Sneak, snæk, *v i* to creep or steal away privately or meanly to behave meanly *—n* a mean, servile fellow *—adj* **Sneaking** *—adv* **Sneak'ingly** [A.S. *snecan*, to creep, Dan. *snige*. See **Snake**]

Sneer, snér, *v i* to show contempt by the expression of the face, as by turning up the nose to insinuate contempt *—n* an indirect expression of contempt *—n* **Sneerer** *—adj* **Sneering** *—adv* **Sneeringly** [Imitative conn with **Snarl**]

Sneeze, snéz, *v i* to eject air rapidly and audibly through the nose *—n* a sneezing [M. I. *nesin*, *knosen* (the A.S. is *fnosan*), cog with Ice *knosa*, Ger. *niesen*]

Sniff, snif, *v t* to draw in with the breath through the nose *—v i*, to sniff or draw in air sharply through the nose to sniff to scent [Irown the root of **Snuff**]

Snip, snip, *v t* to cut off at once with scissors to cut off the nib of, to cut off *—pr p* snipping, *pa t* and *pa p* snipped *—n* a single cut with scissors a clip or small shred [Allied to Dut. *schnippen*, Ger. *schnippen*, closely conn with **Snap**]

Snipe, snip, *n* a bird which frequents marshy places [Prob so called from its long bill Dut. *snip*, Ger. *schnepfe* conn with Ger. *schnepfe*, E. *neb*]

Snivel, sniv', *v s* to run at the nose to cry, as a

Snug

child *—pr p* snivelling, *pa t* and *pa p* snivelled *—adv* **Snivelling** [A.S. *snifet*, mucus from the nose akin to **Sniff**, **Snuff**]

Sniveller, sniv'ler, *n* one prone to snivelling one who cries for slight causes

Snob, snob, *n* a vulgar person, esp. one who affects gentility (*orig*) a shoemaker *—adj* **Snobbish** *—n* **Snobbishness** *—adv* **Snobbishly** [Prov. E.]

Snood, snood, *n* the fillet which binds a maiden's hair [A.S. *snod*, prob orig. Celtic.]

Snooze, snōōz, *v i* to doze to slumber *—n* a quiet nap [From root of **Sneeze**]

Snore, snór, *v i* to breathe roughly and hoarsely in sleep *—n* a noisy breathing in sleep *—n*, **Snorer** [From the root of **Snarl**, influenced by imitation of the sound]

Snort, snort, *v i* to force the air with violence and noise through the nostrils, as horses *—n* **Snorting** *—n* **Snorter** [Extension of **Snore**]

Snot, snot, *n* mucus of the nose *—adj* **Snotty** [A.S. and in other Teut. tongues, conn with **Snout**]

Snout, snout, *n* the projecting nose of a beast, as of a swine [Low Ger. *snute*, cog with Dut. *snuit*, Ger. *schnauze*]

Snow, snō, *n* frozen moisture which falls from the atmosphere in light, white flakes *—v i* to fall in snow [A.S. *snaw* (cog with Goth. *snawis*, Ger. *schnee*, L. *nix*, *nivus*) *—n* *snवान*, to snow (cog with Ger. *sneuen*, L. *ningo*, Gr. *niphō*)]

Snow blindness, snō'blindness, *n*, blindness caused by the reflection of light from snow

Snowdrift, snō'drift, *n* a bank of snow drifted together by the wind

Snowdrop, snō'drop, *n* a bulbous rooted plant with beautiful drop like flowers, which often come forth before the snow has disappeared

Snowline, snō'lin, *n* the line upon a mountain that marks the limit of perpetual snow

Snowplough, snō'plow, *n* a machine like a plough for clearing roads and railways from snow [previent sinking in the snow]

Snowshoe, snō'shōō, *n* a great flat shoe worn to Snowship, snō'slip, *n* a mass of snow which slips down a mountain's side

Snowy, snō', *adj* abounding or covered with snow white, like snow pure spotless

Snub, snub, *v t* to check to reprimand *—pr p*, snubbing, *pa t* and *pa p* snubbed [Dan. *snubbe* (*af*), to nip (off), and Ice *snubba* (lit. 'to cut short'), to chide]

Snub nose, snub'nōz, *n* a short or flat nose [See under **Snub**]

Snuff, snuf, *v i* to draw in air violently and noisily through the nose to sniff *—v t* to draw into the nose to smell to take off the snuff of (as a candle) *—n* powdered tobacco or other substance for snuffing the charred part of a candle wick [Cog with Dut. *snuffen*, Ger. *schnaufen*, Sw. *snufva*. See **Sniff**, **Snivel**]

Snuff-box, snuf'boks, *n* a box for snuff

Snuff dishes, snuf'dish'ez, *n pl* (B) dishes for the snuff of the lamps of the tabernacle

Snuffer, snuf'er, *n* one who snuffs *—n* an instrument for taking the snuff off a candle

Snuffle, snuf'l, *v i* to breathe hard through the nose [Freq of **Snuff**]

Snuffy, snuf's, *adj* soiled with or smelling of snuff. **Snug**, snug, *adj* lying close and warm comfortable not exposed to view or notice being in good order compact *—adv* **Snugly** *—n* **Snugness** [Scand., as Ice *snugg* *r*, short-haired, smooth, perch conn with E. **Sneak**]

So, *so*, *adv.* and *conj.* in this manner or degree • thus for like reason in such manner or degree in a high degree as has been stated on this account be it so provided that in case that [A.S. *sōð*, Ice and Goth *sōð*, whence E and Ger *so* (*sōð* being changed to *sua*, and the *u* coalescing with the *a* to form *o*)].

Soak, *sōk*, *v t* to steep in a fluid to wet thoroughly to drench to draw in by the pores. — *v s* to be steeped in a liquid to enter into pores — *n* Soaker [A.S. *socian* conn with *Suok*.]

Soap, *sōp*, *n* a compound of oils or fats with soda or potash, used in washing — *v t* to rub or wash with soap [A.S. *sāpe*, from the root of *sipian*, to drip cog with Ger *seife*, conn also with L. *sebum*, fat (L. *sapo* is borrowed from the Teut).]

Soapstone, *sōp'stōn*, *n* a soft kind of magnesian rock having a soapy feel, also called *Steatite*.

Soapy, *sōp'i*, *adj* like soap having the qualities of soap covered with soap — *n* Soapiness.

Soar, *sōr*, *v s* to mount into the air to fly aloft to rise to a height [O Fr. *es sor-er*, to balance in air (Fr. to air or dry, as linen cf. *es sor*, flight of birds, and It. *so are*, to flutter, to soar) — L. *ea*, out of, and *aurea*, air].

Sob, *sob*, *v s* to sigh in a convulsive manner, with tears — *pr p* sobbing *pa t* and *pa p* sobbed — *n* a short, convulsive sigh [Conn with A.S. *socfian*, to sigh, Ger *seufz en* and E. Sigh].

Sober, *sōber*, *adj* not drunk temperate, esp in the use of liquors not mad not wild or passionate self-possessed sedate grave calm regular — *v t* to make sober to free from intoxication — *adv* Soberly — *n* Soberness [Fr. *sobrer* — L. *sobrius*, conn with Ger *sōphrōn*, of sound mind, and *sos* (for *sos*), sound, L. *sanus*].

Sobriety, *sōbr'i-ē-ti*, *n* state or habit of being sober calmness gravity [Fr. *sobriété* — L. *sobrietas*. See *Sober*].

Sobriquet, *sōbr'i k t*, *n* a contemptuous nickname an assumed name [Fr. *ety* dub, acc to Diez, perh comp of Fr. *sot*, simple, and O Fr. *briquet*, a young ass, a simpleton].

Socage, *sok'aj*, *n* a tenure of lands in England, for which the service is fixed and determinate in quality [A.S. *soc*, a right of holding a court from *hlaford socn*, seeking a lord — *secum*, to seek].

Sociability, *sō sha bi'l'i-ti*, *n* quality of being so.

Sociable, *sō sha-bl* *adj* inclined to society fit for company companionable affording opportunities for intercourse — *adv* Sociably — *n* Sociableness [Fr. — L. *sociabilis* — *socio*, to associate — *socius*, a companion].

Social, *sō'shal*, *adj* pertaining to society or companionship relating to men united in a society inclined for friendly intercourse consisting in mutual converse convivial — *adv* Socially — *n* Sociality, Socialness [L. *socius* — *socius*, a companion].

Socialise, *sō'shal iz*, *v t* to reduce to a social.

Socialism, *sō'shal izm*, *n* the name given to schemes for regenerating society by a more equal distribution of property, and esp by substituting the principle of association for that of competition — *n* Socialist, an adherent of socialism.

Society, *sō'si-ē-ti*, *n* a number of persons associated for a common interest a community or partnership the civilised body of mankind persons who associate a religious or ecclesiastical body [L. *societas* — *socius*, a companion].

Socinian, *sō-sin'-ian*, *adj* pertaining to *Socinus*, who in the 16th century denied the doctrine of the Trinity, the deity of Christ, &c — *n* Socinianism, the doctrines of Socinus.

Sociology, *sō-shi-ol'o-j-i*, *n* the science that treats of the conditions and development of human society, including ethics, politics, political economy, &c — *adj* Sociological [A hybrid from L. *socius*, a companion, and Gr. *logos*, science].

Sock, *sok*, *n* a kind of half stocking comedy [Orig a low-heeled light shoe, worn by actors of comedy, A.S. *soc* — L. *socius*].

Socket, *sok'et*, *n* a hollow into which something is inserted the hollow of a candlestick [From *Sock*.]

Socratic, *sō krat'ik*, *Socrational, *sō krat'ik al*, *adj* pertaining to *Socrates*, a celebrated Greek philosopher, to his philosophy, or to his manner of teaching, which was by a series of questions leading to the desired result — *adv* Socratically.*

Sod, *sōd*, *n* any surface of earth grown with grass, &c turf — *adj* consisting of sod — *v t* to cover with sod [Low Ger. *sode*, Ger. *sode*, perh connected with *sod*, pat. t. of *Seethe* and thus orig sig. "fuel for making the pot boil"].

Sod, *sōd*, *pa t* of *Seethe*.

Soda, *sō'da*, *n* oxide of the metal sodium [Sp. *soda* (It. *soda*, Fr. *soude*) — L. *solida*, firm, because found in hard masses].

Soda water, *sō'da w'w'ter*, *n* water containing soda charged with carbonic acid.

Sodden, *sōd'n*, *obs* *pa p* of *Seethe*.

Soddy, *sod'i*, *adj* covered with sod turf.

Sodium, *sō'di-um*, *n* a yellowish white metal, the base of *soda*.

Sodomite, *sōd'om it*, *n* an inhabitant of *Sodom* one guilty of sodomy — *adj* Sodomitical — *adv* Sodomitically.

Sodomy, *sōd'om i*, *n* unnatural lust, so called because imputed to the inhabitants of *Sodom*.

Sofa, *sō fa*, *n* a long seat with stuffed bottom, back, and arms — [Fr. — Ar. *suffa* — *suffa*, to arrange or set in order].

Soft, *sōft*, *adj* easily yielding to pressure easily cut or acted upon malleable not rough to the touch smooth pleasing or soothing to the senses easily yielding to any influence mild gentle effeminate gentle in motion easy free from lime or salt, as water — *adv* Softly — *n* Softness [A.S. *softe*, cog. with Dut. *soft*, Ger. *saft*].

Soften, *sōft'n*, *v t* to make soft or softer — *v s* to grow soft or softer — *n* Softener.

Soil, *soil*, *n* the ground the mould on the surface of the earth which nourishes plants country [Fr. *sol* — L. *solum*, conn with *solutus*, solid. It has been much confused with the following word].

Soil, *soil*, *n* dirt dung foulness a spot or stain — *v t* to make dirty to stain to manure — *v s* to take a soil to tarnish [Fr. *souille*, wallowing place — L. *sutulus*, piggyish — *sus*, a pig, a hog].

Soirée, *sōw'ri-ē*, *n* an evening party a public meeting with refreshments [Fr. — *soir*, evening (Prov. *sera*) — L. *serus*, late].

Sojourn, *sō'jurn*, *v t* to stay for a day to dwell for a time — *n* a temporary residence — *n* Sojourner [Fr. *sojourner* — L. *sub*, and Low L. *jornus* — L. *diurnus*, relating to day — *diu*, a day].

Solace, *sō'as*, *n* consolation, comfort in distress relief — *v t* to comfort in distress to console :

Solan goose

to allay [O Fr.—L. *solatium*—*solor*, -*atus*, to comfort in distress] [*sula*]
Solan goose, sol'an goos, *n* the gannet [Ice
Solar, sol'ar, *adj* pertaining to the sun measured
by the progress of the sun produced by the
sun [L. *solarius*—*sol*, the sun]
Sold, sold, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Sell** [A.S. *sealde*,
seald]
Solder, sol'der, *v t* to unite two metallic surfaces
by a fusible metallic cement to cement—*n* a
metallic cement for uniting metals [Lit 'to
make solid O Fr. *solder*, *solder* (Fr. *souder*)
—L. *soldarius*, to make solid—*soldus*, solid]
Soldier, sol'jer, *n* a man engaged in military
service a private, as distinguished from an
officer a man of much military experience or of
great valour [Lit 'one who serves for pay',
M E *souldier*—O Fr. *soldier* (Fr. *soldat*)—L.
soldus, a piece of money, the pay of a soldier]
Soldierlike, sol'jer lik, **Soldierly**, sol'jer li, *adj*,
like a soldier martial brave
Soldiership, sol'jer ship, *n*, *stat*, or quality of
being a soldier military qualities martial
skill [body of military men]
Soldiery, sol'jer i, *n*, *soldiers* collectively
Sole, sol, *n* the lowest part or under side of the
foot the foot the bottom of a boot or shoe
the bottom of anything —*v t* to furnish with a
sole [A S—L. *solca*—*solum*, the lowest part
See **Soll**, the ground]
Sole, sol *n* a genus of flat fish which keep on or
near the bottom of the sea [Fr. *sole*—L. *solea*]
Sole, sol, *adj*, *alone* only being or acting with
out another single (*avv*) unmarried —*n* **Sole's**
ness [L. *solus*, alone Cf. **Solar**]
Solecism, sol'e sizm, *n* a breach of syntax any
absurdity or impropriety [Fr. *solecisme*—L.
solecismus—Gr. *solokismos*—*solokos*, speaking
incorrectly, awkward said to come from the
corruption of the Attic dialect among the
Athenian colonists of *Solos* in Cilicia, but this is
very improb. (Liddell and Scott)]
Solecist, sol'e sist, *n* one who commits *solecisms*
Solecistic, sol'e sist'ik, **Solecist'ical**, *al*, *adj* per-
taining to or involving a *solecism* incorrect
incongruous—*adv* **Solecist'ically**
Solaly, sol li, *adv*, *alone* only singly
Solemn, sol'em, *adj* (*lit*) taking place every year,
said esp of religious ceremonies attended with
religious ceremonies, pomp, or gravity impress-
ing with seriousness, awful devout having the
appearance of gravity devotional attended with
an appeal to God as an oath serious—*adv*
Sole'menly —*n* **Sole'mnness** [Fr. *solennel*,
It. *soleenne*, L. *sollemnis*, *solennus*—Oscan *sollis*,
all, every, L. *annus*, a year See **Sollid**]
Solemnise, sol'em niz, *v t* to perform religiously
or solemnly once a year, or periodically to
celebrate to render grave —*us* **Sole'mniser**,
Solemnisation
Solemnity, sol'em'u ti, *n* a *solemn* religious
ceremony a ceremony adapted to inspire with
awe reverence seriousness affected gravity
Sol fa, sol'fa', *v i* to sing the notes of the gamut,
do, re, mi, fa, sol, &c —*pr p* sol'fa'ing
Solfeeggio, sol'fej' o, *n* (*music*) an exercise on the
notes of the scale as represented by do, re, mi,
&c [It]
Solicit, so-lis'it, *v t* to ask earnestly to petition
to seek or try to obtain [Fr. *soliciter*—
L. *solicito*—*solicitans* See **Solicitious**]
Solicitant, so-lis'it ant, *n* one who *solicits*
Solicitation, so-lis'it a'shun, *n* a *soliciting*
earnest request invitation, [L. *solicitatio*].

Solution

Sollicitor, so-lis'it-or, *n* one who asks earnestly: one who is legally qualified to act for another in a court of law, esp. in Chancery. a lawyer
—*n* **Sollicitor general**, in Eng the second law-officer of the crown [Fr *soliciteur—soliciteur*. See **Sollicit**]
Sollicitous, so-lis'it-us, *adj*, *soliciting* or earnestly asking or desiring very desirous anxious—careful —*adv* **Sollicitously** [Lit 'thoroughly moved, *L. sollicitus—sollus* (see **Solemn**), and *citus*, pp of *teo*]
Solitude, so-lis'tud, *n* state of being *solitions* anxiety or uneasiness of mind trouble [Fr *solitude—l. solitudo*]
Solid, sol'id, *adj* having the parts firmly adhering hard compact full of matter not hollow strong having length, breadth, and thickness (opp to a mere surface) cubic substantial weight —*n* a substance having the parts firmly adhering together a firm compact body, opposed to fluid —*adv* **Solidly** —*n* **Solidness** [I *solus*, akin to O Lat *sollus*, Gr *holos*, whole *Sinus*, *sarzen*, all Cf **Solemn**]
Solidarity, sol'idar'i-ty, *n* the being made *solid* or *compact* the being bound *1* consolidation, or oneness of interest. [Fr *solidarité—soli dative*, jointly and severally liable—*solide—l. solidus*] (*solid* or *hard*)
Solidification, so-lid-i-fi-kā'shun, *n* act of making **Solidify**, so-lid'i-fī, *v* *1* to make solid or compact —*v* *2* to grow solid to harden —*pa* *3* sol'id-i-fied [Fr *solidifier—L. solidus, facio*, to make]
Solidity, so-lid'i-ty, *n* *1* being solid fullness of matter strength or firmness, moral or physical soundness (*geom*) the solid content of a body
Soliloquise, so-lil'o kwīz, *v* *1* to speak to one's self or utter a soliloquy
Soliloquy, so-lil'o-kwe, *n* a talking when *solitary* or to one's self *1* discourse of *1* person, not addressed to any one [L *soliloquium—sollus*, alone, and *loqui*, to speak]
Soliped, sol'i-ped, *n* an animal with *1* single or uncloven hoof on each foot [L *sollus*, alone, *pes, pedis*, a foot]
Solitaire, sol'i-tair, *n* a recluse or one who lives alone *1* game played by one person with a board and balls *2* an ornament worn singly on the neck or wrist
Solitary, sol'tar-i, *adj* being the *sole* person present alone or lonely *1* single living alone without company remote from society retired gloomy —*n* one who lives alone a recluse or hermit —*adv* **Solitarily** —*n* **Solitariness** [Fr *solitaire—L. solitarius—sollus*, alone]
Solitude, sol'i-tud, *n* a being alone a lonely life. want of company a lonely place or desert [Fr—L *solitudo—sollus*, alone]
Solmission, sol mi-zā'shun, *n*, *sol-fa-ture* a recital of the notes of the gamut, do, re, mi, &c
Solo, so'lō, *n* a musical piece performed by only one voice or instrument —*pl* **Soloes** —*n* **Soloist** [It—L *sollus*, alone]
Solstice, sol'stis, *n* that point in the ecliptic where the sun is farthest from the equator, and seems to stand still the time when the sun reaches this point [Fr—L *solstitium—sol*, the sun, and *sisto*, to make to stand—*sto*, to stand]
Solstitial, sol'sti-sh'āl, *adj* pertaining to or happening at a *solstice*, especially at the north one
Solubility, sol'u-bil'i-ty, *n* capability of being dissolved in a fluid
Soluble, sol'u-bil, *adj* capable of being *solved* or dissolved in a fluid [L *solubilis* See **Solve**]
Solution, sol'u-shun, *n* act of *solving* or *dissolving*,

Solvable

esp a solid by a fluid the separating of the parts of any body the preparation resulting from dissolving a solid in a liquid explanation removal of a doubt construction or solving of a problem. [*L. solutio—solvo, solutus, to loosen*]

Solvable, sol'və bl, *adj* capable of being solved or explained capable of being paid.—*n* Solvability [*Fr —L. solvo, to dissolve, pay*]

Solve, solv, *v t* to loosen or separate the parts of to clear up or explain to remove.—*n* Solv'er [*L. solvo, to loosen, prob from se, aside, and luo, to loosen*] [*able to pay all debts*]

Solvency, solv'en-si, *n*, state of being solvent, or solvent, solv'ent, *adj* having power to solve or dissolve able to pay all debts.—*n* anything that dissolves another [*L. solvens, -entis, pr p of solvo, to loosen, to pry*]

Sombre, som'bër, *adj* dull gloomy melan choly.—*n* Som'breness [*Lit 'under a shade, Fr sombre—Sp sombra, a shade—L. sub, under, umbra, a shade*]

Some, sum, *adj* denoting an indefinite number or quantity certain, in distinction from others moderate or in a certain degree about. [*A S sum, Goth sumis, Ice sumr*]

Somebody, sum'bod i, *n*, some or any body or person a person of importance

Somehow, sum'how, *adv* in some way or other

Somersault, sum'ër sawlt, **Somerses**, sum'ër set, *n* a leap in which a person turns with his heels over his head [*Corr of Fr soubresaut, It soprassalto—L. supra, over, saltus, a leap—salo, to leap*]

Something, sum'thing, *n* an indefinite thing or event a portion, an indefinite quantity.—*adv* in some degree [*at one time or other*]

Sometime, sum'tim, *adv* at a time not fixed once

Sometimes, sum'tim, *adv* at certain times now and then at one time (*B*) once

Somewhat, sum'hwot, *n* an unfixd quantity or degree.—*adv* in some degree [*Some and What*]

Somewhere, sum'hwër, *adv* in some place in one place or another [*Some and Where*]

Somewhither, sum'hwith-ër, *adv* to some place

Somnambulate, som-nam'bü lit, *v i* to walk in sleep.—*n* Somnambula'tion. [*L. somnus, sleep, and ambulo, -atum, to walk*]

Somnambulism, som-nam'bü lizm, *n* act or practice of walking in sleep

Somnambulist, som-nam'bü list, *n* a sleep-walker

Somniferous, som-nif'er-us, *adj*, bringing or causing sleep [*L. somnus, sleep, and fero, to bring*]

Somnolence, som'no lens, **Somnolency**, som'no-len-si, *n*, sleepiness inclination to sleep [*L. somnolentia—somnia, sleep*]

Somnolent, som'no-lent, *adj*, sleepy or inclined to sleep [*L. somnolentus*]

Son, sun, *n*, a male child or descendant any young male person spoken of as a child a term of affection generally a disciple a native or inhabitant the produce of anything [*A S sunu, Ger sohn, Russ sin, Sans sanu—su, to beget, bring forth, conn with Gr huos, a son*]

Sonata, so-nä'ta, *n* a musical composition for one or more instruments, consisting of three or more movements or divisions. [*It—L. sono, to sound*]

Song, song, *n* that which is sung a short poem or ballad the melody to which it is adapted a poem, or poetry in general the notes of birds a mere trifle (*B*) an object of derision

Sorcerer

[*A S song, sang, Ger ge-sang, Goth. saggus, Ice songr, from root of sing.*]

Songster, song'stër, *n* a singer or one skilled in singing, esp a bird that sings.—*fem* Song-stress [*A S sangestre, from song*]

Son in law, sun'in-law, *n* the husband of one's daughter

Sonnet, son'et, *n* a short song or poem of fourteen lines, with varying rhymes [*Fr —It sonetto, dim of sono, a sound, song—L. sonus, a sound*]

Sonneter, son-et'ër, *n* a composer of sonnets

Sonorous, so-nö'rus, *adj*, sounding when struck giving a clear, loud sound high sounding.—*adv* Sono'rously.—*n* Sono'rousness [*L. sonorus—sonor or sonus, a sound—sono, to sound See Sound.*]

Sonship, sun'ship, *n* state or character of a son

Soon, söön, *adv* immediately or in a short time without delay early readily willingly [*A S sona, cog with Goth suns, immediately, soon*]

Soot, soot, *n* the black powder condensed from smoke [*A S and Ice söt Dan soot*]

Sooth, sööth, *n* truth, reality.—*adj* true pleasing [*A S soth, true, Ice sannr, true, Goth sunus conn with Gr eleos, Sans satyas, true*]

Sooths, sööth, *v t* to please with soft words to flatter to soften.—*adv* Sooth'ingly [*Lit 'to please any one by agreeing with him, by receiving his words as true, A S gesodhian, to soothe, gesoth, a flatterer—soth, true*]

Soothsay, sooth'sä, *v i* to foretell.—*n* Sooth-sayer, sooth'saying [*Lit 'to say or tell the truth*]

Sooty, soot', *adj* producing consisting of, containing, or like soot.—*n* Soot'iness [*A S sootig*]

Sop, sop, *n* anything dipped or soaked, esp in soup, to be eaten anything given to satisfy.—*v t* to steep in liquor.—*fr p* sop'ping, *pa t* and *pa p* sopped [*A S sop in sopocopa, a soup cup, dish, from supan, to sip, soak, Ice soppa, broth, soup See Sup, Soup*]

Sophism, sof'izm, *n* a specious fallacy [*Fr sophisme—Gr sophisma—sophos, to make wise —sophos, cleverness*]

Sophist, sof'ist, *n* one of a class of public teachers in Greece in the fifth century B C a cautious or fallacious reasoner [*Lit and orig a wise or clever man, Gr sophistês—sophos, wise*]

Sophistic, so fist'ik, **Sophistical**, so fist'ik al, *adj* pertaining to a sophist or to sophistry fallaciously subtle.—*adv* Sophistically [*Gr sophistikos*]

Sophisticate, so-fist'ikät, *v t* to render sophistical, or unsound to corrupt by mixture

Sophistication, so-fist i kä'shun, *n* act of sophisticating, adulterating, or injuring by mixture

Sophistry, sof'ist ri, *n* specious but fallacious reasoning

Soporiferous, sop or if'er us, *adj*, bringing, causing, or tending to cause sleep sleepiness [*L. sopor, soporus, sleep, and fero, to bring*]

Soporific, sop-or-if'ik, *adj*, making or causing sleep.—*n* anything that causes sleep [*Fr soporifique—L. sopor, sleep, and facio, to make*]

Soppy, sop'i, *adj*, sopped or soaked in liquid

Soprano, so prä'no, *n* a singer of soprano

Soprano, so prä'no, *n* the highest kind of female voice air.—*pl* Sopra'nos or Sopra'ni [*Lit 'superior, It, from L. supra or super, above*]

Sorcerer, sor'sër'ër, *n* one who practises sorcery: an enchanter a magician.—*fem* Sor'ceress.

Southwester

Southwester, sow-wes't'er, *n.* a storm or gale

Souvenir

from the south-west a painted canvas hat with a broad flap behind for the neck

Souvenir, *sou'venir*, *n* a remembrancer [Fr (lt. *souvenire*—L *souvenire*, to come up, to come to mind—*sub*, under, from under, and *venio*, venture, to come)]

Sovereign, *sov'er-ign*, *adj*, *supreme* possessing supreme power or dominion superior to all others utmost — *n* a supreme ruler a monarch a gold coin = *sovereign* [M E *soveraine*—Fr *soverain*—Low L *superannus*—L *super*, *supra*, above]

Sovereignty, *sov'er-ig-ni*, *n* supreme power dominion [Fr *soveraineté*]

Sow, *sow*, *n*, a female pig an oblong piece of metal larger than a pig [A S *su*, *sugn*, cog with Ger *sau*, Ice *syrr*, L *sus*, Gr *hys*, conn with Swine]

Sow, *sow*, *v t* to scatter seed that it may grow to plant by sowing to scatter seed over to spread — *v i* to scatter seed for growth — *pa p* sown and sowed — **Sow'er** [A S *seowan*, Ger *saen*, Ice *sa*, Goth *saian*, akin to L *sevo* (for *sevo*) See Seed]

Spa, *spa*, *n* a place where there is a mineral spring of water [From *Spat*, a famous watering place in Belgium]

Space, *sp'as*, *n* extension as distinct from material substances room [Irgenev] distance between objects interval between lines or words in books quantity of time distance between two points of time a short time interval — *v t* to make or arrange intervals between [Fr *espace*—L *spatium*, from root *spa*, Sans *spaha*, to draw, as in G *spad*, Ger *spannen*]

Spacious, *sp'as-hus*, *adj* having large space large in extent roomy wide — *adv* **Spaciously** — *n* **Spaciousness** [Fr *spacieux*—L *spatiosus*]

Spade, *sp'ad*, *n* a broad blade of iron with a handle, used for digging — *v t* to dig with a spade [A S *spadu*, cognate with Ger *spaten*, L *spatula*, Gr *spathe*, any broad blade]

Spake, *sp'ak*, *n* a spoke of a wheel

Span, *span*, *n* the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger when the fingers are extended nine inches the spread of an arch between its abutments a space of time — *v t* to measure by spans to measure to embrace — *pr p* spanning, *pa t* and *pr p* spanned. [A S *spann*—*spannan* cog with Ger *spannen*, L *spando* (for *spando*) See Space]

Span, *span*, *n* a yoke of horses or oxen [Borrowed from Dut from the same root as above word]

Spandrel, *span'drel*, *n* the irregular triangular space between the span or curve of an arch and the inclosing right angle [From Span]

Spangle, *span'gl*, *n* a small, thin plate or boss of shining metal anything sparkling and brilliant, like a spangle — *v t* to adorn with spangles — *v i* to glitter [A S *spange*, a clasp, being prob conn with Span, cog with Ger *spange*, Ice *spang*]

Spaniard, *span'yard*, *n* a native of Spain

Spaniel, *span'yel*, *n* a kind of dog, usually liver and white coloured, and with large pendent ears, once supposed to be of Spanish origin [O Fr *espagnol* (Fr *espagnol*), Spanish]

Spanish, *span'ish*, *adj* of or pertaining to Spain — *n* the language of Spain

Sparker, *span'ker*, *n* the after sail of a ship or barque, so called from its flapping in the breeze [From Prov E *spank*, to flap, to move quickly]

Spar, *spar*, *n* a rather a general term for masts,

Spavin

yards, booms, and gaffs, &c [Ice *sparr*, Dut. *spaar* prob conn with Bar]

Spar, *sp'ar*, *n* a mineral which is perfectly crystalline [A S *spær*—*stær*], gypsum, perh from the *spær* or *spær* form it assumes, cf Ger *spær* (*talk*)]

Spar, *sp'ar*, *v t* to box with the hands to fight with showy action to dispute — *pr p* sparring, *pa t* and *pr p* sparred — *n* **Spar'ing** [O Fr *sparrer*, Fr *sparrer*, to kick out, from root of Parry]

Spare, *sp'ir*, *v t* to use frugally to do without to save from any use to withhold from to treat tenderly to part with willingly — *v i* to be frugal to forbear to be tender to forgive [A S *sparian*, cog with Ger *sparen*, allied also to L *par* co (for *spær* co)]

Spare, *sp'ar*, *adj*, *sparring* frugal scanty lean superfluous — *n* **Spare'ness**

Sparrib, *sp'ar'rib*, *n* a piece of meat consisting of the ribs with a *spare* or small amount of flesh

Sparing, *sp'ir-ing*, *adj* scarce scanty saving

Spark, *sp'ark*, *n* a small particle of fire shot off from a burning body any small shining body or light a small portion of anything active or vivid [A S *spærca*, a spark, Dut *spark*, *spark*]

Sparkle, *sp'ark'l*, *n* a little spark lustre — *v t* to emit sparks to shine to glitter [Dim of Spark]

Sparkling, *sp'ark-ling*, *adj* giving out sparks

Sparrow See under Spar, to box

Sparrow, *sp'ar'v*, *n* a well known small bird [A S *spærwan*, cog with Goth *spærva*, Ice. *sporr*, Ger *spär*, *ling*]

Sparrow bill, *sp'ar'v bil*, *n* a small shoe nail, co called from its shape

Sparrow hawk, *sp'ar'v hawk*, *n* a small species of hawk destructive to sparrows, &c [A S *spær hafor*]

Sparry, *sp'ar'i*, *adj* consisting of or like spar

Spars, *sp'ars*, *adj* thinly scattered — *adv* **Spars'ly** — *n* **Spars'ness** [L *sparsum*, *p p* of *spargo*, to scatter allied to Ger *spær*, to sow]

Spartan, *spu'tan* *adj* of or pertaining to Sparta in Greece hardy fearless

Spasm, *spaz'm* *n* an irregular, violent, and involuntary drawing or contraction of the muscles less violent than a convulsion [Fr *spasme*—L *spasmus*—Gr *spasmus*—*spas*, to draw]

Spasmodic, *spaz mod'ik*, **Spasmodical**, *spaz mod'ik*, *adj* relating to or consisting in spasms convulsive — *n* **Spasmod'ic**, a medicine for removing spasms

Spat, *spat*, *pa t* of **Spit**, to throw from the mouth

Spaw, *spat*, *n* the spawn or young *spit* or thrown out by shellfish [From root of Spit]

Spatter, *spit'er*, *v t* to *spit* or throw out upon to scatter about to sprinkle with dirt or anything moist to defame [Freq from **Spit**, *pa t* of **Spit**]

Spatter dashes, *spat'er-dash'ez*, *n pl* coverings for the legs, to keep them clean from water and mud, a kind of gaiters

Spatula, *spat'u la*, **Spattle**, *spat'l*, *n* a little spade a broad kind of knife for spreading plasters. [L *spatula*, *spatula*, dim of *spatha*, any broad blade—Gr *spathe* See Spade]

Spavin, *spav'in*, *n* a swelling near the joints of horses, producing lameness, and causing them to lift their feet like a *sparrow hawk* [O Fr *espavin*, Fr *espavin*—*espavier*, a sparrowhawk—O Ger *spærwan*, E Sparrow]

Spavined

Spavined, spav'ind, *adj* affected with *spavin*.
Spawn, spawn, *n* the eggs of fish or frogs when ejected offspring — *v t* to produce, as fishes and frogs do their eggs to bring forth — *v s* to deposit eggs, as fishes or frogs to issue, as offspring [Ety dub] [the *spawm* is ejected]
Spawner, spawn'nr, *n* the female fish, from which
Speak, spék, *v s* to utter words or articulate sounds to say to talk to converse to sound — *v t* to pronounce to converse in to address to declare to express by signs — *pa t* spöke or spake, *pa p* spök'en [A S *specan* (for *sprecan*) cog with Dut *sprekent*, Ger *sprechen*]
Speaker, spék'er, *n* one who speaks the person who presides in a deliberative or legislative body, as the House of Commons — *n* **Speaker ship**
Speaking trumpet, spék'ing trum'pet *n* an instrument somewhat resembling a trumpet, used for intensifying the sound of the voice, so as to convey it to a greater distance
Spear, spër, *n* a long weapon used in war and hunting, made of a pole pointed with iron a lance with barbed prongs used for catching fish — *v t* to pierce or kill with a spear [A S *spera*, cog with Ger *speer*, W *ysper*, L *sparius* prob further conn with *Spar* and *Spire*]
Spearman, spër'man, *n* a man armed with a *spear*
Spearmint, spër'mint, *n* a species of *mint* having spear shaped leaves
Special, spesh'al, *adj* of a species or sort particular distinctive uncommon designed for a particular purpose confined to a particular subject — *adv* **Speciality**
Specialise, spesh'al iz, *v t* to determine in a *special* manner — *n* **Specialisation**
Specialist, spesh'al ist, *n* one who devotes him self to a *special* subject
Speciality, spesh'ä lit u, *n* the *special* or particular mark of a person or thing a special occupation or object of attention [Fr — L]
Specialty, spesh'al ti, *n* something *special* a special contract that for which a person is distinguished
Species, spesh'i, *n* gold and silver coin, because visible wealth and not merely representing it, as bills and notes do [Cf next word]
Species, spesh'ez, *n* a group of individuals having common marks or characteristics — subordinate to a *Genus* [L (*lit*) 'that which is seen,' then a form, a particular sort — *specio*, to look]
Specific, spe sif'ik, **Specific**, spe sif'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or constituting a *species* that specifies precise infallible — *adv* **Specifically**
Specific, spe-sif'ik, *n* a remedy which has a *special* power in a particular disease an infallible remedy
Specification, spes-i-fi-kä'shun, *n* act of *specifying* a statement of particulars
Specify, spe'si fi, *v t* to make *special* to mention particularly — *pa t* and *pa p* specified [Low L *specifico* — L *species*, and *facio*, to make]
Specimen, spes'men, *n* a portion of anything to show the kind and quality of the whole a sample
Specious, spe'shu, *adj* that looks well at first sight showy plausible — *adv* **Speciously** — *n* **Speciousness**
Speak, spek, *n* a spot a blemish — *v t* to spot [A S *specca* Low Ger *speak*]
Speckle, spek'l, *n* a little *speck* or spot in anything different in substance or colour from the thing itself — *v t* to mark with speckles
Spectacle, spek'ta-kl, *n* a *sight* show exhibition — *pl* glasses to assist the sight. — *adj* **Spec-**

Spelt

tacular [L. *spectaculum* — *specto*, *spectatum*, inten- of *specio*, to look at]
Spectacled, spek'ta kld, *adj* wearing spectacles
Spectator, spek'tätur, *n* one who looks on — *fern*
Spectatress
Spectral, spek'tral, *adj* relating to, or like a *spectre* [seen] Doublet **Spectrum**
Spectre, spek'tër, *n* a ghost [Lit something]
Spectroscope, spek'tro sköp, *n* an instrument for forming and examining spectra of luminous bodies, so as to determine their composition [Spectrum, and Gr *skopos*, to look at]
Spectrum, spek'trum, *n* the image of something seen continued after the eyes are closed the colour of light separated by a prism, and exhibited as spread out on a screen — *pl* **Spectra**. [Lit 'something seen,' from L *specio*, to see Doublet **Spectre**]
Specular, spek'ü lar, *adj* resembling a *speculum* having a smooth reflecting surface [L]
Speculate, spek'ü lit, *v s* to look at or into with the mind to consider to theorise to traffic for great profit — *n* **Speculator** [L *speculatus*, *pr p* of *specular* — *specula*, a look out — *specio*, to look]
Speculation, spek'ü l'ä'shun, *n* act of speculating mental view contemplation theory the buying goods, &c to sell them at an advance
Speculative, spek'ü lit u, *adj* given to speculation or theory ideal pertaining to speculation in business, &c — *adv* **Speculatively**
Speculum, spek'ü lum, *n* opt) a reflector usually made of polished metal (*surgey*) an instrument for bringing into view parts otherwise hidden — *pl* **Specula** [Lit 'a looking glass, L — *specio*, to look]
Sped, spel, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Speed**
Speech, spëch, *n* that which is spoken language the power of speaking oration any declaration of thoughts mention [A S *spaci*, *sprec* Ger *sprache* See **Speak**]
Speechless, spëchless, *adj* destitute or deprived of the power of speech — *n* **Speechlessness**
Speed, spëd, *n* quickness, velocity success — *v s* to move quickly to succeed to fare — *v t* to despatch quickly to hasten, as to a conclusion to execute to aid to make prosperous — *pr p* speeding *pa t* and *pa p* sped [A S *sped* cog with Dut *spad*, speed, Ger *sputen*, to speed]
Speedy, spëd'i, *adj* hasty quick nimble — *adv* **Speedily** — *n* **Speediness**
Spell, spel, *n* any form of words supposed to possess magical power — *adj* **Spellbound**. [A S *spill*, a narrative or tale, cog with Goth *spill*, Ice *spjall*, a tale]
Spell, spel, *v t* to tell or name the letters of to name, write, or print the proper letters of — *v s* to form words with the proper letters — *pr p* spell'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* spelled, spelt [Same word as above, modified by O Fr *espaler* (Fr *espeler*) — O Ger *spellon*, to tell, Goth *spjellan*]
Spell, spel, *v t* to take another's place at work — *n* a turn at work a short period — *pr p* spell'ing *pa t* and *pa p* spelled [A S *speltan*, to act for another, perh conn with A S *spiltan*, Ger *spülen*, to play]
Spelling, spel'ing, *n* act of spelling or naming the letters of words orthography
Spelling book, spel'ing book, *n* a book for teaching to *spell* — *n* **Spelling-bee**, a competition in spelling
Spelt, spelt, *n* a kind of corn also called German wheat [A S (Ger *spelt*) — L *spelta*.]

Spelter

Spelter, *spel'tér*, *n.* zinc. [Allied to Dut. *spianter* See *Pewter*]
Spencer, *spen'sér*, *n.* a short over-jacket worn by men or women, named after a Lord *Spencer* who introduced it or made it fashionable
Spencer, *spen'sér*, *n.* (in ships and barques) a fore and-aft sail abait the fore and main masts [Ety unknown]
Spend, *spend*, *v. t.* to expend or weigh out to give for any purpose to consume to waste to pass, as time — *v. s.* to make; expense to be dissipated — *pr. p.* *spending* *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *spent* — *n.* *Spend'er* [A S *ā-spendan*, for *spendan* — L. *expendo* or *dispendo*, to weigh out]
Spendthrift, *spend'thrift*, *n.* one who *spends* the savings of *thrift* a prodigal [See *Spend* and *Thrift*]
Spent, *spent*, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of *Spend*
Sperm, *sperm*, *n.* animal seed spawn of fishes or frogs *spermacti* [Lit 'that which is sown,' Late L. — Gr. *sperm a*, *sperm atos* — *sperō*, to sow]
Spermacti, *sper-ma sē'ti*, *n.* a waxy matter from the head of the sperm whale [L. (*lit*) 'the sperm of the whale' — *sperma* (see *Sperm*), and *ctus*, a whale — Gr. *kētos*]
Spermatio, *sper mat'ik*, *Spermatical*, *sper mat'ik al*, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *sperm* or seed seminal
Sperm oil, *sperm' oil*, *n.* oil from the sperm whale
Sperm whale, *sperm' hwal*, *n.* a species of whale from which *sperm* or *spermacti* is obtained
Spew, *Spue*, *spū*, *v. t.* and *v. i.* to vomit to eject with loathing [A S *spēwan* cog with Dut. *spuwen*, Ger. *spewen*, also conn with L. *spuo*, Gr. *spūō* and with *Spit*]
Sphere, *sfer*, *n.* a ball or globe an orb circuit of motion province or duty rank (*geom*) a surface every point of which is equidistant from one and the same point, called the centre — *adj.* *Spher'al* [Fr — L. *sphæra* — Gr. *sphaîra*]
Spherio, *sfer'ik*, *Spherical*, *sfer'ik al*, *adj.* pertaining to or like a sphere — *adv.* *Spher'ically*
Sphericity, *sfer is'ti*, *n.* state or quality of being spherical roundness
Spheroid, *sfer'oid*, *n.* a body or figure having the form of a sphere, but not quite round [Fr *sphéroïde* — Gr. *sphaîra*, and *eidōs*, form]
Spheroidal, *sfer'oid'al*, *adj.* having the form of a spheroid
Spherule, *sfer'ul*, *n.* a little sphere
Sphincter, *sfin'k'tér*, *n.* (*anat*) a muscle that contracts or shuts an orifice or opening which it surrounds [Gr., that which binds tight — *sphingō*, to bind tight]
Sphinx, *sfin'ks*, *n.* (*ancient myth*) a monster with the head of a woman and the body of a lioness that proposed riddles to travellers, and strangled those who could not solve them [Lit 'the throttler,' Gr. — *sphingō*, *sphingō*, to squeeze, akin to L. *figo*, to fix]
Spice, *spits*, *n.* an aromatic vegetable used for seasoning food, formerly one of the most valuable kinds of merchandise a small quantity — *v. t.* to season with spice to tincture [O Fr *épice* (Fr *épice*) — Late L. *species*, kinds of goods, spices — L. *species*, a particular kind, &c (see *Species*) Cf the use of *Gr. materialien* (*lit* 'materials'), to signify drugs.]
Spicery, *spis'er-i*, *n.* spices in general a repository of spices.
Spick, *spik*, *n.* a nail *obs* save in the phrase *Spick and span new*, *see* as new as a spike

Spradle

just made and a chip just split. [Prov form of *Spike*, a nail]
Spicy, *spis'i*, *adj.* producing or abounding with spices fragrant pungent — *adv.* *Spic'ily* — *n.* *Spic'iness*
Spider, *spid'ér*, *n.* an animal remarkable for spinning webs to take its prey [Lit 'the spinner,' for *spinder*, from *Spiz*, cf. Dan. *spinder*, O Ger. *spinnu*, Ger. *spinne*]
Spigot, *spig'ut*, *n.* a spike, or pointed piece of wood for stopping a small hole in a cask [Gael. *spicac*, W. *spigod*, conn with root of *Spike*, a nail]
Spike, *spik*, *n.* an ear of corn (*bot*) an inflorescence, of which the flowers are sessile, or issue directly from a simple undivided axis. [From L. *spica*, an ear of corn]
Spike, *spik*, *n.* a small pointed rod a large nail — *v. t.* to set with spikes to stop the vent of with a spike [A S *spicing*, cog with Ger. *spicker*, conn with *Spike*, an ear of corn, and *Spoke*, *n.*]
Spikelet, *spik'let*, *n.* a little spike
Spikenard, *spik'nard*, *n.* a highly aromatic oil or balsam obtained from an Indian plant, the *Nardus*, with spike shaped blossoms the plant itself [L. *spica nardi* See *Nard*]
Spiky, *spik'i*, *adj.* furnished with *spikes* having a sharp point
Spill, *spil*, *v. t.* to allow to run out of a vessel to shed to waste — *v. s.* to be shed to be allowed to fall, be lost, or wasted — *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *spilled*, *spilt* — *n.* *Spill'er* [A S *spillan* cog with Dut. *spillen*, Ice *spilla*, to destroy, also conn with *Spit*]
Spill, *spil*, *Spile*, *spil*, *n.* a small peg or pin to stop a hole [Lit 'a splinter,' Dut. *spil*, Ger. *spille*, conn with E. *Spindle*]
Spin, *spin*, *v. t.* to draw out and twist into threads to draw out a thread as spiders do to draw out tediously to cuse to whirl rapidly — *v. s.* to practise the art or trade of spinning, to perform the act of spinning to issue in a small or thread like current to whirl — *pr. p.* *spinning*, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *spun* — *n.* *Spin'ner* [A S *spinnan*, cog with Dut. and Ger. *spinnen*, closely conn with *Span*]
Spinach, *Spinage*, *spin'aj*, *n.* an esculent vegetable with jagged or *spiny* leaves [It. *spinace* — Low L. *spinacius* — *spina*, a thorn] [bone.
Spinal, *spin'al*, *adj.* pertaining to the *spine* or backbone
Spindle, *spin'dl*, *n.* the pin from which the thread is *spun* or twisted a pin on which anything turns the fusee of a watch [A S *spindl* (from *Spin*), cog with Ger. *spindel* Cf. *Spill*, *n.*]
Spine, *spin*, *n.* a thorn a thin, pointed spike, esp. in fishes the backbone of an animal [O Fr *espine* (Fr *épine*) — L. *spina*, a thorn, conn with root of *Spike*, a nail, applied to the backbone because of its sharp-pointed projections]
Spinet, *spin'et* or *span'et*, *n.* (*mus*) an old-fashioned keyed instrument like the harpsichord. [It. *spinetta* (Fr *épinette*), dim of *spina* — L. *spina*, a thorn, so called from the pointed quills used in playing on it]
Spinning, *spinning*, *adj.* used in spinning
Spinose, *spin'ös*, *Spinuous*, *spin'us*, *adj.* full of spines thorny
Spinster, *spin'stér*, *n.* (*law*) an unmarried female. [Lit a woman who *spins*]
Spiny, *spin'i*, *adj.* full of spines thorny troublesome perplexed — *n.* *Spin'iness*
Spradle, *spri'a-kl*, *n.* a *breathing* hole: any minute passage [L. *spiraculum*, formed as a double dim from *spiro*, to breathe]

Spiral

Spiral, spir'al, *adj* pertaining to or like a *spire*—winding like the thread of a screw—*n* a spiral line a curve which continually recedes from a centre about which it revolves a screw

Spirally, spir'al ly, *adv* in a spiral form or direction

Spire, spir, *n* a winding line like the threads of a screw a curl a wreath a tapering body a steeple [L *spira*—Gr *spira*, anything wound round or upon a thing, akin to *evro*, to fasten together in rows]

Spirit, spir'it, *n* vital force the soul a ghost mental disposition enthusiasm real meaning chief quality a very lively person any volatile, inflammable liquid obtained by distillation, as brandy—*pl* intellectual activity liveliness persons with particular qualities of mind mental excitement spirituous liquors—**Holy Spirit** See under **Holy**—**The Spirit**, the Holy Spirit the human spirit under the influence of the Holy Spirit—*v* to take away suddenly or secretly, as by a spirit [L *spiritus*, a breath—*spiro*, to breathe]

Spirited, spir'it ed, *adj* full of spirit, life, or fire animated—*adv* **Spiritedly**—*n* **Spiritedness**

Spiritism, spir'it-izm, *n* See under **Spiritualism**

Spiritless, spir'it les, *adj* without spirit, cheerfulness or courage dejected dead—*adv* **Spiritlessly**

Spirit rapper, spir'it rap'er, *n* a spiritualist who professes that spirits convey intelligence to him by raps or knocks

Spiritual, spir'it u'al, *adj* consisting of *spirit* having the nature of a spirit immaterial relating to the mind intellectual pertaining to the soul holy divine relating to sacred things not lay or temporal—*adv* **Spiritually**

Spiritualise, spir'it u'al-iz, *v* to make *spiritual* to imbue with spirituality to refine to free from sensuality to give a spiritual meaning to

Spiritualism, spir'it u'al-izm, *n* a being spiritual the philosophical doctrine that nothing is real but soul or spirit the doctrine that spirit has a real existence apart from matter the belief that certain peculiar phenomena (as rapping, table turning, &c) are directly due to the influence of departed *spirits*, invoked by a 'medium' (in this sense better called **Spiritism**)

Spiritualist, spir'it u'al-ist, *n* one who has regard only to *spiritual* things one who holds the doctrine of spiritualism (or spiritism)

Spirituality, spir'it u'al-ty, *n* state of being *spiritual* essence distinct from matter

Spirituous, spir'it-u-us, *adj* possessing the qualities of *spirit* containing spirit volatile

Spirit, spert Same as **Spirit**

Spire, spir, *adj* of a *spiral* form wreathed tapering like a spire or a pyramid abundant, in spires

Spit, spit, *n* an iron prong on which meat is roasted—*v* to pierce with a spit—*fr* *spit*—*pa* *t* and *pa* *spit*'ed [A.S. *spitu*, Dut *spit*, Ger *spies*]

Spit, spit, *v* to throw out from the mouth to eject with violence—*v* to throw out saliva from the mouth—*fr* *spit*—*pa* *t* spit, spat, *pa* *spit*—[A.S. *spittan*, Ice *spyta*, Ger *spitzen*. These are all extensions of *spew*]

Spite, spit, *n* grudge lasting ill-will hatred—*v* to vex to thwart to hate [Short for **Despise**]

Spiteful, spit'fool, *adj* full of spite desirous to vex or injure malignant—*adv* **Spitefully**—*n* **Spitefulness**

Spokenhave

Spitted, spit'ed (B) *pa* *ph* of **Spit**, to throw out from the mouth

Spittle, spit'l, *n* the moist matter *spit* or thrown from the mouth saliva

Spittoon, spit-toon, *n* a vessel for receiving *spittle*

Splash, splash, *v* to spatter with water or mud—*v* to dash about water or any liquid—*n* water or mud thrown on anything [Like **Flash**, an imitative word]

Splashboard, splash'bord, *n* a board to keep those in a vehicle from being *splashed* with mud

Splashy, splash'y, *adj*, *splashing* wet and muddy. full of dirty water

Splay, spl'a, *v* *t* (arch) to slope or slant to dislocate, as the shoulder bone—*adj* turned outward, as in *splay foot* [A contr of **Display**]

Spleen, splen, *n* a spongy gland near the large extremity of the stomach, supposed by the ancients to be the seat of anger and melancholy hence, *spite* ill humour melancholy [M.E. *spilen*—L. Gr *spilen* cog with L *lien* (for *ph* *lien*) Sans *plihān*]

Splendour, splen'dent, *adj* splendid or shining bright. [L, pr p. of *splendeo*, to shine.]

Splendid, splen'id, *adj* magnificent famous illustrious heroic—*adv* **Splendidly** [Lit. 'shining'; L. *splendens*—*splendeo*, to shine.]

Splendour, splen'dur, *n* the appearance of anything *splendid* brilliance magnificence

Splenetic, sple net'ic, or splen'ic tik, **Splenetic**, sple net'ic-al, *adj* affected with *spleen* peevish melancholy—*n* **Splenetic**, a splenetic person—*adv* **Splenetically**

Splend, splen'ic, *adj* pertaining to the *spleen*

Splendia, splen'ia, *n* inflammation of the spleen

Splice, splic, *v* to unite two ends of a rope by interweaving the strands—*act* of splicing joint made by splicing [Lit. 'to split in order to join' a form of **Split**, allied to Dut *splitzen*]

Spint, splint, *n* a small piece of wood *split* off (mud) a thin piece of wood, &c for confining a broken or injured limb a hard excrescence on the shank bone of a horse—*v* to confine with splints [A nasalised form of **Split**]

Spinter, splin'er, *n* a piece of wood or other substance *split* off—*v* *t* and *v* *z* to split into splinters

Spintery, splint'ry, *adj* made of or like *splinters*

Split, split, *v* to cleave lengthwise to tear asunder violently to divide to throw into discord.—*v* *z* to divide or part asunder to be dashed to pieces—*fr* *sp* *splitting* *pa* *t* and *pa* *sp* *split*—*n* a crack or rent lengthwise [Allied to Dut *splitzen*, Ger *spalten*. Cf **Splice** and **Spint**]

Spitter, split'er, *v* to eject drops of saliva while speaking to scatter ink upon a paper, as a bad pen [By form of **Sputter**]

Spoil, spoil, *v* to take by force to plunder—*v* *z* to practise robbery—*n* that which is taken by force plunder pillage robbery—*n* **Spoiler**, a plunderer [Prob. short for *despoile*—O Fr *despoiller* (Fr *dépoiller*)—L *despoliare*—*de*, and *spolio*—*spoliare*, to spoil]

Spoil, spoil, *v* to corrupt to mar to make useless—*v* *z* to decay to become useless—*n* **Spoiler**, a corrupter [Same as above word.]

Spoke, spok, *pa* *t* of **Speak**

Spoke, spok, *n* one of the bars from the nave to the rim of a wheel [A.S. *spaca*, cog with Ger. *speiche*, conn with *Spika*, a small pointed rod.]

Spoken, spok'n, *pa* *ph* of **Speak**

Spokenhave, spok'hav, *n* a plane for dressing the *spokes* of wheels [Cf **Shaving**]

Spokesman, spōk's'man, *n.* (*B.*) one who *speaks* for another, or for others

Spoilate, spō'li'āt, *v. t.* to *spoil* to plunder to pillage — *v. i.* to practise robbery [*L. spoliatus*, pa p. of *spolio*—*spoliare*, spoil]

Spoilation, spō'li'ā'shun, *n.* act of *spoiling* — *spoilee*, spō'dē'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or consisting of *spoilees*

Spondeo, spōn'dē, *n.* in classical poetry, a foot of two long syllables, as *dēlō* [*Fr*—*L. spondicus* (*pes*)—*Gr. spondesios* (*pois*), (a foot) of two syllables, so called because much used in the slow solemn hymns sung at a *sponde* or drink offering (*—sponde*) See **Sponsor**]

Sponge, spunj, *n.* the porous framework of an animal, found attached to rocks, &c. under water, remarkable for its power of sucking up water an instrument for cleaning cannon after a discharge the heel of a horse's shoe — *v. t.* to wipe with a sponge to wipe out with a sponge to wipe out completely to destroy — *v. i.* to suck in, as a sponge to grin by mean tricks [*A. S.* *O. Fr. espouge* (*Fr. éponge*)—*L. spongia*—*Gr. spongia*, *spongion* Doublet **Fungus**]

Spongecake, spunj'kāk, *n.* a very light cake

Spongy, spunj', *adj.* like a *sponge* of an open texture soft and porous wet and soft capable of imbibing fluids — *n.* **Sponginess**

Sponsal, spōn'sal, *adj.* pertaining to a *betrothal*, a marriage, or a spouse [*L.*—*sponsus*, a betrothal—*spondeo*, *sponsus*, to promise solemnly See **Sponsor**]

Sponsor, spōnsr, *n.* one who *promises* solemnly for another a surety a godfather or godmother — *n.* **Sponsorship** [*L.*—*spondeo*, *sponsus*, to promise solemnly, akin to *Gr. spendo*, to pour a libation, *spondas*, a solemn treaty Cf **Spouse**]

Sponsorial, spōn'sō'ri'al, *adj.* pertaining to a *betrothal*, *sponsa*, *spon* ta nē'it, *n.* strite or quality of being *spontaneous*

Spontaneous, spōn'tā'ne'us, *adj.* of one's *free-will* voluntary acting by its own impulse or natural law produced of itself or without interference — *adv.* **Spontaneously** [*L. spontaneus*—*spon*te, of one's own accord—*spondeo*]

Spool, spōol, *n.* a hollow cylinder for winding yarn upon — *v. t.* to wind on spools [*Low Ger.* *Ger. spule*]

Spoon, spōon, *n.* an instrument for supping liquids [*Lit.* 'a chip of wood,' *A. S. span*, *Ger. span*, a chip, *Ice. spann*, a chip, a spoon]

Spoonbill, spōon'bil, *n.* a wading bird like the heron, with a long bill rounded at the end like a *spoon* [*As if fed on spoon meat*]

Spooney, spōon'ey, *adj.* silly, weakly affectionate

Spoonful, spōon'fool, *n.* as much as a *spoon* contains when *full* a small quantity

Spoor, spōor, *n.* track or trail of an animal, esp. when hunted as game [*Dut. spoor*, a track, *cog.* with *Scot. spear*, to ask]

Sporadic, spō-rad'ik, *adj.* *scattered*—a term specially applied to solitary cases of a disease usually epidemic [*Gr. sporadikos*—*sporas*, *sporados*, scattered—*speiro*, to sow]

Spore, spōr, *n.* a minute grain which serves as a seed in flowerless plants like the fern [*Gr. sporos*, a sowing, seed—*speiro*, to sow]

Sporran, spōr'an, *n.* an ornamental pouch worn in front of the kilt by the Highlanders of Scotland [*Gael. sporran*]

Sport, spōrt, *v. i.* to play to frolic to practise field diversions to trifle — *v. t.* to amuse to make merry to represent playfully — *n.* that

which amuses or makes merry play mirth jest contemptuous mirth anything for playing with a toy idle jangle field diversion [*Short for Disport*]

Sportful, spōrt'fool, *adj.* full of sport merry full of jesting — *adv.* **Sportfully** — *n.* **Sportfulness**

Sporting, spōrt'ing, *adj.* relating to or engaging in sports — *adv.* **Sportingly**

Sportive, spōrt'iv, *adj.* inclined to sport playful merry — *adv.* **Sportively** — *n.* **Sportiveness**

Sportsman, spōrts'man, *n.* one who practises, or one skilled in field sports — *n.* **Sportsmanship**, practice or skill of a sportsman

Spot, spōt, *n.* a mark made by a drop of wet matter a blot a discoloured place a small part of a different colour a small extent of space any particular place something that soils a stain on character or reputation — *v. t.* to mark with drops of wet to stain to discolour to taint to tarnish, as reputation — *pr. p.* *spotting*, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *spotted* [*M. E. spat*, *Scot.* and *Dut. spat*, prob. from the root of *Spit*, to throw out from the mouth]

Spotless, spōt'les, *adj.* without a spot untainted pure — *adv.* **Spotlessly** — *n.* **Spotlessness**

Spotted, spōt'ed, **Spotty**, spōt'y, *adj.* marked with spots or discoloured places

Spousal, spōw's'al, *adj.* pertaining to a *spouse*, or to marriage nuptial matrimonial — *n.* usually in pl. nuptials marriage

Spouse, spōwz, *n.* a husband or wife [*Lit.* 'one promised in marriage,' a betrothed person, *O. Fr. espous* (*Fr. époux*, fem. *épouse*)—*L. sponsus*, p. p. of *spondeo*, to promise, to promise in marriage Cf **Espouse** and **Sponsor**]

Spout, spōwt, *v. t.* to throw out, *is* from a pipe — *v. i.* to issue with violence, as from a pipe — *n.* the projecting mouth of a vessel from which a stream issues a pipe for conducting a liquid [*Allied to Dut. spuiten*, *I. e. spyta*, from root of *Spit*, to throw out]

Sprain, sprān, *v. t.* to overstrain the muscles of a joint — *n.* an excessive strain of the muscles of a joint [*Lit.* 'to strain,' 'to squeeze out,' *O. Fr. espreindre* (*Fr. épreindre*), to force out, to strain — *L. exprimere* See **Express**]

Sprang, pa. t. of **Spring**

Sprat, sprat, *n.* a seaish like the herring, but much smaller [*M. E. sprottle*, *Dut. sprot*, *Ger. sprottle*]

Sprawl, sprawl, *v. i.* to toss or kick about the limbs to stretch the body carelessly when lying to spread ungracefully — *n.* **Sprawler** [*Akin to Low Ger. spaddeln*, *Dan. sprælle*, to toss about the limbs]

Spray, sprā, *n.* small particles of water driven by the wind, as from the top of waves, &c. [*From A. S. spregan*, to pour]

Spray, sprā, *n.* a small shoot of a tree [*Akin to A. S. sprec*, *Ice. sprekk*, a twig Doublet **Sprig**]

Spread, spred, *v. t.* to scatter abroad or in all directions to stretch to extend to overlay to shoot out, as branches to circulate, as news to cause to affect numbers, as a disease to diffuse to set with provisions, as a table — *v. i.* to extend or expand in all directions to be extended or stretched to be propagated or circulated — *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *spread* — *n.* extent compass expansion of parts [*A. S. sprædan*, *Dut. spreiden*, *Ger. spreiten*]

Sprees, sprē, *n.* a merry frolic a drunken frolic [*Prov. E. adj. sprag, spry, spree*, *M. E. sprac*, from *Ice. spræk*, lively]

Sprig, spng, *n.* a small shoot or twig — *v. t.* to

Sprightly

embroider with representations of twigs — *fr p*, *springing*, *pa t* and *pa p*. *Springed* [Doublet of *Spray*]

Sprightly, *sprít'h*, *adj*, *sprít* like airy full of life lively brisk — *n* **Sprightliness** [From *spright*, a corr of *Spirit* (cf *Sprite*)]

Spring, *spring*, *v t* to bound to leap to rush hastily to move suddenly by elastic force to start up suddenly to break forth to appear to issue to come into existence (*B*) to rise, as the sun — *v t* to cause to spring up to start to produce quickly to contrive on a sudden to explode, as a mine to open, as a leak to crack, as a mast — *pa t* sprung, *sprang* *pa p* sprung — *n* a leap a flying hack with elastic force elastic power an elastic body any active power that by which action is produced cause or origin a source an outflow of water from the earth (*B*) the dawn the time when plants begin to spring up and grow, the vernal season — March, April, May a starting of a plank in a vessel a crack in a mast [A S *springan*, Ger *springen*]

Springbok, *spring'bok*, *n* a sort of South African antelope, larger than a roebuck [Dut for 'spring buck', from its leaping motion]

Springe, *spring*, *n* a snare with a *spring* noose a gin — *v t* to catch in a springe [Prov L *springere* — Spring cf Ger *springen* — *springen*]

Springer, *spring'ér*, *n* a kind of dog allied to the spaniel, useful for *springing* game in copses

Spring tide, *spring'tid*, *n* a tide which *springs* or rises higher than ordinary tides, after new and full moon

Springy, *spring'i*, *adj* pertaining to or like a *spring* elastic nimbly abounding with springs or fountains — *n* **Springiness**

Sprinkle, *spring'kl* *v t* to scatter in small drops or particles to scatter on to baptise with a few drops of water to purify — *v t* to scatter in drops — *n* **Sprinkle** or **Sprinkling**, a small quantity sprinkled — *n* **Sprinkler** [Freq formed from A S *springan*, the causative of *Spring* cf Ger *springeln*]

Sprit, *sprít*, *n* (*naut*) a spar set diagonally to extend a fore and aft sail [A S *spreot*, a pole Dut and Ger *sprít*, a bowsprit conn with *Sprout*] [corr of *Spirit* (cf *Sprightly*)]

Sprite, *sprít*, *n* a *spirit* a shade a ghost [A S *sprout*, *sprowt*, *n* a germ or young shoot — *pl* young shoots from old cabbages — *v t* to shoot to push out new shoots [M E *sprute* — A S *spreotan* (Ger *sprützen*) cog with Dut *spruit* Cf *Spirit* and *Spruce* beer]

Spruce, *sprúcs*, *adj* smart neat — *adv* **Sprucely** — *n* **Spruceness** [Prob from O Fr *preux* (Fr *preux*), gallant]

Spruce beer, *sprúcs bér*, *n*, *beer* flavoured with a decoction of the young shoots of the spruce fir [Ger *sprossen beer* (lit 'beer made of sprouts') — *sprossen*, young shoots of trees — *sprützen*, E *Sprout*]

Spruce fir, *sprúcs'fér*, *n* a genus of firs whose shoots were used for making *spruce*-beer [See above word]

Sprung, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Spring*

Spud, *spud*, *n* a narrow spade with a short handle [From root of *Spade*]

Spue Same as *Spew*

Spume, *spúm*, *n* scum or froth *spewed* or thrown up by liquids foam — *v t* to throw up scum to foam. [L *spuma* — *spuo*, E *Spew*]

Spumous, *spúm'us*, *Spumy*, *spúm'i*, *adj* consisting of *spume* or froth frothy foamy

Squally

Spun, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Spin*

Spunk, *spungk*, *n* a piece of wood easily set on fire [Prob the same word as *spunge*, *Sponge*, cf Ir *spunc*, tender, sponge.]

Spur, *spur*, *n* an instrument on a horseman's heels, with sharp points for goading the horse that which goads or instigates something projecting the hard projection on a cock's leg a small range of mountains extending laterally from a larger range — *v t* to urge on with spurs to urge onward to impel to put spurs on — *v t* to press forward to travel in great haste — *fr p* *spurred* *pa t* and *pa p* spurred [A S *spura*, *spora* Ice *spora*, Ger *spor* *n* akin to *Spar* and *Spear*]

Spurge, *spurj*, *n* a class of verd plants with a milky juice, used for taking off warts [O Fr *espurge* (Fr *épurer*) — L *expurgare*, to purge — *ex*, off *purgo*, to clear See *Purge*]

Spurious, *spúr'ius*, *adj* illegitimate bastard not genuine false — *adv* **Spuriously** — *n* **Spurlousness** [L *spurius*]

Spurn, *spurn* *v t* to drive away as with the foot to kick to reject with disdain — *n* disdainful rejection [A S *spurnan*, an extension of *Spur*]

Spurt, *spurt*, *v t* to spout, or send out in a sudden stream, as water — *v t* to gush out suddenly in a small stream to flow out forcibly or at intervals — *n* a sudden or violent gush of a liquid from an opening a jet a sudden and short effort [Like *Spirit*, formed by transposition from *sprít* (Ger *spritzen*), conn with *Spirit* and *Spout*]

Spur wheel, *spur-wheel*, *n* (*mech*) a wheel with the cogs on the face of the edge like a *spur*

Sputter, *spúter*, *v t* to *sput* in small drops, as in rapid speaking to throw out moisture in scattered drops to speak rapidly and indistinctly — *v t* to throw out with haste and noise to utter hastily and indistinctly — *n* moist matter thrown out in particles [Like *Spatter*, from the stem of *Sput* and *Spout*]

Spy, *spi*, *n* one sent into an enemy's country or camp to find out their strength, &c one who keeps a watch on others one who secretly conveys information — *v t* to see to discover, generally at a distance to discover by close search to inspect secretly — *pa t* and *pa p* spied [O Fr *espier* — O Ger *spieha*, cog, with L *specio*, Sans *spas*] [telescope]

Spyglass, *spi'glas*, *n* a glass for *spying* a small

Squabble, *skwob'l*, *v t* to dispute in a noisy manner to wrangle — *n* a noisy, petty quarrel a brawl — *n* **Squabbler** [Akin to Low Ger *kabbeln*, to quarrel, and Prov Ger *schwabbeln*, to jabber]

Squad, *skwod*, *n* a small body of men assembled for drill [Fr *escouade* (lt *squadra*) — L *exquadrate*, to make square See *Squadron*]

Squadron, *skwod'run*, *n* a body of cavalry, consisting of two troops, or 120 to 200 men a section of a fleet, commanded by a flag officer [Orig a square of troops, Fr *escouade* (lt *squadra*). See *Square*]

Squalid, *skwól'id*, *adj*, *stiff* with dirt filthy — *adv* **Squalidly** — *n* **Squalidness** [L *squalidus* — *squaleo*, to be stiff, akin to Gr *skello*, to dry]

Squal, *skwawl*, *v t* to cry out violently — *n* a loud cry or scream a violent gust of wind. [Ice *squala* Ir and Gael *sgal*, to shriek, an imitative word, cf *Squal*.]

Squally, *skwaw'i*, *adj* abounding or disturbed with *squalls* or gusts of wind gusty

Squalor

Squalor, skwól'or, *n.* state of being *squalid*—dirtiness filthiness. [L.]

Squander, skwon'der, *v. t.* to spend lavishly or wastefully — *n.* **Squanderer** [Ety dub. perh. a nasalised form of Prov. E. *squatter*, to splash, to disperse, allied to E. *scatter*]

Square, skwár, *adj.* having four equal sides and angles forming a right angle having a straight front or an outline formed by straight lines — *n.* that which is square a square figure a four sided space inclosed by houses a square body of troops the length of the side of any figure squared an instrument for measuring right angles (*arith*) the product of a quantity multiplied by itself — *v. t.* to form like a square to form with four equal sides and angles (*arith*) to multiply by itself (*naut*) to place at right angles with the keel — *n.* **Squareness** [O Fr. *esquarre* (Fr. *esquerre*) — L. *ex-quadrare*, to square — *quadrus*, conn with *quattuor*, four Cf. **Squad** and **Quarry**]

Squash, skwosh, *v. t.* to beat or press into pulp to crush flat — *n.* a sudden fall or shock of soft bodies anything soft and easily crushed, anything soft or unripe [Conn with **Quash**]

Squat, skwot, *v. i.* to sit down upon the hams or heels to cower, as an animal to settle on new land without title — *pr. p.* *squatting*, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *squatted* [Prov. E. *quat*, to squat prob. a Romance word cf. It. *quatto*, cowering, Fr. (*se*) *cacher*, to crouch down, to hide one's self, both from L. *coactus*, *pa. p.* of *cogo* — *co*, to gether, and *ago*, to drive]

Squatter, skwot'er, *n.* a settler on new land without title one who leases pasture land from the government, in Australia and New Zealand [See **Squat**] [esp. a wife]

Squaw, skwaw, *n.* (in America) an Indian woman, **Squeak**, skwék, *v. i.* to utter a shrill and usually short cry — *n.* a sudden, shrill cry [Imitative cf. Sw. *squaka*, to croak, Ger. *quecken*, to squeak]

Squeal, skwél, *v. i.* to utter a shrill and prolonged sound [Imitative cf. Sw. *squala*, to cry out]

Squeamish, skwém'ish, *adj.* sickish at stomach easily disgusted or offended fastidious in taste — *adv.* **Squeamishly** — *n.* **Squeamishness** [Akin to Ice. *sveim-r*, stir, Ger. *schweim-en*, to become giddy or faint, conn with Sw. *swim* prob. also influenced by *qualmish* (see **Qualm**)]

Squeeze, skwéz, *v. t.* to crush or press between two bodies to embrace closely to force through a small hole to cause to pass — *v. i.* to push between close bodies to press to crowd — *n.* act of squeezing pressing between bodies [M. E. *queisen* — A. S. *cusan*, akin to Ger. *quetschen*]

Squib, skwib, *n.* a paper tube filled with combustibles, thrown up into the air burning and bursting a petty lampoon [Ety unknown]

Squill, skwíl, *n.* a genus of plants (including the bluebell) allied to the lily, an African species of which is used in medicine. [Fr. *squille* — L. *scilla*, *scilla* — Gr. *skilla*]

Squint, skwint, *adj.* looking obliquely having the vision distorted — *v. i.* to look obliquely to have the vision distorted — *v. t.* to cause to squint — *n.* act or habit of squinting an oblique look distortion of vision. [Prob. allied to Dut. *schuin*, oblique, cf. Wink, and Fr. *guigner*, to squint]

Squire, skwir, *n.* Short for **Squire**.

Squirrel, skwí'el, *n.* a nimble, reddish-brown, rodent animal with a bushy tail [Lit. 'shadow-tail,' O Fr. *esquerrel* (Fr. *écureuil*) — Low L.

Staghound

scuriolus, dim of L. *scurrus* — Gr. *skouros* — *skia*, shade, *oura*, tail]

Squirt, skwért, *v. t.* to throw out water in a stream from a narrow opening — *n.* a small instrument for squirting a small, quick stream [Allied to Low Ger. *swertzen*, O Sw. *squáttra*, to scatter Cf. **Squander**]

Stab, stab, *v. t.* to wound with a pointed weapon to wound to injure secretly, or by falsehood or slander — *v. i.* to give a stab or a mortal wound — *pr. p.* *stabbing*, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* *stabbed* — *n.* a wound with a pointed weapon an injury given secretly [Orig. 'to pierce with a staff or stake See **Staff**]

Stability, sta-bil'i-ti, *n.* state of being *stable* firmness steadiness immovability [Fr. — L.]

Stable, stá'bl, *adj.* that *stands* firm firmly established durable firm in purpose or character constant — *adv.* **Stably** — *n.* **Stableness** [Fr. — L. *stabilis* — *sto*, E. **Stand**]

Stable, stá'bl, *n.* a building for horses and cattle — *v. t.* to put or keep in a stable — *v. i.* to dwell in a stable [O Fr. *estable* (Fr. *étale*) — L. *stabulum* — *sto*, E. **Stand**]

Stabling, stá'bling, *n.* act of putting into a *stable* accommodation for horses and cattle

Stablish, stá'lish, *v. t.* old form of **Establish**

Staccato, stak ká'to, *adj.* (*mus*) giving a clear distinct sound to each note [It. from *staccare*, for *distaccare*, to separate, from root of **Tack**]

Stack, stak, *n.* (*lit*) that which *sticks* out a large pile of hay, corn, wood, &c. a number of chimneys standing together — *v. t.* to pile into a stack or stacks [Dan. *stak* *stak* *r*, conn with **Stake**, **Stick**, and **Stook**]

Stackyard, stak'yard, *n.* a yard for *stacks*

Stadium, stá'di um, *n.* a Greek measure of length = 606 English feet — *pl.* **Stá'dia** [L. — Gr. *stadion*]

Staff, staf, *n.* a stick carried for support or defence a prop a long piece of wood pole a flagstaff the long handle of an instrument a stick or ensign of authority the five lines and spaces for music a stanza (the previous meanings have *pl.* **Staffs** or **Staves**, stá'vz) an establishment of officers acting together in an army, esp. that attached to the commander a similar establishment of persons in any undertaking (the last two meanings have *pl.* **Staffs**, stá'fz) [A. S. *staf*, cog with Ice. *staf-r*, Ger. *stab*]

Stag, stag, *n.* the male deer, esp. one of the red deer — *fem.* **Hind** [Ice. *stegg r*, a male bird, Yorkshire *steg*, a gander, Scot. *stag*, *stagg*, a young horse. prob. from root *stig*, to mount]

Stage, stáj, *n.* an elevated platform, esp. in a theatre theatre theatrical representations any place of exhibition or performance a place of rest on a journey or road distance between places degree of progress [O Fr. *estage* (Fr. *stage*), a story of a house through a L. form *staticus*, from *sto*, E. **Stand**]

Stagecoach, stáj'kóch, *n.* a coach that runs regularly with passengers from *stage* to *stage*

Stage player, stáj-plá'ér, *n.* a player on the *stage*

Stagger, stag'ér, *v. i.* to reel from side to side to begin to give way to begin to doubt to hesitate — *v. t.* to cause to reel to cause to doubt or hesitate to shock [Ice. *stakra*, to totter, O Dut. *staggeren*]

Staggers, stag'érz, *n.* a disease of horses

Staghound, stag'hwond, *n.* a hound used in hunting the *stag* or deer.

Staging

Staging, stā'jīng, *n* a stage or structure for workmen in building

Stagnant, stag'nant, *adj*, *stagnating* not flowing motionless impure from being motionless not brisk dull —*adv* **Stagnantly** [*L* *stagnans*, *antis*, *pr p* of *stagnare* See **Stagnate**]

Stagnate, stag'nāt, *v i* to cease to flow to become dull or motionless. [*L* *stagnare*, *stagnatus*—*stagnum*, a pool]

Stagnation, stag'nā'shun, *n* act of *stagnating* state of being stagnant or motionless dullness

Staid, stād, *adj* steady sober grave —*adv* **Staidly** —*n* **Staidness** [From *Stay*]

Stain, stān, *v t* to tinge or colour to give a different colour to dye to mark with guilt or infamy to bring reproach on to sully to tarnish —*n* a discoloration a spot taint of guilt cause of reproach shame [Short for *Distain*]

Stainless, stān'les, *adj* without or free from stain

Stair, stā'r, *n* (*orig*) a series of steps for ascending to a higher level one of such steps a flight of steps, only in *pl* [*AS* *stages*—*stigan*, to ascend, *Ger* *steigen*, *Ice* *stigi*, a ladder See **Stile**, a step, and **Sty**]

Staircase, stā'r'kās, *n* a case or flight of stairs with balusters, &c

Stake, stāk, *n* a strong stick pointed at one end one of the upright pieces of a fence a post to which an animal is tied, esp that to which a martyr was tied to be burned martyrdom anything pledged in a wager —*v t* to fasten, or pierce with a stake to mark the bounds of with stakes to wager to hazard [*AS* *staca*—*stegan* See **Stick**]

Stalactite, sta-lak'tik, **Stalactitic**, sta lak tī'k, *adj* having the form or properties of a *stalactite*

Stalactite, sta lak'tīt, *n* a cone of carbonate of lime, hanging like an icicle, in a cavern, formed by the *dripping* of water containing carbonate of lime [*Gr* *stalaktos*, dropping—*stalazō*, to drip, to drop]

Stalagmite, sta-lag'mīt, *n* a cone of carbonate of lime on the floor of a cavern, formed by the *dripping* of water from the roof [*Gr* *stalagmos*, a dropping—*stalazō*, to drip]

Stalagmitic, sta-lag mit'ik, *adj* having the form of *stalagmites*

Stale, stāl, *adj* too long kept tainted vapid or tasteless from age, as beer not new worn out by age decayed no longer fresh trite —*n* **Staleness** [Prov *L* *stale*, conn with *O* Dut *stel*, old]

Stale, stāl, *v i* to make water, as beasts [*Ger* *stallen*—*stall*, a stable, *AS* *steall* (see **Stall)]**

Stalk, stawk, *n* the stem of a plant the stem on which a flower or fruit grows the stem of a quill [An extension of *AS* *stel* (cf *Ice* *stilla*, Dan *stilk*), cogn with *Ger* *stiel*, which is allied to, *perh* borrowed from, *L* *stela*, a stake, a pale, further conn with *Gr* *stelaichos*]

Stalk, stawk, *v t* to walk as on stilts to walk with long, slow steps to walk behind a stalking horse to pursue game by approaching behind covers —*v t* to approach secretly in order to kill, as deer —*n* **Stalker** [*AS* *stealcian*—*stealc*, high, elevated, Dan *stallh*, to walk with long steps]

Stalking horse, stawk'ing-hors, *n* a horse behind which a sportsman hides while *stalking* game a mask or pretence

Stall, stawl, *n* a place where a horse or other animal stands and is fed a division of a stable

Stand

for a single animal a stable a bench or table on which articles are exposed for sale the fixed seat of a church dignitary in the choir a reserved seat in a theatre —*v t* to put or keep in a stall [*AS* *steall*, *Ice* *stall*, *Ger* *stall*, conn with *Ger* *stellen*, and *Gr* *stellō*]

Stallage, stawl'ā, *n* liberty of erecting stalls in a fair or market rent paid for this liberty

Stall feed, stawl'-fēd, *v t* to feed and fatten in a stall or stable

Stallion, stawl'yūn, *n* a horse not castrated [*Lit* 'a horse kept in the stall', *Fr* *étalon* (*Fr* *étalon*), through Low *L* from *O* *Ger* *stall* (see **Stall)]**

Stalwart, stawl'wurt, *adj* stout strong sturdy [*Lit* 'worth stealing', *AS* *stal-worth* See **Steal** and **Worthy**]

Stamen, stā'men, *n* (*pl* **Stamens**) one of the male organs of a flower which produce the pollen —*pl* **Stamina**, the principal strength of anything the firm part of a body which supports the whole [*Lit* 'a thread', *L* *stamen* (*fr* *stamina*), the warp in an upright loom, hence, a thread—*sto*, *f* **Stand**, like *Gr* *stemōn*, from *stēnais*, to stand]

Stammer, stām'ēr, *v i* to halt in one's speech to falter in speaking to stutter —*v t* to utter with hesitation —*n* hesitation in speech defective utterance —*ns* **Stammerer**, **Stammering** —*adv* **Stammeringly** [*AS* *stamēr*, stammering cogn with Low *Ger* *stammern*]

Stamp, stāmp, *v i* to *step* or plant the foot firmly down —*v t* to strike with the sole of the foot, by thrusting it down to impress with some mark or figure to imprint to fix deeply to coin to form (*B*) to pound —*n* the act of stamping the mark made by pressing something on a soft body an instrument for making impressions on other bodies that which is stamped an official mark put on things chargeable with duty, as proof that the duty is paid an instrument for cutting materials into a certain shape by a downward pressure cast form character a heavy hammer worked by machinery for crushing metal ores —*ns* **Stamper**, **Stamping** [Low *Ger* *stampen*, *Ice* *stappa*, to stamp cogn with *Gr* *stēphō*, Sans *stambh* a nasalised form of *Step*]

Stampede, stāmp'ēd, *n* a sudden fright seizing on large bodies of horses or other cattle, causing them to stamp and run flight caused by panic [*Sp* *estampeda* from root of **Stamp**]

Stanch, stānsh, *v t* to stop the flowing of, as blood —*v t* (*B*) to cease to flow —*adj* constant trusty zealous sound firm —*adv* **Stanchly** —**Stanchness** [*O* *Fr* *estanchier* (*Fr* *stancher*)—Low *L* *stancare*, to stanch—*L* *stagnare*, *stagnare*, to be or make stagnant. See **Stagnant**]

Stanchion, stān'shun, *n* an upright iron bar of a window or screen (*naut*) an upright beam used as a support [*O* *Fr* *estancion*—*estancier*, to stop, to stay See **Stenon**]

Stand, stānd, *v i* to cease to move —*v t* to be stationary to occupy a certain position to stagnate to be at rest to be fixed in an upright position to have a position or rank to be in a particular state to maintain an attitude to be fixed or firm to keep one's ground to remain unimpaired to endure to consist to depend or be supported to offer one's self as a candidate to have a certain direction to hold a course at sea —*v t* to endure to sustain to suffer to abide by—

Stand

pa t and *pa p* stood — *n* **Stand'er** — **Stand** against, to resist — *by*, to support — *fast*, to be unmoved — *for*, to be a candidate for (*nant*) to direct the course towards — *out*, to project — *to (B)* to agree to — *up*, to rise from a sitting posture — *upon (B)* to attack — *with*, to be consistent [A S *standan*, Goth *standan*, Ice *standa*, O Ger *stān* (for *stantan*), whence Ger *stehen*, from a root seen in Gr *histanai*, to place, L *sta re*, to stand, Sans *sthā*]

Stand, *stand*, *n* a place where one *stands* or remains for any purpose a place beyond which one does not go an erection for spectators something on which anything rests a stop a difficulty resistance

Standard, *stand'ard*, *n* that which *stands* or is fixed, as a rule the upright post of a truss that which is established as a rule or model a staff with a flag an ensign of war one of the two flags of a cavalry regiment (not dragoons) (*hort*) a standing tree, not supported by a wall — *adv* according to some standard legal usual having a fixed or permanent value [A S — O Fr *estandard* (fr *etandard*), which is either from the Teut root found in Ger *stehen*, L *Stand*, or from L *ex tendere*, to stretch out]

Standing, *stand'ing*, *adj* established settled permanent fixed stagnant being erect — *n* continuance existence place to stand in position in society

Standish, *stand'ish*, *n* a *standing dish* for pen and ink [Stand and Dish]

Stannary, *stan'ar'i*, *adj* of or relating to *tin mines* or works — *n* a tin mine [L *stannum*, tin]

Stannic, *stan'ik*, *adj* pertaining to or procured **Stanza**, *stan'za*, *n* (*poetry*) a series of lines or verses connected with and adjusted to each other a division of a poem containing every variation of measure in the poem [It *stanza*, a stop — L *stans*, pp of *sto*, to stand]

Staple, *stā'pl*, *n* (*orig*) a settled mart or market the principal production or industry of a district or country the principal element the thread of textile fabrics unmanufactured material a loop of iron for holding a pin, bolt, &c — *adj* established in commerce regularly produced for market [A S *stapul* and *staffel*, a prop, a table, Ger *stapel*, a heap, mart, L *stabilis*, fixed See **Stable**]

Stapler, *stā'plər*, *n* a dealer

Star, *stār*, *n* one of the bright bodies in the heavens, except the sun and moon one of the heavenly bodies shining by their own light, and which keep the same relative position in the heavens a representation of a star worn as a badge of rank or honour a person of brilliant or attractive qualities (*prinf*) an asterisk (*) — *v t* to set with stars to bespangle — *v s* to shine, as a star to attract attention — *pr p* *starring*, *pa t* and *pa p* *starred* — **Star** of Bethlehem, *n* a garden plant of the lily family, so called from the likeness of its white star-like flowers to old drawings of the star of Nativity (Matt ii 2, 9, 10) [M E *sterre* — A S *steorra*, cog with Ger *stern*, L *stella* (for *sterrula*), Gr. *astēr*, Sans *strī*, pl *strī-as*]

Starboard, *stār'bōrd*, *n* the right hand side of a ship, to one looking toward the bow — *adj* pertaining to or lying on the right side of a ship [Lat 'the steering side', A S *stearbōrd* — *steorran*, E *Steer*, and *bord*, a board, the side of a ship See **Board**, **Larboard**, and cf the Ger *steuer bord*]

State

Starch, *stārch*, *adj* stiff, precise — *n* stiffness: formality [Simply a form of **Stark**.]

Starch, *stārch*, *n* a glistening white powder, forming when wet a sort of gum much used for *stiffening* cloth — *v t* to stiffen with starch — **Starch'er** [Lit 'that which makes starch or stiff' a special use of the *adj* **Stark**, cf Ger *starke*, starch — *stark*, strong]

Star chamber, *stār-chām'ber*, *n* a tribunal with a civil and criminal jurisdiction, which met in the old council chamber of the palace of Westminster, abolished in the reign of Charles I [Said to have been so named either from the gilt stars on the ceiling, or from the Jewish bonds (called *starrs*, from Heb *shetar*) which were kept in the room where the council met]

Starched, *stārch't*, *adj* stiffened with *starch* stiff formal — *adv* **Starch'edly** — *n* **Starch'edness** [stiff precise]

Starohy, *stārch'i*, *adj* consisting of or like *starch* **Stare**, *stār*, *v i* to look at with a fixed gaze, as in horror, astonishment, &c to look fixedly — *v t* to influence by gazing — *n* a fixed look. [A S *starian*, from a Teut root seen in Ger *starr*, fixed, rigid also in E **Stern**]

Starfish, *stār'fish*, *n* a marine animal usually in the form of a five-rayed star

Star gazer, *stār-gā'zər*, *n* one who gazes at the stars an astrologer an astronomer

Stark, *stark*, *adj*, *stiff* gross absolute entire — *adv* absolutely completely — *adv* **Stark'ly** [A S *stearc*, hard, strong, cog with Ice *sterk r*, Ger *stark* Doublet **Starch**]

Starling, *stār'ling*, *n* a bird about the size of the blackbird (*arck*) a ring of poles supporting the pier of a bridge [Formed as a dim from the obs *stare* — A S *stār*, cog with Ger *starr*, L *sturnus*, Gr *psar*]

Starred, *stard*, *adj* adorned or studded with *stars*

Starry, *stār'i*, *adj* abounding or adorned with *stars* consisting of or proceeding from the stars like or shining like the stars — *n* **Starry'ness**

Start, *stārt*, *v i* to move suddenly aside to wince to deviate to begin — *v t* to cause to move suddenly to disturb suddenly to rouse suddenly from concealment to set in motion to call forth to invent or discover to move suddenly from its place to loosen to empty to pour out — *n* a sudden movement a sudden motion of the body a sudden rousing to action an unexpected movement a sally a sudden fit a quick spring the first motion from a point or place the outset [Ice *stertin*, closely akin to Dut. and Low Ger *storten*, to plunge, Ger *stürzen*]

Startle, *stārt'l*, *v s* to start or move suddenly to feel sudden alarm — *v t* to excite suddenly to shock to frighten — *n* sudden alarm or surprise. [Extension of **Start**]

Starvation, *stār-vī'shun*, *n* act of *starving* state of being starved

Starve, *stārv*, *v i* to die of hunger or cold to suffer extreme hunger or want to be in want of anything necessary — *v t* to kill with hunger or cold to destroy by want to deprive of power [A S *steorfan*, cog with Dut *sterven*, Ger *sterben*, to die, orig prob 'to work one's self to death, the Ice *starf*, work, pains, and *starfa*, to work, to take pains, being from the same root]

Starveling, *stārv'ling*, *adj* hungry lean weak. — *n* a thin, weak, pining animal or plant [See **Starve**]

State, *stāt*, *n* position condition situation circumstances at any time the whole body of people under one government the public the

Stated

civil power estate, one of the orders or classes of men forming the body politic (as nobles, clergy, commonalty) a body of men united by profession rank, quality pomp dignity — *pl* the bodies constituting the legislature of a country — *adv* belonging to the state public royal ceremonial pompous magnificent — *v t* to set forth to express the details of to set down fully and formally to narrate to set in order to settle [Lit 'a standing,' O kr *estat* (kr *estat*) — *L status*, from *sto*, *statum*, *L Stand*]

Stated, *stāt'ed*, *adj*, settled established fixed regular — *adv* **Statedly**

Stately, *stāt'li*, *adj* showing state or dignity majestic grand — *n* **State/iness**

Statement, *stāt'ment*, *n* the act of stating that which is stated a narrative or recital

State-paper, *stāt' pā'per*, *n* an official paper or document relating to affairs of state

State prisoner, *stāt' prī'z'nēr*, *n* a prisoner confined for offences against the state

Stateroom, *stāt'rōom*, *n* a stately room in a palace or mansion principal room in the cabin of a ship

Statesman, *stāt's'man*, *n* a man acquainted with the affairs of the state or of government one skilled in government one employed in public affairs a politician — *n* **Statesmanship**

Statesmanlike, *stāt's'man lik*, *adj*, like a statesman

Static, *stat'ik*, **Statistical**, *stat'ik al*, *adj* pertaining to *statics* pertaining to bodies at rest or in equilibrium resting acting by mere weight

Statistics, *stat'iks*, *n* the science which treats of the action of force in maintaining rest or preventing change of motion [Gr *statikē* (epistēmē, science, being understood) — *hystēmi*, cog with *E Stand*]

Station *stā'shun*, *n* the place where a person or thing stands post assigned position office situation occupation business, state, rank condition in life the place where railway trains come to a stand a district or branch police office — *v t* to assign a station to to set to appoint to a post, place, or office [Lit 'a standing,' kr — *L statio* — *sto* See *Stand*]

Stationary, *stā'shun ar i*, *adj* pertaining to a station standing fixed settled acting from or in a fixed position (as an engine, not progressing or retrogressing not improving)

Stationer, *stā'shun er*, *n* one who sells paper and other articles used in writing [Orig 'a bookseller, from occupying a stall or station in a market place]

Stationery, *stā'shun ēr i*, *adj* belonging to a stationer — *n* the articles sold by stationers

Statist, *stāt'ist*, *n* a statesman, a politician

Statistic, *sta tist'ik*, **Statistical**, *sta tist'ik al*, *adj* pertaining to or containing statistics — *adv* **Statistically** [science of statistics]

Statistician, *stat-ist'ish'an*, *n* one skilled in the statistics, *sta tist'iks*, *n* a collection of facts and figures regarding the condition of a people, class, &c the science which treats of the collection and arrangement of statistics [Coined (as if from a form *statistike*) from the Gr *statistō*, to set up, establish]

Statuary, *stāt'ū ar i*, *n* the art of carving statues a statue or a collection of statues one who makes statues one who deals in statues [L *statuarius*]

Status, *stat'ū*, *n* a likeness of a living being carved out of some solid substance an image [Lit 'that which is made to stand or is set up,' kr — *L statua* — *statua*, to cause to stand — *sto*]

Steam-engine

Statuesque, *stat ū esk'*, *adj* like a statue [Fr]

Statuette, *stat ū et'*, *n* a small statue [Fr]

Stature, *stat'ūr*, *n* the height of any animal [L *statura*]

Status, *stāt'us*, *n*, state condition rank [L]

Statutable, *stāt'ūt a bl*, *adj* made by statute according to statute — *adv* **Statutably**

Statute, *stāt'ūt*, *n* a law expressly enacted by the legislature (as distinguished from a customary law or law of use and wont) a written law the act of a corporation or its founder, intended as a permanent rule or law [L *statutum*, that which is set up — *statuo*]

Statutory, *stāt'ūt or i*, *adj* enacted by statute depending on statute for its authority [&c]

Staunch, *stāunchly*, **Staunchness** See *Staunch*

Stave, *stāv*, *n* one of the pieces of which a cask is made a staff or part of a piece of music a stave — *v t* to break a stave or the staves of to break to burst to drive off, as with a staff to delay — *pa t* and *pa p* staved or stōve [By form of *Stab* and *Staff*]

Stay, *stā*, *v i* to remain to abide for any time to continue in a state to wait to cease acting to dwell to trust — *v t* to cause to stand to stop to restrain to delay to prevent from falling to prop to support — *pa t* and *pa p* staid stayed — *n* continuance in a place abode for a time stand stop a fixed state (B) a stand still prop support (*naut*) a large strong rope running from the head of one mast to another mast ('fore and aft' stay), or to the side of the ship ('back stay) — *pl* a kind of stiff minor waistcoat worn by women [O kr *estere* — *L stare*, to stand]

Stead, *stēd*, *n* the place which another had or might have [Lit 'a standing place,' A S *stede*, from root of *Stand* cog with *Ger stett*]

Steadfast, *stēd'fast*, *adj* firmly fixed or established firm constant resolute steady — *adv* **Steadfastly** — *n* **Steadfastness**

Steady, *stēd'i*, *adj* (comp *Stead'ier*, *superl* *Stead'iest*), firm in standing or in place fixed stable constant resolute consistent regular uniform — *adv* **Steadily** — *n* **Steadiness**

Steady, *stēd'i*, *v t* to make steady to make or keep firm — *pa t* and *pa p* steided

Steak, *stāk*, *n* a slice of meat (esp beef) broiled, or for broiling [M L *steike*, prob from Ice *steik*, *steikja*, to broil]

Steal, *stēl*, *v t* to take by theft, or feloniously to take away without notice to gain or win by address or by gradual means — *v i* to practise theft to take feloniously to pass secretly to slip in or out unperceived — *pa t* stole *pa p* stōlen — *n* **Stealer** [A S *stelan*, cog with *Ger stehlen* further conn with *Gr stereō*, to rob, Sans *stēnas*, a thief]

Stealth, *stēlh*, *n* the act of stealing a secret manner of bringing anything to pass

Stealthily, *stēlh'i*, *adj* done by stealth unperceived secret — *adv* **Stealthily** — *n* **Stealthiness**

Steam, *stēm*, *n* the vapour into which water is changed when heated to the boiling point, water in the gaseous state the mist formed by condensed vapour any exhalation — *v i* to rise or pass off in steam or vapour to move by steam — *v t* to expose to steam [A S *steam* cog with Dut *stoom*, Fris *stoame*]

Steamboat, *stēm'bōt*, **Steamship**, *stēm'ship*, **Steam-vessel**, *stēm'ves'el*, *n* a boat, ship, or vessel propelled by steam

Steam engine, *stēm'en'jin*, *n* an engine or

Steamer

- machine which changes heat into useful work through the medium of *steam*
- Steamer**, stēm'ēr, *n* a vessel moved by *steam* a vessel in which articles are steamed.
- Steamy**, stēm'ī, *adj* consisting of or like *steam* full of steam or vapour.
- Stearine**, stē'a rin, *n* the solid substance of beef and mutton suet [Gr. *stear*, *stearos*, suet—*stēnai*, aorist inf of *histēnai*, to make to stand]
- Stearite**, stē'a tīt, *n* soapstone, a soft magnesium rock, soapy and unctuous to the touch [Gr. *stearites*—*stear* See *Stearine*]
- Steed**, stēd, *n* a horse or stallion, esp a spirited horse [A.S. *stēda*, from the root of *Stand*.]
- Steel**, stēl, *n* iron combin'd with carbon for making edged tools any instrument of steel an instrument of steel for sharpening knives on extreme hardness a chalybeate medicine—*adj* made of steel—*v t* to overlay or edge with steel to harden to make obdurate [A.S. *stēl*, cog with Ice *stal*, Ger *stahl*.]
- Steelyard**, stēl'yārd, *n* a weighing machine, in which a single weight is moved along a graduated beam [Orig the *yard* in London where *steel* was sold by German merchants]
- Steep**, stēp, *adj* rising or descending with great inclination precipitous—*n* a precipitous place a precipice—*adv* *Steeply*—*n* *Steepness*—*Steep'en*, *v s* to become steep [A.S. *stēap*.]
- Steep**, stēp, *v t* to dip or soak in a liquid to imbue—*n* something steeped or used in steeping a fertilising liquid for seed [M.E. *stopen*, prob conn with *Steep*, *adj*.]
- Steeple**, stēpl, *n* a tower of a church or building, ending in a point [A.S. *stēpel*, conn with *Steep*, *adj*, and with *Staple*.]
- Steepchase**, stēpl'chās, *n* a chase or race, over all obstacles, direct toward a distant object, orig a *steeple*
- Steer**, stēr, *n* a young ox, esp a castrated one from two to four years old [A.S. *steor* Ger *stier* akin to *L tauros*, Gr *tauros*, Sans. *stihara*, Ice *thor*, Celt *tarbh*.]
- Steer**, stēr, *v t* to direct with the helm to guide to govern—*v s* to direct a ship in its course to be directed to move [A.S. *steorān*, cog with Ger *steuern*, Ice *styra*, to guide.]
- Steorage**, stēr'āj, *n* act or practice of *steering* the effect of a rudder on the ship an apartment in the forepart of a ship for passengers paying a lower rate of fare
- Steersman**, stēr'smān, *n* a man who *steers* a ship
- Stellar**, stēl'ar, *Stellary, stēl'ar-ī, *adj* relating to the stars starry [L *stellaris*—*stella*, a star] [star radiated]*
- Stellate**, stēl'at, *Stellated*, stēl'at-ed, *adj* like a *stellular*, stēl'ū-lar, *adj* formed like *little stars* [From L *stellula*, dim of *stella*, a star.]
- Stellulate**, stēl'ū lāt, *adj* (bot) like a *little star*
- Stem**, stem, *n* the part of a tree between the ground and the branches the little branch supporting the flower or fruit a race or family branch of a family [A.S. *stēfn*, *stēmm*, cog with Ger *stamm* The root is found in A.S. *staf*, Ger *stab*, see *Staff*.]
- Stem**, stem, *n* the prow of a ship a curved piece of timber at the prow to which the two sides of a ship are united—*v t* to cut, as with the stem, to resist or make progress against to stop, to check—*pr p* *stemming*, *pa t* and *pa p* *stemmed* [Same word as above, the trunk of a tree forming the forepart of a primitive ship.]
- Stench**, stēnsh, *n*, *stink* bad odour or smell [A.S. *stenc*, Ger *stank* See *Stink*.]

Stern

- Stencill**, stēn'sil, *n* a plate of metal, &c. with a pattern cut out, which is impressed upon a surface by drawing a brush with colour over it—*v t* to print or paint by means of a stencil—*pr p* *stencil'ing* *pa t* and *pa p* *stencil'ed*. [O Fr *estance* (Fr *étançon*), a support—Low L *stantia*—L *sio*, E *Stand*.]
- Stenography**, stēn ogra fi, *n* art of writing very quickly by means of abbreviations shorthand—*n* *Stenographer*—*adj* *Stenographic*, *Stenographical* [Gr. *stēnos*, narrow, and *graphō*, to write.]
- Stentorian**, stēn tō'ri an, *adj* very loud or powerful, like the voice of *Stentor*, a herald mentioned by Homer [L *stentoreus*—Gr —*Stentōr*, *Stentor*.]
- Step**, step, *n* a pace the distance crossed by the foot in walking or running a small space degree one remove in ascending or descending a stair round of a ladder footprint manner of walking proceeding action—*pr* walk a self supporting ladder with flat steps—*v s* to advance or retire by pacing to walk to walk slowly or gravely—*v t* to set, as a foot to fix as a mast—*pr p* *stepp'ing*, *pa t* and *pa p* *stepped* [A.S. *stape*, Ger *stapfe*.]
- Step child**, step'child, *n* one who stands in the relation of a child through the marriage of a parent [A.S. *step*, Ger *stief*, orig an *adj* sig *bereft*, and *Child*.]—So *Step-brother*, *Step-daugh'ter*, *Step-fa'ther*, *Step-mother*, *Step-sis'ter*, *Step-son*
- Steppe**, step, *n* one of the vast uncultivated plains in the S.E. of Europe and in Asia. [Russ *stepy*.]
- Stepping stone**, step'ing stōn, *n* a stone for *stepping* on to raise the feet above the water or mud
- Stereographio**, stēr e o-gra'f'ik, *Stereographi*-cal, stēr e o-gra'f'ik al, *adj* pertaining to *stereography* made according to *stereography* delineated on a plane—*adv* *Stereographically*
- Stereography**, stēr e o-gra-fi, *n* the art of *skewing solids* on a plane [Gr *stereos*, hard, solid, and *graphō*, to write.]
- Stereoscope**, stēr e o skōp, *n* an optical contrivance by which two flat pictures of the same object are seen having an appearance of *solidity* and reality—*n* *Stereoscopy* [Gr. *stereos*, solid, and *skopō*, to see.]
- Stereoscopic**, stēr e o skōp'ik, *Stereoscopical*, stēr e o skōp'ik al, *adj* pertaining to the *stereoscope*
- Stereotype**, stēr e o tip, *n* a solid metallic plate for printing, cast from an impression of movable types, taken on some plastic substance—art of making or printing with such plates—*adj* pertaining to or done with stereotypes—*v t* to make a stereotype of to print with stereotypes. [Gr *stereos*, solid, and *Type*.]
- Stereotyper**, stēr e o tip'ēr, *n* one who makes *stereotype* plates
- Sterile**, stēr'ī, *adj* unfruitful barren destitute of ideas or sentiment [Fr—L *sterilis*, akin to Gr *stereos*, hard, and to *stēra*, a barren cow, Sans *stari*.]
- Sterility**, stēr'īl'itē, *n* quality of being *sterile* unfruitfulness barrenness
- Sterling**, stēr'ling, *adj* a designation of British money pure genuine of good quality [Orig the name of a penny, prob from the *Easterlings*, the early E name for the merchants from North Germany, noted for the purity of their money, and said to have perfected the British coin.]
- Stern**, stērn, *adj* severe of countenance, manner,

Stern

or feeling austere harsh unrelenting 'steadfast' immovable—*adv* Sternly—*n* Sternness [Orig 'rigid', A.S. *stern*, from the root of *stare*, conn with M.E. *stur*, Scot *stour*, Ger *starr*]

Stern, stern, *n* the hindpart of a vessel [Lit 'the part of a ship where it is steered', prob. from Ice *stjörna*, a steering See *Steer*, *v*]

Sternmost, sternmost, *adj* furthest *astern*
Sternsheets, stern'sheets, *n* the part of a boat between the *stern* and the *rowers*

Sternum, sternum, *n* the breastbone—*adj* **Sternal** [L.—Gr *sternon*, the chest]

Sternutatory, stern-ut'a-tor-i, *adj* that causes sneezing—*n* a substance that causes sneezing [From L. *sternuto*, *-atum*, to sneeze]

Stertorous, ster'to-rus, *adj*, snoring—*adv* **Stertorously** [Fr *stertoreux*—L. *sterto*, to snore]

Stethoscope, steth'oskóp, *n* the tube used in auscultation [Lit 'the chest examiner', Gr *stethos*, the breast, *skopos*, to see, examine]

Stethoscopic, steth'oskóp'ik, *adj* pertaining to or performed by the *stethoscope*

Stevadore, sté've-dór, *n* one whose occupation is to load and unload vessels [A corr of Sp *estrador*, a wool packer—*estrar*, to stow, to pack wool—L. *stigare*, to press together]

Stew, stí, *v* to boil slowly with little moisture—*v* to be boiled slowly and gently—*n* meat stewed [Lit 'to put into a stove', O Fr *estuver*, Fr *étuve*, stove—Low L. *stuba* See *Stove*]

Steward, stí'ard, *n* one who manages the domestic concerns of a family or institution one who superintends another's affairs, esp an estate or farm the manager of the provision department, &c at sea a manager at races, games, &c [M.E. *steward*—A.S. *sti weard*—*stiga*, L. *Sty*, and *Ward*]

Stewardess, stí'ard-es, *n* a female steward a female who waits on ladies on shipboard

Stewardship, stí'ard ship, *n* office of a steward management

Stick, stík, *v* to stab to thrust in to fasten by piercing to fix in to set with something pointed to cause to adhere—*v* to hold to remain to stop to be hindered to hesitate, to be embarrassed or puzzled to adhere closely in affection—*pa* *t* and *pa* *p* stuck [A.S. *stician* cog with Dut *stehen*, Ger *stecken* from the same root as Gr *stíao* See *Sting*]

Stick, stík, *n* a small shoot or branch cut off a tree a staff or walking stick anything in the form of a stick [A.S. *stycce*, cog with Ice *stykki*, Ger *stíck* from the root of *stíck*, *v*]

Stickle, stík'l, *v* to interpose between combatants to contend obstinately [See *Stickler*]

Stickleback, stík'l bak, *n* a small river fish, so called from the *spines* on its back [Prov E *stickle*—A.S. *stícel* (dim of *stíck*), a spine, cog with Ger *stachel*, and *Back*]

Stickler, stík'lér, *n* a second or umpire in a duel an obstinate contender, esp for something trifling [Orig one of the seconds in a duel, who were placed with *sticks* or staves to interpose occasionally]

Sticky, stík'l, *adj* that sticks or adheres adhesive glutinous—*n* **Stickiness**

Stiff, stíf, *adj* not easily bent rigid not liquid rather hard than soft not easily overcome obstinate not natural and easy constrained formal—*adv* Stiffly—*n* Stiffness [A.S.

Sting

stif, cog with Ger *stief*, prob. conn. with L. *stípo*, to cram]

Stiffen, stíf'n, *v* to make stiff—*v* to become stiff to become less impressible or more obstinate [obstinate contumacious]

Stiff-necked, stíf' nekt, *adj* (lit) stiff in the neck
Stifle, stíf, *v* to stop the breath of by foul air or other means to suffocate to extinguish to suppress the sound of to destroy [Prob. from *stílf*, and so 'to make stiff,' but influenced by *stíve*, M.E. form of E *Slew*]

Stigma, stíg'ma, *n* a brand a mark of infamy (bot) the top of a pistil—*pl* **Stigmas** or **Stigmata** [Lit 'the mark of a pointed instrument', L.—Gr—root *stíg*, to be sharp (Sans *tig*), seen also in L. *-stíguo*, *-stígo*, and in E *Stíck*, *Stíng*]

Stigmata, stíg'ma ta, *n* the marks of the wounds on Christ's body, or marks resembling them, said to have been miraculously impressed on the bodies of saints

Stigmatic, stíg'mat'ík, *adj* marked or branded with a *stigma* giving infamy or reproach—*adv* **Stigmatically**
Stigmatise, stíg'ma'tíz, *v* to brand with a *stigma* [Gr *stígnatizo* See *Stigma*]

Stile, stíl, *n* a step or set of steps for climbing over a wall or fence [A.S. *stigel*, a step—*stígan*, akin to Ger *steigen*, to mount]

Stile, stíl, *n* the pin of a dial Same as *Style*
Stiletto, stí let'to, *n* a little style or dagger with a round pointed blade a pointed instrument for making eyelet holes—*pl* **Stilettoes**—*v* to stab with a stiletto—*pa* *p* stílet'long, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* stílet'loed [It, dim. of *stílo*, a dagger—L. *stilus* See *Stile*]

Still, stíl, *adj* silent motionless calm—*v* to be quiet to silence to appease to restrain—*adv* always nevertheless after that—*n* **Stillness** [A.S. *stílle*, fixed firm, Dut *stílle*, Ger *stíll* from the root of *Stall*]

Still, stíl, *v* to cause to fall by drops to distil—*n* an apparatus for distilling liquids [L. *stílo*, to cause to drop—*stílla*, a drop, or simply a contr. for *Distil*, like *Sport* from *Disport*]

Still born, stíl bawn, *adj*, *stíll* or dead when born

Still life, stíl líf, *n* the class of pictures representing objects that are *stíll*, or without animal life

Stilly, stíl'l, *adj*, *stíll* quiet calm

Stillicy, stíl'l, *adv* silently gently

Stíll, stíl, *n* a support of wood with a rest for the foot, used in walking—*v* to raise on stilts to elevate by unnatural means [Low Ger and Dut *stílle*, a stilt Sw *stílla*, a support]

Stimulant, stím'b-lant, *adj* stimulating increasing or exciting vital action—*n* anything that stimulate, or excites a stimulating medicine [See *Stimulus*]

Stimulate, stím'ú l'it *v* to prick with anything sharp to incite to instigate—*n* **Stimulation**

Stimulative, stím'ú l'it, *adj* tending to stimulate—*n* that which stimulates or excites

Stimulus, stím'ú lus, *n* a goad anything that rouses the mind, or that excites to action a stimulant—*pl* **Stím'úli** [L. *stimulus* (for *stígmulus*)—Gr *stízo*, to prick, from root of *Stigma*]

Stíng, stíng, *v* to stick anything sharp into, to pain acutely—*pa* *t* and *pa* *p* stung—*n* the sharp pointed weapon of some animals the thrust of a sting into the flesh anything that causes acute pain the point in the last verse of

Stingy

- an epigram [A S *sting-an* cog. with Ice *stunga*, Gr *stisō*, to prick (whence *Stigma*)]
- Stingy**, stin'jī, *adj* niggardly avaricious.—*adv* **Stingily**—*n*. **Stinginess**. [Ety unknown]
- Stink**, stink, *v* *t* to *smell* to give out a stroug, offensive smell —*pa t* stank *pa p* stunk —*n* a disagreeable smell. [A S *stincan*, Ger *stinken*, to smell]
- Stinkpot**, stink'pōt, *n* an earthen jar or *pot* charged with a *stinking*, combustible mixture, and used in boarding an enemy's vessel
- Stint**, stint, *v t* to *shorten* to limit to restrain —*n* limit restraint proportion allotted [A S *astintian*, from *Stunt*]
- Stipend**, stī'pēnd, *n* a salary paid for services settled pay [L *stipendium*—*stips* (akin to L *stipo*, to crowd or press together, and therefore orig 'small coin in heaps'), a donation, and *pendo*, to weigh out]
- Stipendiary**, stī'pēndi'arī, *adj* receiving *stipend* —*n* one who performs services for a salary
- Stipulate**, stip'ūlāt, *v t* to contract to settle terms —*n* **Stipulator** [L *stipulator*, -atus, prob from O L *stipulus*, firm, conn with *stipo*, to press firm] [a contract]
- Stipulation**, stip-ū-lā'shun, *n* act of *stipulating*
- Stir**, stēr, *v t* to move to rouse to instigate —*v t* to move one's self to be active to draw notice —*pa p* stirring, *pa t* and *pa p* stirred —*n* tumult bustle —*n* **Stirrer** [A S *styrrian*, Dut *storen*, Ger *stören*, to drive conn with *Steer*, *v*]
- Stirrup**, stir'up, *n* a ring or hoop suspended by a *rope* or strap from the saddle, for a horseman's foot while *mounting* or riding [A S *stigerap* —*stigan*, to mount, and *rap*, a rope]
- Stitch**, stich, *n* a pass of a needle and thread an acute pain —*v t* to sew so as to show a regular line of stitches to sew or unite —*v t* to practise stitching [A S *stice*, a prick, stitch Ger *sticken*, to embroider conn with *Stick*]
- Stitchwort**, stich'wurt, *n* a genus of slender plants, including the chickweed, so called because once believed to cure 'stitch' in the side
- Stithy**, stithī, *n* an *anvil* a smith's shop [Ice *stedi*, Sw *stad*, *n* anvil]
- Stiver**, stī'vēr, *n* a Dutch coin, worth one penny sterling [Dut *stuiver*]
- Stoak**, stōt, *n* a kind of weasel, called the ermine when in its winter dress [Ety unknown]
- Stoccardo**, stok'ād'ō, *n* a thrust in fencing [It *stoccata*, a thrust—*stocco*, a rapier, stake—Ger *stock*, a stick See *Stick*, *Stook*]
- Stook**, stok, *n* something *stuck* or thrust in the stem of a tree or plant a post a stupid person the part to which others are attached the original progenitor family a fund capital shares of public debt store cattle —*pl* **Stooks**, an instrument in which the legs of criminals are confined the frame for a ship while building the public funds —*t* to store to supply to fill [A S *stoc*, a stick, cog with Dut *stoc*, Ger *stock* For the root see *Stick*]
- Stook**, stok, *n* a favourite garden flower [Orig called stock gillyflower, to distinguish it from the stemless clove-pink, called the *gillyflower*, which see]
- Stookade**, stok'ād', *n* a breastwork formed of *stakes* fixed in the ground —*v t* to surround or fortify with a stockade [Fr *estocade*—*estoc*—Ger *stock*, a stick]
- Stookbroker**, stok'brōk-ēr, *n* a *broker* who deals in *stock* or shares
- Stookdove**, stok'duv, *n* a species of pigeon, be-

Stoneware

- lieved at one time to be the *stock* of the tame *dove* or the *dove* that lives on *trees* or in the woods
- Stook-exchange**, stok'-eks-chān', *n* the place where *stocks* are *exchanged*, or bought and sold
- Stookfish**, stok'fish, *n* a general term for cod, ling, tusk, and other fishes used in a dried state
- Stookholder**, stok'hōld-ēr, *n* one who *holds stock* in the public funds, or in a company
- Stooking**, stok'ing, *n* a close covering for the foot and leg [Probably a cover for the *stocks* or stumps]
- Stook jobbing**, stok' job'ing, *n*, *jobbing* or speculating in *stocks* —*n* **Stook'-jobber**
- Stook still**, stok' stīl, *adj*, *still* as a *stock* or post
- Stolo**, stō'k, *n* a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno who taught under a *porch* at Athens one indifferent to pleasure or pain. [L *Stoicus* —Gr *Stōikos*—*stoa*, a porch]
- Stolo**, stō'k, **Stoloal**, stō'k al, *adj* pertaining to the *Stoic*, or to their opinions indifferent to pleasure or pain —*adv* **Stoically** —*n* **Stoicalness**
- Stolism**, stō'i-sizm, *n* the doctrines of the *Stoics* indifference to pleasure or pain
- Stoke**, stōk, *v t* to *stick*, stir, or tend a fire —*n* **Stoker** [From *Stick*.]
- Stole**, stōl, *pa t* of *Steal*
- Stole**, stōl, *n* a long robe or garment reaching to the feet a long, narrow scarf with fringed ends worn by a priest [A S *stol*—L *stola*—Gr *stoli*, a robe, a garment—*stellō*, to array]
- Stolen**, stōl'en, *pa p* of *Steal*
- Stolid**, stōl'id, *adj* dull heavy stupid foolish [L *stolidus*, from a root *star*, seen also in Gr *stereos*, firm]
- Stolidity**, stōl'id'i-ti, *n* state of being *stolid* dullness of intellect [I *stoliditas*—*stolidus*]
- Stomach**, stum'ak, *n* the strong muscular bag into which the food passes when swallowed, and where it is principally digested the cavity in any animal for the digestion of its food appetite —*v t* to resent, (*orig*) to bear on the stomach [L *stomachus*—Gr *stomachos*, orig the throat, gullet then, the orifice of the stomach, and later, the stomach itself—*stoma*, a mouth]
- Stomacher**, stum'a chēr, *n* an ornament or support for the *stomach* or breast, worn by women
- Stomachio**, sto mak'ik, **Stomachioal**, sto mak'ik al, *adj* pertaining to the *stomach* strengthening or promoting the action of the stomach —**Stomachio**, *n* a medicine for the stomach
- Stone**, stōn, *n* a hard mass of earthy or mineral matter a precious stone or gem a tombstone a concretion formed in the bladder a hard shell containing the seed of some fruits a standard weight of 14 lbs avoirdupois torpor and insensibility —*v t* to pelt with stones to free from stones to wall with stones —**Stone-blind**, *adj* as blind as a stone, perfectly blind. [A S *stan*, cog with Ger *stem*, Gr *stia*]
- Stonechat**, stōn'chat, **Stonechatter**, stōn'chat'ēr, *n* a little bird, allied to the robin, so called from its *chattering* and perching on large stones
- Stonecutter**, stōn'kut'ēr, *n* one whose occupation is to *cut* or *hew stone*
- Stone fruit**, stōn' frōot, *n* a *fruit* with its seeds inclosed in a *stone* or hard kernel
- Stone s-cast**, stōnz'-kast, **Stone s-throw**, stōnz'-thrō, *n* the distance which a *stone* may be cast or thrown by the hand
- Stoneware**, stōn'wār, *n*, a coarse kind of potter's *ware* baked as hard as a *stone* and glazed.

Stony

Stony, stōn'ī, *adj.* made of or resembling *stone*
abounding with stones hard pitiless obdu-
rate (B) rocky [stōd]
Stool, stood, *past* and *past* of **Stand**. [A S
Stool, stōol, *n* a seat without a back the seat
used in evacuating the bowels the act of e-
vacuating the bowels [A S *stol*, Ger *stuhl*,
akin to Ger *stellen*, to set, to place, also to
Still, *adj.*, **Stall**, **Stand**]
Stoop, stoop, *v* to bend the body to lean for-
ward to submit to descend from rank or
dignity to condescend to swoop down on the
wing, as a bird of prey - *v* to cause to incline
downward - *n* the act of stooping inclination
forward descent condescension a swoop
[A S *stupan* O Dut *stoppen*, Ice *stupa*,
akin to **Steep** and **Stop**]
Stop, stop, *v* to stuff or close up to obstruct
to render impassable to hinder to intercept
to restrain to apply musical stops to to regu-
late the sounds of a stringed instrument by
shortening the strings with the fingers - *v* to
cease going forward, to cease from any motion
or action to leave off to be at an end - *past* *stop*
stopping, *past* and *past* stopped - *n* act of
stopping state of being stopped hindrance
obstacle interruption (*music*) one of the vent
holes in a wind instrument, or the place on the
wire of a stringed instrument, by the stopping
or pressing of which certain notes are produced
a mark used in punctuation [I to stuff
with *tow*, M E *stoppen* - O Fr *estoper* (Ice
stoppa, Ger *stopfen*, to stuff), all from L *stupa*,
the coarse part of flax, *tow*]
Stopcock, stop'kok, *n* a short pipe in a cask,
&c opened and stopped by a cock or key
Stoppage, stop'aj, *n* act of stopping state of
being stopped an obstruction
Stopper, stop'cr, *n* one who stops that which
closes a vent or hole, as the cork or glass mouth
piece for a bottle (*naut*) a short rope for mak-
ing something fast - *v* to close or secure with
a stopper
Stoppie, stop'ī, *n* that which stops or closes the
mouth of a vessel a cork or plug - *v* to
close with a stoppie
Storage, stōr'aj, *n* the placing in a store the
safe keeping of goods in a store the price paid
or charged for keeping goods in a store
Storax, stō'raks, *n* a fragrant gum resin produced
on several species of trees growing round the
Mediterranean Sea [L and Gr *styrax*]
Store, stōr, *n* a hoard or quantity gathered
abundance a storehouse any place where
goods are sold - *pl* supplies of provision,
ammunition, &c for an army or a ship - *v* to
gather in quantities to supply to lay up in
store to hoard to place in a warehouse [O
Fr *estore*, provisions - L *instaurare*, to provide]
Storehouse, stōr'howz, *n* a house for storing goods
of any kind a repository a treasury
Storied, stōr'id, *adj* told or celebrated in a story
having a history interesting from the stories
belonging to it
Stork, stork, *n* a wading bird nearly allied to the
heron. [A S *storc*, Ger *storch*]
Stork's-bill, stork's-bil, *n* a kind of geranium,
with the fruit like the bill of a stork [See
Pelargonium.]
Storm, storm, *n* a stir or violent commotion of
the air producing wind, rain, &c a tempest
violent agitation of society commotion
tumult calamity (*mil*) an assault - *v* to
raise a tempest to blow with violence to be

Strainer

in a violent passion - *v* to attack by open
force to assault [A S, Ice *stormr*, from
root of **Stir**]
Stormy, storm'ī, *adj* having many storms agi-
tated with furious winds boisterous violent
passionate - *n* **Storminess**
Story, stō'rī, *n* a history or narrative of incidents
(so in B) a little tale a fictitious narrative
[O Fr *estoire* It is simply a short form of
History]
Story, also **Storey**, stō'rī, *n* a division of a house
reached by one flight of stairs a set of rooms on
the same floor or level (Ety dub, perh from
Store, and orig sig 'storehouse')
Stout, stowt, *adj* strong robust corpulent
resolute proud (b) stubborn - *n* a name
for porter - *adv* **Stoutly** - *n* **Stoutness**
(B) stubbornness [Allied to O Fr *estout*,
bold, Dut *stout*, and Ger *stolz*, bold, stout,
perh from the root of **Stilt**]
Stove, stōv, *n* an apparatus with a fire for warm-
ing a room, cooking, &c - *v* to heat or keep
warm [Orig a hothouse, allied to Low Ger
stove, O Ger *stupa* (Ger *stube*, room) of also
It *stufa*, Fr *stuve* - Low L *stuba*, but whether
the Low L word is from the O Ger, or *vice*
versa, is doubtful (f **Stew**)]
Stow, stō, *v* to place to arrange to fill by
packing things in [Partly from M E *stowen*,
to bring to a stand, partly from M E *stowen*,
to place - *stow* a place - A S *stow* cf Dut
stuwen, to stow, to push, Ger *stauen*]
Stowage, stō'ij, *n* act of stowing or placing in
order state of being laid up room for articles
to be laid away
Straddle, strad'l, *v* to stride or part the legs
wide to stand or walk with the legs far apart
- *v* to stand or sit astride of - *n* act of strid-
ing [Freq formed from A S *strad*, *past* of
stridan, E **Stride**]
Straggle, strag'l, *v* to wander from the course
to ramble to stretch beyond proper limits to
be dispersed [Freq formed partly from *stray*,
partly from A S *strak*, *past* of *stracan*, to go,
to proceed, E **Strike**]
Straggler, strag'ler, *n* one who straggles or goes
from the course a wandering fellow a vaga-
bond
Straight, strāt, *adj* direct being in a right line
not crooked nearest upright - *adv* immedi-
ately in the shortest time - *adv* **Straightly**
- *n* **Straightness** [Lit 'stretched', A S
streht, *past* of *streccan*, E **Stretch**, influenced
also by **Strait**]
Straighten, strāt'n, *v* to make straight
Straightforward, strāt'fōrward, *adj* going for-
ward in a straight course honest open
downright - *adv* **Straightforwardly**
Straightway, strāt'wā, *adv* directly immedi-
ately without loss of time [See **Straight** and
Way]
Strain, strān, *v* to stretch tight to draw with
force to exert to the utmost to injure by over-
tasking to make tight to constrain, make
uneasy or unnatural to filter - *v* to make
violent efforts to pass through a filter - *n* the
act of straining a violent effort an injury in-
flicted by straining a note, sound, or song
[O Fr *straindre* - L *stringere*, to stretch tight
See **String** and **String**]
Strain, strān, *n* race stock generation de-
scendant [M E *strem* - A S *strynd*, stock -
stryuan, to beget]
Strainer, strān'cr, *n* one who or that which

Strait

strains: an instrument for filtration. a sieve, colander, &c.

Strait, strät, adj. difficult distressful (*obs* strict, rigorous narrow, so in B) — *n* a narrow pass in a mountain, or in the ocean between two portions of land difficulty distress [O Fr *estrait*, *estroit* (Fr *étroit*)—L *strictus*, *pa p* of *stringo*, to draw tight Doublet **Striot**]

Straitness, strät'n, v t to make *strait* or narrow to confine to draw tight to distress to put into difficulties.

Straitlaced, strät'läst, adj rigid or narrow in opinion [Lit. 'laced *strait* or tight with stays']

Straitly, strät'li, adv narrowly (B) strictly

Straitness, strät'n'es, n state of being *strait* or narrow strictness (B) distress or difficulty

Strand, strand, n the margin or beach of the sea or of a lake — *v t* to run aground — *v i* to drift or be driven ashore [A S, Ger *strand*, Ice *strönd*, border, shore]

Strand, strand, n one of the *strings* or parts that compose a rope — *v t* to break a strand [Allied to O Ger *streno* (Ger *stränken*), string, rope, with excrement -d]

Strange, strän, adj foreign belonging to another country not formerly known, heard, or seen not domestic new causing surprise or curiosity marvellous unusual odd — *adv* **Strangely** — *n* **Strangeness** [O Fr *étrange* (Fr *étrange*)—L *extraneus*—*extra*, beyond]

Stranger, strän'ér, n a foreigner one from home one unknown or unacquainted a guest or visitor one not admitted to communion or fellowship [O Fr *étranger* See **Stränge**]

Stränge, sträng'g, v t to draw tight the throat so as to prevent breathing and destroy life to choke to hinder from birth or appearance to suppress — *n* **Strangler** [O Fr *étrangleur* (Fr *étrangleur*)—L *strangulo*, *atum*—Ger *strängen*, to draw tight Cf **Strangury**]

Strangulated, sträng'gölät-ed, adj having the circulation stopped by compression

Strangulation, sträng'gölä'shun, n act of *strangling* (*med*) compression of the throat and partial suffocation in hysterics.

Strangury, sträng'gü-rí, n painful retention of, or difficulty in discharging *urine* [L *stranguria*—Gr *strangx*, a drop, from *strangō*, to squeeze, conn with L *stringo* (see **Strain**), and *ouron*, *urne*]

Strap, strap, n a narrow strip of cloth or leather a razor-strap (*arch*) an iron plate secured by screw-bolts, for connecting two or more timbers — *v t* to beat or bind with a strap to strap — *pr p* strapping, *pa t* and *pa p* strapped [Ong *strop*, from A S *stroph*, cog with Dut *strop*, allied to L *straphus*, akin to Gr *strophō*, to twist.]

Strata, strät'a, pl of **Stratum**.

Stratagem, strat'a-jem, n a piece of *generalship* an artifice, esp in war a plan for deceiving an enemy or gaining an advantage [L—Gr *stratēgema*—*stratēgos*, a general—*stratos*, an army, and *agō*, to lead]

Strategic, stra-tej'ik, Strategical, stra-tej'kal, adj pertaining to or done by *strategy*.—*adv* **Strategically**

Strategist, strat'e-jist, n one skilled in *strategy*

Strategy, strat'e-jí, n, generalship, or the art of conducting a campaign and manœuvring an army

Strath, strath, n. (in Scotland) an extensive valley through which a river runs. [Gael]

Stratification, strat-i-fik'shun, n act of *strati-*

Stretch

fyng. state of being stratified process of being arranged in layers

Stratiform, strat'i form, adj, formed like strata.

Stratify, strat'i-fi, v t to form or lay in *strata* or layers — *pr p* stratifying, *pa t* and *pa p* stratified [Fr *stratifier*—L *stratum*, and *facio*, to make]

Stratum, strät'um, n a bed of earth or rock formed by natural causes, and consisting usually of a series of layers any bed or layer — *pl* **Strata, strät'a.** [L—*sterno*, *stratum*, to spread out]

Stratus, strät'us, n a form of cloud occurring in a horizontal layer [L See **Stratum**]

Straw, straw, n the stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is thrashed a quantity of them when thrashed anything worthless [A S *strewu*, Ger *stroh*, from the root of **Strew**]

Strawberry, straw'ber í, n a plant and its *berry* or fruit, which is highly esteemed—prob so called from its *strewing* or spreading along the ground [A S *strewberie*]

Strawed (B) for *strewed*, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Strew**

Strawy, straw', adj made of or like *straw*

Stray, strä, v i to wander to go from the inclosure, company, or proper limits to err to rove to deviate from duty or rectitude — *n* a domestic animal that has strayed or is lost [O Fr *estruer*, perh from *estras*—L *strata*, L *Street*, perh influenced by **Strew**]

Streak, strék, n a line or long mark different in colour from the ground (*min*) the appearance presented by the surface of a mineral when scratched — *v t* to form streaks in to mark with streaks. [A S *strec*, *strica*, a stroke, line, cog with Ger *strich*, from root of **Strike**]

Streaky, strék', adj marked with *streaks* striped

Stream, strēm, n a current of water, air, or light, &c anything flowing out from a source anything forcible, flowing, and continuous drift tendency — *v t* to flow in a stream to pour out abundantly to be overflow with to issue in rays to stretch in a long line [A S *stream*, Ger *strom*, Ice *straum* r]

Streamer, strēm'er, n an ensign or flag *streaming* or flowing in the wind a luminous beam shooting upward from the horizon

Streamlet, strēm'let, n a little stream

Streamy, strēm', adj abounding with *streams* flowing in a stream

Street, strēt, n a road in a town lined with houses, broader than a lane [A S *stret* (Dut. *straat*, Ger *strasse*, It *strada*)—L *strata* (*via*), a paved (way), from *sterno*, E **Strew**]

Strength, strength, n quality of being *strong* power of any kind, active or passive force vigour solidity or toughness power to resist attack excellence intensity brightness validity vigour of style or expression security: amount of force potency of liquors a fortification [A S —*strang*, E **Strong**]

Strengthen, strength'n, v t to make *strong* or stronger to confirm to encourage to increase in power or security — *v i* to become stronger

Strenuous, stren'u us, adj active vigorous urgent realous bold—*adv* **Strenuously** — *n* **Strenuousness** [L *strenuus*, akin to Gr *strénēs*, strong, hard]

Stress, stres, n force pressure urgency strain violence, as of the weather (*mech*) force exerted in any direction or manner between two bodies. [Short for **Distress**]

Stretch, strech, v t to extend to draw out to

Stretcher

expand to reach out to exaggerate, strain, or carry further than is right — *v* to be drawn out to be extended to extend without breaking — *n* act of stretching effort struggle reach extension state of being stretched utmost extent of meaning course. [A.S. *streccan* — *strac*, strong, violent, cog with Ger *strack*, straight, right out.]

Stretcher, *stretcher*, *n* anything used for stretching a frame for carrying the sick or dead a footboard for a rower

Strew, *strō*, *v* to spread by scattering to scatter loosely — *pa* *strewed* or *strewn* [A.S. *strecuan* allied to Ger *streuen*, L. *sterno* (perf. *stravi*), Gr. *sternunymi*, Sans *stri*]

Striated, *striāt* *ed*, *adj* marked with *striae* or small channels running parallel to each other — *n* **Striation** [L. *striatus*, *pa* *p* of *stria*, to furrow — *stria*, a furrow]

Stricken, *strikt* (*B*) *pa* *p* of **Strike** — **Stricken** in years, advanced in years

Strict, *strikt*, *adj* exact extremely nice observing exact rules severe restricted thoroughly accurate — *adv* **Strictly** — *n* **Strictness** [Orig. 'drawn tight', L. *strictus*, *pa* *p* of *stringo*, to draw tight Cf **Strain** and **Strangle**]

Stricture, *striktūr*, *n* (med) a morbid contraction of any passage of the body an unfavourable criticism censure critical remark

Stride, *strīd*, *v* to walk with long steps — *v* to pass over at a step — *pa* *t* *strōde* (*obs* *strīd*) (*pa* *p* *strīdd'en* — *n* a long step [A.S. *-strīdan* (*in be strīdan*, bestride), prob. conn with A.S. *strād*, *strife*, Ger *streit*, from the idea of 'stretching', *straining*]

Strident, *strīdēt*, *adj* creaking, grating, harsh [L. *stridens*, *-entis*, *pp* of *strideo*, to creak]

Strife, *strīf*, *n* contention for superiority struggle for victory contest discord [M.E. *strif* — O.Fr. *e strif* See **Give**.]

Strike, *strikt*, *v* to give a blow to to hit with force to dash to stamp to con to thrust in to cause to sound to let down, as a sail to ground upon, as a ship to punish to affect strongly to affect suddenly with alarm or surprise to make a compact or agreement (*B*) to stroke — *v* to give a quick blow to hit to dash to sound by being struck to touch to run aground to pass with a quick effect to dart to lower the flag in token of respect or surrender to give up work in order to secure higher wages or the redress of some grievance — *pa* *t* *struck*, *pa* *p* *struck* (*obs* *stricken*) — *n* act of striking for higher wages (*geol*) vertical or oblique direction of strata, being at right angles to the dip — *n* **Striker** — To strike off, to erase from an account to print — To strike out, to efface to bring into light to form by sudden effort — To strike hands (*B*) to become surety for any one [Prob. orig. sig. 'to draw', A.S. *strican*, Ger *streichen*, to move, to strike]

Striking, *strikt'ing*, *adj* affecting surprising forcible impressive exact — *adv* **Strikingly**

String, *strīng*, *n* a small cord or a slip of anything for tying a ribbon nerve, tendon the chord of a musical instrument a cord on which things are filed a series of things — *v* to supply with strings to put in tune to put on a string to make tense or firm to take the strings off — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* *strung* [A.S. *string*, cog with Dut. *streng*, Ice *streng-r*, Ger *strang*, conn with L. *stringo*, to draw tight, Gr. *stringō*, Cf **Strangle**]

Stringed, *strīngd*, *adj* having strings

Structure

Stringency, *strānjən s*, *n*, state or quality of being stringent severe pressure

Stringent, *strīnjēt*, *adj*, binding strongly urgent — *adv* **Stringently** [L. *stringens*, *-entis*, *pp* of *stringo* See **Striot**]

Stringy, *strīng'ī*, *adj*, consisting of strings or small threads fibrous capable of being drawn into strings. — *n* **Stringiness**

Strip, *strīp*, *v* to pull off in strips or skins to tear off to deprive of a covering to strip to make bare to expose to deprive to make destitute to plunder — *v* to undress — *pa* *p* *stripp'ing*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* *stripped* — *n* same as **Stripe**, a long narrow piece of anything [A.S. *strypan*, allied to Ger *streifen*.]

Stripe, *strīp*, *n* a blow, esp. one made with a lash, rod, &c. a wale or discoloured mark made by a lash or rod a line, or long narrow division of a different colour from the ground — *v* to make stripes upon to form with lines of different colours [Allied to Low Ger *stripe*, Ger *streif*, belonging to the stem of **Grow**]

Stripling, *strīpl'ing*, *n* a youth one yet growing [Dim. of **Strip**, as being a strip from the main stem]

Strive, *strīv*, *v* to make efforts to endeavour earnestly to labour hard to struggle to contend to aim *pa* *t* *struve*, *pa* *p* *striven* — *n* **Striver** [O.Fr. *e strive*, *r*, from the root of Ger *streben*, Dut. *streven* Cf **Strife**]

Stroke, *strōk*, *n* a blow a sudden attack calamity the sound of a clock a dash in writing the sweep of an oar in rowing the movement of the piston of a steam engine the touch of a pen or pencil a masterly effort [From A.S. *strac*, *pa* *t* of *strican*, Cf **Strike**, cf Ger. *streich*, a stroke.]

Stroke, *strōk*, *v* to rub gently in one direction to rub gently in kindness — *n* **Stroker** [A.S. *stracan*, from the root of **Stroke**, *n*, cf Ger *streichen*, *streicheln*]

Strokesman, *strōks'man*, *n* the aftermost rower, whose stroke leads the rest

Stroll, *strōl*, *v* to ramble idly or leisurely to wander on foot — *n* a leisurely walk a wandering on foot — *n* **Stroll'er** [Ety. unknown]

Strong, *strōng*, *adj* firm having physical power hale, healthy able to endure solid well fortified having wealth or resources moving with rapidity impetuous earnest having great vigour, as the mind forcible energetic affecting the senses, as smell and taste, forcibly having a quality in a great degree intoxicating bright intense well established — *adv* **Strongly** [A.S. *strang*, *strong*, Ice *strangr*, Ger *streng*, tight, strong, from root of **String**]

Stronghold, *strōnghōld*, *n* a place strong to hold out against attack a fastness or fortified place a fortress

Strop, *strōp*, *n* a strip of leather, or of wood covered with leather, &c. for sharpening razors — *v* to sharpen on a strop — *pa* *p* *stropping*; *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* *stropped* [Older form of **Strip**]

Strophe, *strōf'e*, *n* in the ancient drama, the song sung by the chorus while dancing towards one side of the orchestra, to which its reverse the antistrophe answers — *adj* **Stroph'ic**. [Lit. 'a turning', Gr. *strophē* — *strophē*, to turn, twist.]

Strove, *strōv*, *pa* *t* of **Strive**. [Strōvn.]

Strow, *strō* Same as **Strew** — *pa* *p* *strōwed* or **Struck**, *struk*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Strike**.

Structure, *struk'tūr*, *n*, manner of building construction a building, esp. one of large size arrangement of parts or of particles in a sub-

Struggle

stance manner of organisation — *adj* **Structural**. [*L. structura—struo, structum, to build*]
Struggle, strug'l, *v t* to make great efforts with contortions of the body to make great exertions to contend to labour in pain to be in agony or distress.—*n* a violent effort with contortions of the body great labour agony [*Ety dub.*]
Strum, strum, *v t* to play on (as a musical instrument) in a coarse, noisy manner — *pr p* strumming, *pa t* and *pa p* strummed [*From the sound*]
Strumpet, strum'pet, *n* a prostitute — *adj* like a strumpet inconstant false [*Prob from L stuprata, pa. p of stupro, to debauch*]
Strung, strung, *pa t* and *pa p* of **String**
Strut, strut, *v i* to walk in a pompous manner to walk with affected dignity — *pr p* strutting, *pa t* and *pa p* strutted — *n* a proud step or walk affectation of dignity in walking [*Allied to Ger strotzen, to be swollen or puffed up, Low Ger strut, sticking out*]
Strychnia, strik'n'i-a, **Strychnine**, strik'n'in, *n* a poisonous alkaloid obtained from the seeds of *nux vomica* [*L strychnus—Gr strychnos, a kind of nightshade*]
Stub, stub, *n* the stump left after a tree is cut down — *v t* to take the stubs or roots of from the ground — *pr p* stubbing, *pa t* and *pa p* stubbed [*AS stuba, cog with Ice stubbr, akin to L stipes, Gr stypos, a stem, a stake*]
Stubbed, stubd, *adj* short and thick like a stub or stump blunt obtuse — *n* **Stubbedness**
Stubble, stubl, *n* the stubs or stumps of corn left when the stalk is cut [*Dim of Stub*]
Stubborn, stub'orn, *adj* immovably fixed in opinion obstinate persevering steady stiff inflexible hardy not easily melted or worked — *adv* **Stubbornly** — *n* **Stubbornness** [*Lat 'fixed like a stub*] [*thick, and strong*]
Stubby, stub'i, *adj* abounding with stubs short, **Stucco**, stuk'o, *n* a plaster of lime and fine sand, &c used for decorations, &c work done in stucco — *v t* to face or overlay with stucco to form in stucco [*It stucco from O Ger stuechi, a crust, a shell*]
Stuck, stuk, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Stick**
Stud, stud, *n* a collection of breeding horses and mares the place where they are kept [*AS stod, stodhors, a stallion cog with Ger stute, a mare, prob conn with Stand. See Stallion, Steed*]
Stud, stud, *n* a nail with a large head an ornamental double headed button — *v t* to adorn with studs or knobs to set thickly, as with studs — *pr p* stud'ding, *pa t* and *pr p* stud'ded [*AS stude, a post, nail, 'something fixed,' from root of Stand.*]
Student, stu'dent, *n* one who studies, a scholar one devoted to learning a man devoted to books [*Stallion*]
Studhorse, stud'hors, *n* a breeding horse
Studied, stud'id, *adj* qualified by or versed in study learned planned with study or deliberation premeditated
Studio, stu'di-o, *n* the study or workshop of an artist — *pl* **Studios** [*It*]
Studious, stu'di-us, *adj* given to study thoughtful diligent careful (with *of*) studied deliberately planned — *adv* **Studiously** — *n* **Studiousness**
Study, stu'di, *v t* to bestow pains upon to apply the mind to to examine closely, in order to learn thoroughly to form and arrange by thought to con over — *v i* to apply the mind

Stupid

closely to a subject to try hard to muse to apply the mind to books — *pa t* and *pa p* studied — *n* a setting of the mind upon a subject application to books, &c absorbed attention contrivance any object of attentive consideration any particular branch of learning a place devoted to study [*O Fr estudier, Fr studier—L studeo, to be eager or zealous, perh akin to Gr spondē, haste*]
Stuff, stuff, *n* materials of which anything is made textile fabrics, cloth, esp when woollen worthless matter (*B*) household furniture, &c. — *v t* to fill by crowding to fill very full to press in to crowd to cause to bulge out by filling to fill with seasoning, is a fowl to fill the skin of a dead animal, so as to reproduce its living form — *v i* to feed gluttonously [*O Fr estoffe, Fr taffe—L stippa, the coarse part of flax, tow, oakum*]
Stultification, stul'ti-fi-kā-shun, *n* act of stultifying or making foolish
Stultify, stul'ti-fi, *v t* to make a fool of to cause to appear foolish to destroy the force of one's argument by self contradiction — *pa t* and *pa p* stultified [*L stultus, foolish, facio, to make*]
Stumble, stum'bl, *v i* to strike the feet against something to trip in walking (fol by upon) to light on by chance to slide into crime or error — *v t* to cause to trip or stop to puzzle — *n* a trip in walking or running a blunder a failure [*Akin to vulgar E, stump, to walk with heavy steps, and to O Dut stomelen, also to E Stamp*]
Stumbling block, stum'bling blok, **Stum'bling-stone**, ston, *n* a block or stone over which one would be likely to stumble a cause of error
Stump, stump, *n* the part of a tree left in the ground after the trunk is cut down the part of a body remaining after a part is cut off or destroyed one of the three sticks forming a wicket in cricket — *v t* to reduce to a stump to cut off a part of to knock down the wickets in cricket when the batsman is out of his ground [*Allied to Low Ger stump, Dut stomp*]
Stump orator, stump or'a-tor, *n* one who harangues the multitude from a temporary platform, as the stump of a tree a speaker who travels about the country, and whose appeals are mainly to the passions of his audience
Stun, stun, *v t* to stupefy or astonish with a loud noise, or with a blow to surprise completely to amaze — *pr p* stunning, *pa t* and *pa p* stunned [*AS stunnan, to strike against, to stun (cog with Ger staunen) but prob modified by confusion with O Fr estonner, Fr étonner. See Astonish*]
Stung, stung, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Sting**
Stunk, stungk, *pa p* of **Stink**
Stunt, stunt, *v t* to hinder from growth [*AS stunt, blunt, stupid. Ice stuttr, short, stunted*]
Stupefaction, stu'pi-fak'shun, *n* the act of making stupid or senseless insensibility stupidity
Stupefactive, stu'pi-fak'tiv, *adj* causing stupefaction or insensibility
Stupefy, stu'pi-fi, *v t* to make stupid or senseless to deaden the perception to deprive of sensibility — *pa t* and *pa p* stupefied [*L stupeo, to be struck senseless, facio, to make*]
Stupendous, stu'pen'dus, *adj*, to be wondered at for its magnitude wonderful, amazing, astonishing — *adv* **Stupendously** — *n* **Stupendousness** [*L stupendus*]
Stupid, stu'pid, *adj* struck senseless insensible deficient or dull in understanding formed or

Stupor

done without reason or judgment foolish unskilful—*adv* **Stupidly**.—*ns* **Stupidity**, **Stupidness** [Fr—*L* **stupidus**]

Stupor, stu'por, *n* the state of being struck *senseless* suspension of sense either complete or partial insensibility, intellectual or moral excessive amazement or astonishment

Sturdy, stur'di, *adj* (*comp* **Sturdier**, *superl* **Sturdiest**), stubborn or obstinate resolute firm forcible strong robust stout—*adv* **Sturdily**—*n* **Sturdiness** [Lit. 'stunned,' O Fr *estourdi*, pa p of *estourdir* (Fr *étourdir*), It *stordire*, to stun, prob. from *L* **torpidus**, stupefied]

Sturgeon, stur'jun, *n* a large cartilaginous sea fish yielding caviare and isinglass, and used for food [Fr *esturgeon*, from O Ger *sturio*, Ger *stör*]

Stutter, stu'ter, *v* *i* to hesitate in speaking to stammer—*n* the act of stuttering a hesitation in speaking [M *E* *stutten*—Ice *stauta* cog with Ger *stottern*, Low Ger *stoten*, an imitative word]

Stutterer, stu'ter er, *n* one who stutters

Stuttering, stu'ter ing, *adj* hesitating in speaking stammering—*adv* **Stutteringly**

Sty, sti, *n* a small inflamed tumour on the eyelid [Lit *anything* risen, A S *stigen*, from *stigan*, Goth *steigan*, Sans *stigh*, to step up]

Sty, sti, *n* an inclosure for swine any place extremely filthy [A S *stige* (Ger *steige*), from same root as **Sty** above, and lit sig the place where beasts go up, and lie]

Stygian, sty'i an, *adj* (*myth*) relating to *Styx*, the river of Hades, over which departed souls were ferried hellish [L—Gr *stygé*, to hate]

Stylar, stil'ar, *adj* pertaining to the pin of a dial [See **Style**]

Style, stil, *n* anything long and pointed, esp a pointed tool for engraving or writing (*fig*) manner of writing, mode of expressing thought in language the distinctive manner peculiar to an author characteristic or peculiar mode of expression and execution (in the fine arts) title mode of address practice, esp in a law-court manner form fashion mode of reckoning time the pin of a dial (*bot*) the middle portion of the pistil, between the ovary and the stigma—*v* *t* to entitle in addressing or speaking of to name or designate [Fr—*L* **stilus**, for *stilicus*, from root found in Gr *stizo*, to puncture See **Stigma**]

Stylish, stil'ish, *adj* displaying *style* fashionable showy pretending to *style*—*adv* **Stylishly**—*n* **Stylishness**

Styptic, stip'tik, *adj*, contracting or drawing to gether astringent that stops bleeding—*n* an astringent medicine [Fr—*L* **stypticus**—Gr *styptikos*—*stypho*, to contract]

Suasion, swa'zhun, *n* the act of *persuading* or *advising* advice [Fr—*L* **suasio**—*suadeo*, to advise]

Suasive, swa'iv, *adj* tending to *persuade* *persuasive*—*adv* **Suasively**—*n* **Suasiveness**

Suave, swav, *adj* pleasant agreeable—*adv* **Suavely**—*n* **Suavity** (swav'i-ty), [Fr—*L* **suavis**, sweet See **Sweet**]

Subacid, sub-as'id, *adj* somewhat *acid* or sour [L *sub*, under, and *Acid*]

Subaltern, sub'al tern, *adj* inferior subordinate—*n* a subordinate an officer in the army under the rank of captain [Lit 'under another,' L *sub*, under, and *alternus*, one after the other—*alter*, the other]

Sublimate

Subalternate, sub'al tern'at, *adj* succeeding by turns subordinate—*n* **Subalternation**

Subaqueous, sub 'kwew us, *adj* lying under water [L *sub*, under, and **Aqueous**]

Subdivide, sub di vid', *v* *t* to divide into smaller divisions to divide again—*v* *i* to be subdivided to separate [L *sub*, under, and **Divide**]

Subdivision, sub di vizh'un, *n* the act of subdividing the part made by subdividing

Subdual, sub du'al, *n* the act of subduing

Subdue, sub du', *v* *t* to conquer to bring under dominion to render submissive to tame to soften—*adj* **Subduable**—*n* **Subduer** [O Fr *subduer*—L *sub*, under, and *ducere*, to lead]

Subeditor, sub ed'i tur, *n* an under or assistant editor [L *sub*, under, and **Editor**]

Subfamily, sub fam'i li, *n* a subordinate family a division of a family [L *sub*, under, and **Family**]

Subgenus, sub j'en'us, *n* a subordinate genus a division of a genus [L *sub*, under, and **Genus**]

Subjacent, sub j'a'sent, *adj*, lying under or below being in a lower situation [L *subjacens*—*sub*, under, and *jacio*, to lie]

Subject, sub'jekt, *adj* under the power of another liable, exposed subordinate subservient—*n* one under the power of another one under allegiance to a sovereign that on which any operation is performed that which is treated or handled (*anat*) a dead body for dissection (*art*) that which it is the object of the artist to express that of which anything is said topic matter, materials [Fr *injet*—L **subiectus**—*sub*, under, and *jacio*, to throw]

Subject, sub'jekt, *v* *t* to throw or bring under to bring under the power of to make subordinate or subservient to subdue to enslave to expose or make liable to cause to undergo

Subjection, sub'jek shun, *n* the act of *subjecting* or *subduing* the state of being subject to another

Subjective, sub'jekt'iv, *adj* relating to the *subject* derived from one's own consciousness denoting those states of thought or feeling of which the mind is the conscious subject, opposed to *objective*—*adv* **Subjectively**—*n* **Subjectiveness**

Subjectivity, sub'jek tiv'i ti, *n* state of being *subjective* that which is treated subjectively

Subjoin, sub join', *v* *t* to join under to add at the end or afterwards to affix or annex [L *sub*, under, and **Join**]

Subjugate, sub'joo git, *v* *t* to bring under the yoke to bring under power or dominion to conquer—*ns* **Subjugator**, **Subjugation** [Fr *subjuguer*—L *sub*, under, and *jugum*, a yoke]

Subjunctive, sub-jung'tiv, *adj* subjoined added to something denoting that mood of a verb which expresses condition, hypothesis, or contingency—*n* the subjunctive mood [L *sub*, under, and *jungo*, to join See **Join**]

Subkingdom, sub king'dum, *n* a subordinate kingdom a division of a kingdom a subdivision [L *sub*, under, and **Kingdom**]

Sublease, sub-leas', *n* an under-lease or lease by a tenant to another [L *sub*, under, and **Lease**]

Sublet, sub let', *v* *t* to let or lease, as a tenant, to another [L *sub*, under, and **Let**]

Sublieutenant, sub-lef-ten'ant, *n* the lowest commissioned officer in the army and navy in the army, it has taken the place of **Ensign**

Sublimate, sub'lim-at, *v* *t* to lift up on high to elevate to refine and exalt to purify by raising

Sublimation

by heat into vapour which again becomes solid
 —*n.* the product of sublimation [L. *sublimo*,
sublimatum.]
Sublimation, sub-lim'ā'shun, *n* the act of *sublimating* or purifying by raising into vapour by heat and condensing by cold elevation, exaltation
Sublime, sub-lim'ā, *adj* high lofty majestic awakening feelings of awe or veneration —*n* that which is sublime the lofty or grand in thought or style the emotion produced by sublime objects —*v t* to exalt to dignify, to ennoble to improve to purify, to bring to a state of vapour by heat and condense again by cold —*v i* to be sublimed or sublimated [L. *sublimis*, of which *et* *dub*, perh *sub-limen*, up to the lintel]
Sublimely, sub-lim'ā, *adv* in a sublime manner loftily with elevated conceptions
Sublimity, sub-lim'ā'ti, *n* loftiness elevation grandeur loftiness of thought or style nobleness of nature or character excellence
Sublunar, sub-loon'ar, **Sublunary**, sub-loon-ar-i, *adj*, under the moon earthly belonging to this world [L. *sub*, under, and *Lunar*]
Submarine, sub-mar'ēn, *adj*, under or in the sea [L. *sub*, under, and *Marine*]
Submerge, sub-mer', **Submerse**, sub-mers', *v t* to plunge under water to overflow with water to drown —*v i* to plunge under water —*ns*
Submergence, **Submerision**, [L. *submergo*, -mersum—*sub*, under, *mergo*, to plunge]
Submersed, sub-merst', *adj* being or growing under water submerged
Submiss, sub-mis', *adj* (obs) cast down, prostrate —*adv* **Submiss'ly** (obs), humbly, now **Submissively**
Submission, sub-mis'l'un, *n* act of *submitting* or yielding acknowledgment of inferiority or of a fault humble behaviour resignation
Submissive, sub-mis'iv, *adj* willing or ready to *submit* yielding humble obedient —*adv*
Submissively —*n* **Submissiveness**
Submit, sub-mit', *v t* to refer to the judgment of another to surrender to another —*v i* to yield one's self to another to surrender to yield one's opinion to be subject —*pr p* *submitting* *pa t* and *pp* *submitted* [L. *submitto*—*sub*, under, *mitto*, *missum*, to send]
Subordinate, sub-or-di-nāt, *adj*, lower in order, rank, nature, power, &c descending in a regular series —*adv* **Subordinately** [L. *sub*, under—*ordo*, *ordinis*, order]
Subordinate, sub-or-di-nāt, *n* one in a lower order or rank an inferior —*v t* to place in a lower order to consider of less value to make subject
Subordination, sub-or-di-nā'shun, *n* act of *subordinating* or placing in a lower order state of being subordinate inferiority of rank or position
Suborn, sub-orn', *v t* to procure privately or indirectly to cause to commit a perjury —*n*
Suborn'er [L. *suborno*—*sub*, under, *orno*, to adorn, to supply]
Subornation, sub-or-nā'shun, *n* act of suborning or causing a person to take a false oath crime of procuring any one to do a bad action
Subpoena, sub-pē-nā, *n* a writ commanding the attendance of a person in court under a penalty, —*v t* to serve with a writ of subpoena. [L. *sub*, under, and *pēna*, punishment]
Subscribe, sub-scrib', *v t* to write underneath to give consent to something written, or to attest by writing one's name underneath to sign one's

Substitution

name to promise to give by writing one's signature —*v i* to promise a certain sum by setting one's name to a paper to enter one's name for anything —*n* **Subscriber**, [L. *subscribo*—*sub*, under, and *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write]
Subscription, sub-scrip'shun, *n* act of *subscribing* a name subscribed a paper with signatures consent by signature sum subscribed
Subsection, sub-sek'shun, *n* an under section or division a subdivision [L. *sub*, under, *Section*]
Subsequent, sub-sekwent, *adj*, following or coming after —*adv* **Subsequently** [L. *subsequens*, -entis, *pr p* of *subsequor*—*sub*, under, after, *sequor*, to follow]
Subserve, sub-serv', *v t* to serve subordinately or instrumentally to help forward [L. *subservio*—*sub*, under, *servio*, to serve]
Subservience, sub-serv'ēns, **Subserviency**, sub-serv'ēn-si, *n* state of being *subservient* anything that promotes some purpose
Subservient, sub-serv'ēnt, *adj*, *subservient* serving to promote subject submissive —*adv*
Subserviently
Subside, sub-sid', *v i* to settle down to settle at the bottom to fall into a state of quiet to sink [L. *subsido*—*sub*, down, and *sido*, to sit]
Subsidence, sub-sid'ēns, **Subsidiency**, sub-sid'ēn-si, *n* act or process of *subsiding*, settling, or sinking
Subsidiary, sub-sid'ar-i, *adj* furnishing a *subsidiary*, help, or additional supplies aiding —*n* one who or that which aids or supplies an assistant [*sic* to purchase the aid of
Subsidise, sub-si-dīz, *v t* to furnish with a *subsidy*, sub-si-dī, *n* assistance aid in money a sum of money paid by one state to another for assistance in war [L. *subsidiūm*, *orig* troops stationed behind in reserve, aid—*sub*, under, and *sido*, to sit.]
Subsist, sub-sist', *v i* to have existence to have the means of living [L. *subsisto*, to stand still —*sub*, under, *sisto*, to stand, be fixed]
Subsistence, sub-sist'ēns, *n* state of being *subsistent* real being means of supporting life livelihood [real being inherent
Subsistent, sub-sist'ent, *adj*, *subsistent* having
Subsoil, sub-soil, *n* the under soil the bed or stratum of earth which lies immediately beneath the surface soil [L. *sub*, under, and *soil*]
Substance, sub'stāns, *n* that in which qualities or attributes exist that which constitutes anything what it is the essential part body matter property [L. *substantia*—*substo*, to stand under—*sub*, under, and *sto*, to stand]
Substantial, sub-stān'shāl, *adj*, belonging to or having *substance* actually existing real solid material having property or estate —*adv* **Substantially** —*n* **Substantiality** [Fr. *substantiel*—L. *substantialis*]
Substantials, sub-stān'shāl, *n pl* essential parts
Substantiate, sub-stān'shāt, *v t* to make *substantial* to prove or confirm
Substantive, sub'stān-tiv, *adj* expressing *existence* real of real, independent importance —*adv* **Substantively**
Substantive, sub'stān-tiv, *n* (*gram*), the part of speech denoting something that *exists* a noun
Substitute, sub'stu-tūt, *v t* to put in place of another —*n* one who or that which is put in place of another [L. *substituto*, *substitutum*—*sub*, under, and *statuo*, to set, place]
Substitution, sub-stū-tū'shun, *n* act of *substituting* or putting in place of another —*adv* **Substitutional** [L. *substitutio*]

Substratum

Substratum, sub-strā'tum, *n* an *under stratum* or *layer*, the substance in which qualities exist. [L. *sub*, under, and *Stratum*.]

Substructure, sub-struk'tūr, *n* an *under structure* or *building*, foundation. [L. *sub*, and *Structura*.]

Subtend, sub-tend', *v t* to *extend under* or be opposite to. [L. *sub*, under, and *Tend*.]

Subterfuge, sub-ter-fū, *n* that to which one resorts for escape or concealment, an artifice to escape censure or an argument evasion. [Fr. *L. subterfugio*, to escape secretly—*subter*, under, secretly, and *fugio*, to flee.]

Subterranean, sub-ter-rānē-an, *Subterraneous*, sub-ter-rānē-us, *adj*, *under the earth* or ground. [L. *sub*, under, and *terra*, the earth.]

Subtil, **Subtily**. See under **Subtle**.

Subtile, sub'til, *adj* delicately constructed, fine, thin or rare, piercing, shrewd—*adv* **Subtily**—*n* **Subtleness** [Lit. 'woven fine', L. *subtilis*—*sub*, under, fine, and *tela*, a web.]

Subtilise, sub'til-iz, *v t* to make *subtile*, thin, or rare to spin into niceties—*v s* to make nice distinctions to refine in argument. [Fr. *subtiliser*.]

Subtily, sub'til-ty, *n* state or quality of being *subtile*, fineness, extreme acuteness, cunning. [L. *subtilis*, *sub*, under, fine, and *tela*, a web.]

Subtle, sub'tl (B, Sub'til), *adj*, *subtile* in a fig. sense, insinuating, sly, artful, cunningly devised—*adv* **Subtly** (B, Sub'tilly)—*n* **Subtleness** [Contr. of **Subtile**.]

Subtlety, sub'tl-ty, *n* quality of being *subtile*, artfulness, shrewdness, extreme acuteness.

Subtract, sub-trakt', *v t* to *take away* a part from the rest, to take one number or quantity from another to find their difference. [L. *sub*, under, and *trahō tractum*, to draw away.]

Subtraction, sub-trak'tshun, *n* the act or operation of *subtracting*, the taking of a less number or quantity from a greater. [L. *subtractio*.]

Subtractive, sub-trak'tiv, *adj*, *subtracting*, tending to subtract or lessen.

Subtrahend, subtra-hend, *n* the sum or number to be subtracted from another. [L. *subtrahendus*.]

Suburb, sub'urb, **Suburbs**, sub'urbz, *n* the district which is *near*, but beyond the walls of a city, the confines. [L. *suburbium*—*sub*, under, near, and *urbs*, a city.]

Suburban, sub'urb-an, *adj* situated or living in the *suburbs*. [L. *suburbanus*.]

Subvention, sub-ven'shun, *n* act of coming to relief, support, a government aid or subsidy. [L. *sub*, under, and *venio, ventum*, to come.]

Subversion, sub-ver'shun, *n* act of *subverting* or overthrowing from the foundation, entire overthrow, ruin. [L. *subversio*.]

Subversive, sub-ver'siv, *adj* tending to *subvert*, overthrow, or destroy.

Subvert, sub-vert', *v t* to *turn* as from *beneath* or upside down to overthrow from the foundation, to ruin utterly, to corrupt—*n* **Subvert'er** [L. *sub*, under, and *verto, versum*, to turn.]

Succedaneum, suk-se-dā-ne um, *n* one who or that which comes in the place of another, a substitute. [L. *succedaneus*—*succedo*.]

Succeed, suk-sēd', *v t* to *come or follow up* or in order to follow to take the place of—*v s* to follow in order to take the place of to obtain one's wish or accomplish what is attempted to end with advantage. [L. *succedo*—*sub*, up, from under, and *cedo*, to go.]

Success, suk-sēs', *n* act of *succeeding* or state of

Suffer

having succeeded the prosperous termination of anything attempted. [L. *successus*—*succedo*.]

Successful, suk-sēs-fool, *adj* resulting in *success*, having the desired effect or termination, prosperous—*adv* **Successfully**.

Succession, suk-sesh-un, *n* act of *succeeding* or following after series of persons or things following each other in time or place, series of descendants, race (*agri*) rotation, as of crops right to take possession. [L. *successio*.]

Successional, suk-sesh'un-al, *adj* existing in a regular *succession* or order.

Successive, suk-sēs-iv, *adj* following in *succession* or in order—*adv* **Successively**.

Successor, suk-sēs-or, *n* one who *succeeds* or comes after, one who takes the place of another. [L.]

Succinct, suk-singkt', *adj* short, concise—*adv* **Succinctly**—*n* **Succinctness** [Lit. 'girded up', L. *succinctus*—*sub*, up, and *cincto*, to gird.]

Succor, suk-or, *n*, a form of **Ango**.

Succour, suk'ur, *v t* to assist to relieve—*n* aid, relief—*n* **Succourer** [L. *succurro*, to run up to—*sub*, up, and *curro*, to run.]

Succulent, suk'ul-lent, *adj* full of juice or moist ure—*n* **Succulence**—*adv* **Succulently** [L. *succulentus*—*succus*, juice, the thing sucked up—*sugo*, to suck.]

Succumb, suk-kumb', *v s* to *lie down under*, to sink under to yield. [L. *sub*, under, *cumbo*, to lie down.]

Such, suh, *adj* of the like kind of that quality or character mentioned, denoting a particular person or thing, as in *such and such* (B) **Such like**—**Such** [It. 'so like', A S *such, sunk*, from *swa*, so, and *lic*, like, cognate with Goth *swaliks*. See **So** and **Like**.]

Suck, suh, *v t* to draw in with the mouth to draw milk from with the mouth to imbibe to drain—*v s* to draw with the mouth to draw the breast to draw in—*n* act of sucking milk drawn from the breast—*n* **Sucker** [A S *sucan, sugan*, Ger *saugen*, allied to L. *sugo, suctum*, Sans. *chush*, to suck, from the sound.]

Suckle, suk'l, *v t* to *give suck* to to nurse at the breast. [Dim. of **Suck**.]

Suckling, suk'ling, *n* a young child or animal being *suckled* or nursed at the breast.

Suction, suk'shun, *n* act or power of *sucking*, act of drawing, as fluids, by exhausting the air.

Sudatory, su'da-tor-ial, *adj*, *sweating*—*n* a sweating bath. [L. *sudatorius*—*sudo, sudatum*, akin to Sans *sud*, to sweat, and to **Sweat**.]

Sudden, sud'en, *adj* unexpected, hasty, abrupt—*adv* **Suddenly**—*n* **Suddenness** [A S *soden*—Fr. *soudain*—L. *subitanus*, sudden—*subitus*, coming stealthily—*sub*, up, and *eo, stum*, akin to Sans *z*, to go.]

Sudorific, sud-or-if'ik, *adj*, *causing sweat*—*n* a medicine producing sweat. [L. *sudor*, sweat, and *facio*, to make.]

Suds, sudz, *n pl*, *scething* or boiling water mixed with soap. [From pa.p. of *seothan*, to seethe, cognate with Ger *sod*—*suden*. See **Seethe**.]

Sue, sū, *v t* to prosecute at law—*v s* to make legal claim to make application to entreat to demand. [M E *suen*—O Fr *suer* (Fr. *suerre*)—L. *sequor, secutus*, akin to Sans *sach*, to follow.]

Suet, su'et, *n* the hard *fat* of an animal, particularly that about the kidneys—*adj* **Suetty** [O Fr *sau* (Fr. *suis*)—L. *sebum*, fat.]

Suffer, suf'er, *v t* to undergo to endure to be

Sufferable

affected by to permit—*v. i.* to feel pain or punishment to sustain loss to be injured—*n.* **Sufferer** [L *suffero*—*sub*, under, and *fero*, to bear]

Sufferable, suf'er a bl, *adj.* that may be suffered [allowable]

Sufferance, suf'er ans, *n.* state of suffering endurance permission toleration

Suffering, suf'er ing, *n.* distress, loss, or injury

Suffice, suf'fis, *v. i.* to be enough, to be equal to the end in view—*v. t.* to satisfy [L *sufficio*, to take the place of, to meet the need of—*sub*, under, and *facio*, to make]

Sufficiency, suf'fish'en si, *n.* state of being sufficient competence ability capacity conceit

Sufficient, suf'fish ent, *adj.*, *sufficing* enough equal to any end or purpose competent—*adv.*

Sufficiently

Suffix, suf'iks, *n.* a particle added to the root of a word—**Suffix**, *v. t.* to add a letter or syllable to a word to mark different notions and relations [L *sub*, under, after, and *figo*, to fix]

Suffocate, suf'kät, *v. t.* to choke by stopping the breath to stifle [L *suffoco*—*sub*, under, and *facio*, the throat]

Suffocation, suf-fö kät'shun, *n.* act of suffocating state of being suffocated

Suffragan, suf'ra gan, *adj.* assisting—*n.* an assistant bishop [Lit 'voting for']

Suffrage, suf'räj, *n.* a vote united voice, as of a nation, or a congregation in prayer [L *suffragum*—*suffrago*, to vote for]

Suffuse, suf'fuz, *v. t.* to pour underneath to overspread or cover, as with a fluid [L *sub*, underneath, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour]

Suffusion, suf-fü'zshun, *n.* act or operation of *suffusing* state of being suffused that which is suffused

Sugar, shoog'ar, *n.* a sweet substance obtained chiefly from a kind of cane—*v. t.* to sprinkle, or mix with sugar to compliment [Fr *sucre*—Low L *sugar*—Arab *sukkar*—Pers *ashakar*—Sans *parkara*, sugar, orig grains of sand, applied to sugar because occurring in grains]

Sugar cane, shoog'ar kân, *n.* the cane or plant from which *sugar* is chiefly obtained

Sugary, shoog'ar i, *adj.* sweetened with, tasting of or like *sugar*, fond of sweets

Suggest, sug'jest, *v. t.* to introduce indirectly to the thoughts to hint [L *sub*, under, from under, and *gero*, *gestum*, to carry]

Suggestion, sug'jest'yun, *n.* act of *suggesting* hint proposal

Suggestive, sug'jest'iv, *adj.* containing a *suggestion* or hint—*adv.* **Suggestively**

Suicidal, sü-'südäl, *adj.* pertaining to or partaking of the crime of *suicide*—*adv.* **Suicidally**

Suicide, sü'i süd, *n.* one who *kills* or dies by his own hand self murder [Coined from L *sui*, of himself, and *cado*, to kill]

Suit, süi, *n.* act of *suing* an action at law a petition a series a set a number of things of the same kind or made to be used together, as clothes or armour courtship—*v. t.* to fit to become, to please—*v. i.* to agree to correspond

Suitable, sü'i bl, *adj.* that *suits*, fitting agreeable to adequate—*adv.* **Suitably**—*ns.* **Suitability**, **Suitableness**

Suite, swät, *n.* a train of *followers* or attendants a regular set, particularly of rooms [Fr, from *sua*]

Suitor, sü'tör, *n.* one who *sues* in love or law a petitioner a wooer

Sulcate, sul'kät, **Sulcated**, sul'kät-ed, *adj.*, *furrowed* grooved [L *sulcus*, a furrow]

Summon

Sulk, sulk, *v. i.* to be sullen—**Sulks**, *n.* a fit of sullenness

Sulky, sulk'i, *adj.* silently sullen—*n.* **Sulkiness** [A S *solen*, slow, or perch for *sully*—O Fr *solit*, sullen, solitary. Compare **Sullen**.]

Sullen, sul'en, *adj.* gloomily angry and silent malignant dark dull—*adv.* **Sullenly**—*n.* **Sullenness** [Lit 'solitary, dull,' O Fr *solum*—L *solum* alone. See **Sole**, *adj.*]

Sully, sul'i, *v. t.* to soil to spot to tarnish—*v. i.* to be soiled—*pa t* and *pa p* sully'd—*n.* spot, tarnish [Fr *souiller*. See **Soil**, *v.*]

Sulphate, sul'fat, *n.* a salt formed by *sulphuric* acid with a base [acid]

Sulphite, sul'fit, *n.* a salt formed by *sulphurous*

Sulphur, sul'fur, *n.* a yellow mineral substance, very brittle, fusible, and inflammable brimstone [L said to be con with Sans *pulvari*]

Sulphurate, sul'fur ät, *v. t.* to combine with or subject to the action of *sulphur*

Sulphureous, sul'fure us, *adj.* consisting of, containing, or having the qualities of *sulphur*

Sulphuret, sul'fä ret, *n.* a combination of *sulphur* with an alkali, earth, or metal

Sulphuretted, sul'fä ret ed, *adj.* having *sulphur* in combination

Sulphuric, sul'fir'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from *sulphur* denoting a certain well-known strong acid, formerly called oil of vitriol

Sulphurous, sul'fir us, *adj.* pertaining to, resembling, or containing *sulphur* denoting the pungent acid given out when *sulphur* is burned in air

Sultan, sul'tan, *n.* the supreme head of the Ottoman empire—*n.* **Sultanship** [Ar *sultan*, power, prince—*salta*, to be strong, allied to Heb *shalat*, to rule]

Sultana, sul'tä'na or sul'tä'na, *n.* the wife or queen of a *sultan* a small kind of raisin

Sultry, sul'tri, *adj.* *sweltering*, very hot and oppressive close—*n.* **Sultriness** [Another form is *sweltry*, from root of *swelter*]

Sum, sum, *n.* the amount of two or more things taken together the whole of anything a quantity of money a problem in arithmetic chief points substance or result of reasoning summary height completion—*v. t.* to collect into one amount or whole to count to bring into a few words—*fr p* summ'ing *pa t* and *pa p* summed [L *summa*—*summus*, *supremus*, high est, superl of *superus*, on high—*super*, above]

Summarise, sum'ar iz, *v. t.* to present in a *summary* or briefly

Summary, sum'ar i, *adj.* *summed up* or condensed short brief compendious done by a short method—*n.* an abstract abridgment, or compendium—*adv.* **Summarily**

Summation, sum ä'shun, *n.* act of *summing* or forming a total amount an aggregate

Summer, sum'er, *n.* the second and warmest season of the year—June, July, August—*v. i.* (*B*) to pass the summer [A S *summer*, with cogn words in most Teut tongues. The root is perh found in Ir *samh*, sun]

Summer house, sum'er haws, *n.* a house in a garden used in *summer* a house for summer residence

Sunnaset Same as **Somersault**

Summit, sum'it, *n.* the highest point or degree: the top [L *summus*—*summus*, *supremus*]

Summon, sum'un, *v. t.* to call with authority to command to appear, esp in court to rouse to exertion—*n.* **Summoner** [L *summonere*—*sub*, secretly, and *moveo*, to warn]

Summons

Summons, sun'unz, *n* a *summoning* or an authoritative call a call to appear, esp in court
Sumpter, sumpt'er, *n* a horse for carrying packs or burdens. [With inserted *p* from *fr* *sommier*—*L* *sagmarus*—*L* and *Gr* *sagnum*, a pack-saddle—*Gr* *sattio* to pack.]
Sumptuary, sumpt'uar'i, *adj* pertaining to or regulating *expense*, as in **Sumptuary Laws**, which sought to curtail the expensive habits of the citizens [*L* *sumptuarius*—*sumo*, *sumptum*, to take, contr of *sub*, up, *emo*, to buy]
Sumptuous, sumpt'us, *adj* costly magnificent—*adv* **Sumpt'uously**—*n* **Sumpt'uousness**
Sun, sun, *n* the body which is the source of light and heat to our planetary system a body which forms the centre of a system of orbs that which resembles the sun in brightness or value—*v* *t* to expose to the sun's rays —*pr* *p* sunning *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* sunned [*A* *S* *sunne*, Ice *sunna*, Goth *sunno* an old word, of unknown ety.]
Sunbeam, sun'bēm, *n* a beam or ray of the sun
Sunburned, sun'burnd, **Sunburnt**, sun'burnt, *adj*, *burned* or discoloured by the sun
Sunday, sun'dā, *n* the first day of the week, so called because anc. dedicated to the sun or its worship
Sunder, sun'dēr, *v* *t* to separate to divide (*B*)
In sunder, *under* [*A* *S* *sundran*, to separate, *sunder*, separate Ice *sundr*, *under*]
Sundry, sun'dri, *adj*, *separate* more than one or two several divers—*n* *pl* **Sundries**
Sunfish, sun'fīsh, *n* a fish whose body resembles the forepart of a larger fish cut short off sup posed to be so called from its nearly circular form
Sunflower, sun'flow'ēr, *n* a plant so called from its flower, which is a large disk with yellow rays
Sung, sung, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Sing**
Sunk, sungk, **Sunken**, sung'k'n, *pa* *p* of **Sink**
Sunless, sun'les, *adj* without the sun deprived of the sun or its rays shaded dark
Sunny, sun'i, *adj* pertaining to, coming from, or like the sun exposed to, warmed, or coloured by the sun's rays—*n* **Sunniness**
Sunrise, sun rīz, **Sunrising**, sun rīz'ing, *n* the rising or first appearance of the sun above the horizon the time of this rising the east
Sunset, sun'set, **Sunsetting**, sun'set'ing, *n* the setting or going down of the sun the west
Sunshine, sun'shīn, *n* the shining light of the sun the place on which he shines warmth
Sunshine sun'shīn, **Sunshiny**, sun'shīn'i, *adj* bright with sunshine pleasant bright like the sun
Sunstroke, sun'strōk, *n* (*lit*) a stroke of the sun or its heat a nervous disease, from exposure to the sun
Sunward, sun'ward, *adv*, toward the sun
Sup, sup, *v* *t* to take into the mouth as a liquid—*v* *i* to eat the evening meal (*B*) to sip—*pr* *p* supping *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* supped—*n* a small mouthful, as of a liquid. [*A* *S* *supas*, Ice *supa*, Ger *supsen*, to drink]
Superabound, sū pēr ab-ownd', *v* *t* to abound exceedingly to be more than enough [*L* *super*, above, and *Abound*]
Superabundant, sū pēr-ab-und'ant, *adj*, *abundant* to excess more than enough copious—*adv* **Superabundantly**—*n* **Superabund'ance**
Superadd, sū pēr ad', *v* *t* to add over and above—*n* **Superadd'ition**. [*L* *super*, above, and *Add*.]

Superior

Superannuate, sū pēr-an'ū-at, *v* *t* to impair or disqualify by living beyond the years of service or by old age to pension on account of old age or infirmity [*L* *super*, above, and *annus*, a year]
Superannuation, sū pēr an ū ū'shun, *n* state of being *superannuated*
Superb, sū pēr'b, *adj* proud magnificent stately elegant—*adv* **Superbly** [*L* *superbus*, haughty, proud—*super*, above]
Supercargo, sū-pēr kār'go, *n* an officer or person in a merchant ship placed over the cargo and superintending all the commercial transactions of the voyage [*L* *super*, over, and *Cargo*]
Superciliary, sū pēr sil'i r'i, *adj*, above the eyebrow [*fr* *om* *L* *super*, above, and *cilium*, the eyelid]
Supercilious, sū pēr sil'i'us, *adj* lofty with pride disdainful dictatorial overbearing—*adv* **Superciliously**—*n* **Superciliousness** [*L* *super-ciliosus*—*super-cilium*, an eyebrow—*super*, above, and *cilium*, eyelid, akin to *Gr* *kylā*, the parts under the eyes]
Supereminent, sū pēr em'i nent, *adj*, eminent in a superior degree excellent beyond others—*adv* **Supereminently**—*n* **Supereminence** [*L* *super*, above, and *Eminent*]
Supererogation, sū pēr er ū gā'shun, *n* doing more than duty requires or is necessary for salvation—*adj* **Supererogatory** [*Lit* paying over and above, *i* *super*, above, and *eroge*, *atum* to pay out—*ex*, out, of, and *rogo*, to ask]
Superexcellent, sū pēr ek'sel'lent, *adj*, excellent above others, or in an uncommon degree—*n* **Superexcellence** [*L* *super*, above, and *Excellent*]
Superficial, sū pēr fī'chal, *adj* pertaining to or being on the surface shallow slight containing only what is apparent and simple not learned—*adv* **Superficially**—*n* **Superficialness**, **Superficiality** [*fr* *om* *Superficies*]
Superficies, sū pēr fī'ch'ez, *n* the upper face or surface the outer face or part of a thing [*L*—*super*, above, and *facies*, face]
Superfine, sū pēr fīn, *adj*, fine above others, finer than ordinary [*L* *super*, above, and *Fine*]
Superfluity, sū pēr flō'ū t'i, *n* a superfluous quantity or more than enough state of being superfluous superabundance
Superfluous, sū pēr flō-ū's, *adj* more than enough unnecessary or useless—*adv* **Superfluously** [*L* *superfluous*—*super*, above, and *fluo*, to flow]
Superhuman, sū pēr hū'man, *adj*, above what is human divine [*L* *super*, above, and *Human*]
Superimpose, sū pēr im pōz', *v* *t* to impose or lay above [*L* *super*, above, and *Impose*]
Superincumbent, sū pēr in kum'bent, *adj*, lying above [*L* *super*, above, and *Incumbent*]
Superinduce, sū pēr in dū's, *v* *t* to bring in over and above something else [*L* *super*, above, and *induco*—*in*, in, and *duco*, to bring]
Superintend, sū pēr in tend', *v* *t* to have the oversight or charge of to control [*Lit* 'to be intent over anything', *L* *super*, above, and *intendo*—*in*, on, and *tendo*, to stretch]
Superintendence, sū pēr in-tend'ens, *n* oversight direction management
Superintendent, sū pēr in tend'ent, *adj*, *superintending*—*n* one who superintends overseer
Superior, sū pēr'i or, *adj*, upper higher in place, rank, or excellence surpassing others beyond the influence of—*n* one superior to others the chief of a monastery, &c and of certain churches and colleges [*L*, comp. of *superus*, high—*super*, above]

Superiority

Superiority, sū-pē-rī-ō-rī-ti, *n* quality or state of being *superior* pre-eminence advantage

Superlative, sū-pēr-lā-tiv, *adj*, carried above others or to the highest degree superior to all others most eminent (*gram*) expressing the highest degree of a quality—*n* (*gram*) the superlative or highest degree of adjectives and adverbs—*adv* **Superlatively** [*L superlativus=superlatus*, pa p of *superfero=super*, above, *fero*, to carry]

Supernal, sū-pēr-nal, *adj* that is above or in a higher place or region relating to things above celestial [*L supernus=super*, above]

Supernatural, sū-pēr-nat'ū-ral, *adj*, above or beyond the powers of nature not according to the usual course of nature miraculous spiritual—*adv* **Supernaturally** [*L super*, above, and *Natural*]

Supernaturalism, sū-pēr-nat'ū-ral-izm, *n* the belief in the influence of the supernatural in the world

Supernumerary, sū-pēr-nūm'er-ar-i, *adj*, over and above the number stated, or which is usual or necessary—*n* a person or thing beyond the usual, necessary, or stated number [*L super numerarius=super*, over, and *numerus*, a number]

Supersede, sū-pēr-pōz, *v t* to place over or upon [*L super*, over, and *posere* (see *Pose*, *n*)]

Superposition, sū-pēr-pō-zish'un, *n* act of *superposing* state of being superposed that which is above anything

Superscribe, sū-pēr-skrīb', *v t* to write or engrave over, on the outside or top, to write the name on the outside or cover of [*L super*, over, above, and *scribo*, *scriptum*, to write]

Superscription, sū-pēr-skrīp'shun, *n* act of *superscribing* that which is written or engraved above or on the outside

Supersede, sū-pēr-sēd', *v t* to sit or be above or superior to to make useless by superior power to come in the room of to displace [*L super*, above, and *sedeo*, *sessum*, to sit]

Superstition, sū-pēr-stish'un, *n* excessive reverence or fear excessive exactness in religious opinions or practice false worship or religion an ignorant and irrational belief in supernatural agency belief in what is absurd, without evidence [*L superstitio*, excessive religious belief—*super*, over, above, and *sto*, to stand, to orig. meant a 'standing still over or by a thing, in fear, wonder, dread']

Superstitious, sū-pēr-stish'us, *adj* pertaining to or proceeding from *superstition* showing or given to superstition over-exact—*adv* **Superstitiously**

Superstructure, sū-pēr-strukt'ūr, *n* a structure above or on something else anything erected on a foundation [*L super*, above, and *structura*]

Supervene, sū-pēr-vēn', *v i* to come above or upon to occur, or take place [*L super*, above, and *venio*, *ventum*, to come]

Supervention, sū-pēr-vēn'shun, *n* act of *super-vening* or taking place

Supervise, sū-pēr-vīz'al, **Supervision**, sū-pēr-vīzh'un, *n* act of *super-vening* inspection control

Supervise, sū-pēr-vīz', *v t* to oversee to superintend [*L super*, over, and *video*, *visum*, to see] [an overseer an inspector]

Supervisor, sū-pēr-vīz'or, *n* one who supervises

Supine, sū-pīn', *adj*, lying on the back leaning backward negligent indolent—*n* sū'pīn (*Latin gram*) name given to the verbal form in

Supposititious

wm and *n* (so called perh. because though furnished with case endings, it rests or falls back on the verb)—*adv* **Supinely**—*n* **Supineness**. [*L supinus=sub*, under, below, cf *Gr hypnos*, from *hypo*]

Supper, sup'ēr, *n* a meal taken at the close of the day [Lit 'taking of soup,' *Fr souper=soupe* from Ger *suppe* See *Soup* and *Sup*]

Superless, sup'ēr-less, *adj* without supper

Supplant, sup-plant', *v t* to displace by stratagem to take the place of to undermine—*n* **Supplant'er** [*L supplantio*, to trip up one's heels—*sub*, under, *planta*, the sole of the foot]

Supple, sup'l, *adj* pliant lithe yielding to the humour of others fawning—*v t* to make supple to make soft or compliant—*v i* to become supple—*n* **Suppleness** [*Fr souple=L supplex*, bending the knees—*sub*, under, and *plco*, to fold See *Pliant*]

Supplement, sup'le-ment, *n* that which *supplies* or fills up any addition by which defects are supplied—*v t* to supply or fill up to add to [*L supplementum=suppleo*, to fill up]

Supplemental, sup-ple-men'tal, **Supplementary**, sup-ple-men'tar-i, *adj* added to *supply* what is wanting additional

Suppliant, sup'li-ant, *adj*, *supplicating* asking earnestly entreating—*n* a humble petitioner—*adv* **Suppliantly** [*Fr suppliant*, pr p of *supplicare=L supplico*]

Supplicant, sup'li-kant, *adj*, *supplicating* asking submissively—*n* one who *supplicates* or entreats earnestly [*L supplicans*, pr p of *supplicare*]

Supplicate, sup'li-kāt, *v t* to entreat earnestly to address in prayer [*L supplico*, *atum=supplex*, kneeling down—*sub*, under, and *plco*, to fold]

Supplication, sup-li-kā'shun, *n* act of *supplicating* earnest prayer or entreaty [*L supplicatio*]

Supplicatory, sup'li-ka-tōr-i, *adj* containing *supplication* or entreaty humble

Supply, sup-plī', *v t* to fill up, esp a deficiency to add what is wanted to furnish to fill a vacant place to serve instead of—*pa t* and *pa p* supplied' [*Fr=L suppleo=sub*, up, and *plco*, to fill]

Supply, sup-plī', *n* act of supplying that which is supplied or which supplies a want amount of food or money provided (used generally in *pl*)

Support, sup-port', *v t* to bear up to endure or sustain to keep up as a part or character to make good to defend to represent to supply with means of living to uphold by countenance, patronise to follow on same side as a speaker—*n* act of supporting or upholding that which supports, sustains, or maintains maintenance [*L sub*, up, and *porto*, to bear]

Supportable, sup-port'a-bl, *adj* capable of being supported endurable capable of being maintained—*adv* **Supportably**

Supporter, sup-port'er, *n* one who or that which supports an adherent a defender (*her*) a figure on each side of the escutcheon

Supposable, sup-pōz'a-bl, *adj* that may be supposed

Suppose, sup-pōz', *v t* to lay down, assume, or state as true to imagine—*n* **Supposer** [Lit 'to place under,' *Fr supposer=L sub*, under, and *Fr poser*, to place (see *Pose*, *n*)]

Supposition, sup-pō-zish'un, *n* act of *supposing* that which is supposed assumption [*Fr=L*]

Supposititious, sup-pōz-i-tish'us, *adj* put by trick in the place of another spurious imaginary

Suppress

[L. *supposititius*—*suppono*, to put in the place of another—*sub*, under, and *pono*, to place]
Suppress, sup-pres', *v t* to press or put down 'to crush to keep in to retain or conceal to stop'
 —*n* **Suppressor** [L. *suppressor*, pa p of *supprimere*—*sub*, down, under, and *primo* (see Press)]
Suppression, sup-pres'hun, *n* act of suppressing
 stoppage concealment
Suppressive, sup pres'iv, *adj* tending to suppress
 subduing
Suppurate, sup'ū rāt, *v i* to gather pus or matter [L. *sub*, under, and *pus*, *pus*-is (see Pus)]
Suppuration, sup ū rā'shun, *n* act or process of suppurating or producing pus matter
Suppurative, sup'ū rāt iv, *adj* tending to suppurate promoting suppuration —*n* a medicine that promotes suppuration
Supramundane, sū pra mun'dān, *adj*, above the world [L. *supra*, above, and *Mundane*]
Supremacy, sū prem'a si, *n* state of being supreme highest authority or power [Coined from **Supreme**, on the model of **Primacy**]
Supreme, sū-prem', *adj*, highest greatest most excellent —*adv* **Supremely** [L. *supremus*, superl of *superius*, high—*super*, above]
Surecease, sur sēs', *v i* to cease —*v t* to cause to cease —*n* cessation [Fr *surse*, pa p of *surseoir*, to leave off—L. *super sedere*, to sit over, to refrain from Cf **Assize**, **Assess** Doublet **Supersede**]
Surcharge, sur char', *v t* to overcharge or overload —*n* an excessive load [Fr *sur*—L. *super*, over, and **Charge**]
Surd, surd, *adj* (*alg*) involving surds produced by the action of the speech organs on the breath (not the voice), as the 'hard' sounds *k, t, p, f, &c* —*n* (*alg*) a quantity inexpressible by rational numbers, or which has no root [Lit 'deaf, L. *surdus*, allied to Sans *svar*, heavy]
Sure, shōōr, *adj*, *secure* fit to be depended on certain strong confident beyond doubt —*adv* **Sure**, **Surely** [Fr *sûr*—L. *securus* Doublet **Secure**]
Suretyship, shōōr ti ship, *n* state of being surety obligation of one person to answer for another
Surety, shōōr'ti, *n* state of being sure certainty he or that which makes sure security against loss one who becomes bound for another [Doublet **Security**]
Surf, surf, *n* the form made by the dashing of waves —*adj* **Surfy** [Ety very dub perh from **Surge**, under influence of L. *serboe*, to suck in]
Surface, sur'fās, *n* the exterior part of anything [Fr (*lit*) the 'upper face', from *sur*—L. *super*, and *face*—L. *facies* See **Face** Doublet **Superficies**]
Surfeit, surfit, *v t* to fill to satiety and disgust —*n* excess in eating and drinking sickness or satiety caused by overfulness [Fr *surfast*, overdone—L. *super*, and *factum*] [tony]
Surfeiting, surfit'ing, *n* eating overmuch glut
Surge, surj, *n* the rising or swelling of a large wave —*v i* to rise high to swell [Through O Fr forms from L. *surgo*, to rise See **Source**]
Surgeon, sur'jun, *n* one who treats injuries or diseases by operating upon them with the hand [From *surgeren*, an O Fr form of Fr *chirurgien* (whence E **Chirurgian**), which see]
Surgeoncy, sur'jun si, *n* the office or employment of a surgeon in the army or navy
Surgery, sur'jer i, *n* act and art of treating

Survey

diseases by manual operations a place for surgical operations.
Surgical, sur'jikal, *adj* pertaining to surgeons, or to surgery. done by surgery —*adv* **Surgically**
Surgy, sur'j, *adj* full of surges or waves billowy
Surloin, the preferable form of **Sirloin**
Surly, sur'li, *adj* morose uncivil tempestuous. —*adv* **Surlyly** —*n* **Surliness** [From A S *sur*, sour, and *lic*, *lic*, like Wedgwood thinks it a modification of *sur-ly*, for *surlike*, arrogant]
Surmise, sur mīz', *n* suspicion conjecture —*v t* to imagine to suspect [O Fr *surmise*, accusation—*surmettre*, to accuse—L. *super*, upon, *mitto*, to send, to put]
Surmount, sur moun't, *v t* to mount above to surpass —*adj* **Surmountable**, that may be surmounted [Fr—*sur* (L. *super*), and *monter* (see Mount)]
Surname, sur'nām, *n* a name over and above the Christian name the family name —*v t* to call by a surname [Formed from Fr *sur*—L. *super*, over and above, and E. **Name**, on the analogy of Fr *sur-nom*]
Surpass, sur pas', *v t* to pass beyond to exceed to excel [Fr *surpasser*, from *sur*—L. *super*, beyond, and *passer* (see Pass)]
Surpassable, sur pas'ā bl, *adj* that may be surpassed or excelled
Surplice, surplis, *n* a white outer garment worn by the clergy [Fr *surplus*—Low L. *superpellicium*, an over garment See **Pelisse**]
Surplus, sur'plus, *n* the overplus excess above what is required [Fr, from *sur*—L. *super*, over, and *plus*, more]
Surplusage, sur'plus āj, *n*, *overplus*
Surprise, sur prīz', *n* act of taking unawares the emotion caused by anything sudden amazement —*v t* to come upon suddenly or unawares to strike with wonder or astonishment to confuse [Fr—*surpris*, pa p of *surprendre*—L. *super*, and *prehendo*, to take, catch See **Get**]
Surprising, sur prīz'ing, *adj* exciting surprise wonderful unexpected —*adv* **Surprisingly**
Surrender, sur ren'dēr, *v t* to render or deliver over to resign —*v i* to yield up one's self to another —*n* act of yielding, or giving up to another [O Fr *surrendre* from *sur*, over—L. *super*, and *rendre* (see **Render**)]
Surreptitious, sur rep tish'us, *adj* done by stealth or fraud —*adv* **Surreptitiously** [Lit 'seized in an underhand manner', L. from *surripio*, *surreptum*—*sub*, under, and *rapio*, to seize]
Surrogate, sur'ro gāt, *n* a substitute the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge [Lit 'one asked to act in the place of another', L. *surrogō*, *surrogatum*—*sub*, in the place of, and *rogō*, to ask]
Surround, sur rownd', *v t* to go round about to encompass. [Fr *sur*—L. *super*, about, and **Round**.]
Surtout, sur tōō', *n* a close bodied frock coat. [Fr—Low L. *super-totus*, a garment worn over all others]
Surveillance, sur vel'yāns, *n* a being vigilant or watchful inspection [Fr—*surveiller*—*sur*, over—L. *super*, and *veillare*, to watch—L. *vigilare* See **Vigil**]
Survey, sur vā', *v t* to see or look over to inspect to superintend to examine to measure and estimate, as land. [O Fr *surveoir*—L. *super*, over, and *videre*, to see]
Survey, sur vā', *n* oversight view examination: the measuring of land, or of a country

Surveyor

Surveyor, sur-vā'or, *n* an overseer • a measurer of land.—*n* **Surveyorship**

Survival, sur-viv'al, *n* a *surviving* or living after
Survive, sur viv', *v* *t* to *live beyond* to outlive —
v *i* to remain alive [Fr.—L. *super*, beyond, and *vivere*, to live]

Survivor, sur viv'or, *n* one who survives or lives after another.—*n* **Survivorship**

Susceptibility, sus sep'ti bil'i-ti, *n* quality of being susceptible capability sensibility

Susceptible, sus sep'ti bil, *adj* capable of receiving anything impossibly disposed to admit —*adv* **Susceptibly** [Fr.—L. *suscipio*, *sus cepitum*, to take up, to undergo—*sub*, from beneath, up, and *capio*, to take]

Susceptive, sus sep'tiv, *adj* capable of receiving or admitting readily admitting

Suspect, sus pekt', *v* *t* to mistrust to imagine to be guilty to doubt to conjecture [L. *suspicio*, *suspectum*, to look at secretly—*sub*, from beneath, up, and *specio*, to look at]

Suspend, sus pend', *v* *t* to hang one thing beneath another to make to depend on to make to stop for a time to delay to debar.—*n* **Suspender** [L. *suspendo*—*sub*, beneath, *pendo*, *pensum*, to hang]

Suspense, sus pens, *n* state of being *suspended* act of withholding the judgment uncert unty indecision stop betwixt two opposites

Suspension, sus-pen-shun, *n* act of *suspending* interruption delay temporary privation of office or privilege a conditional withholding

Suspensory, sus pens/or-i, *adj* that *suspends* doubtful.—*n* that which suspends a bandage

Suspicion, sus pish'un, *n* act of *suspecting* the imagining of something without evidence or on slender evidence mistrust

Suspicious, sus pish'us, *adj* full of *suspicion* showing suspicion inclined to suspect liable to suspicion doubtful.—*adv* **Suspiciously**—*n* **Suspiciousness**

Sustain, sus tain', *v* *t* to hold up to bear to maintain to relieve to prove to sanction to prolong.—*n* **Sustainer** [L. *sustineo*—*sub*, from beneath, up, and *teneo*, to hold]

Sustainable, sus tain'a bil, *adj* that may be sustained [maintenance provisions]

Sustenance, sus'ten-ans, *n* that which *sustains* **Sustentation**, sus ten-tā'shun, *n* that which *sustains* support maintenance

Sutler, sut'ler, *n* a person who follows an army and sells liquor or provisions a camp hawk [O Dut *soeteler*, a small trader—*soetelen*, to do mean work, Ger *sudler*, a dabbler—*sudeln*, to do dirty work]

Sutling, sut'ling, *adj* pertaining to *sutlers* engaged in the occupation of a sutler

Suttee, sut tē', *n* formerly in India, the sacrifice of a widow on the funeral pile of her husband the widow so sacrificed [Sans *suddhi*, voluntary sacrifice]

Sutural, sut'ūr al, *adj* relating to a *suture*

Suture, sut'ūr, *n* (*med*) the *sewing* together of a wound the seam uniting the bones of the skull (*bot*) the seam at the union of two margins in a print [L. *sutura*—*suo*, to sew]

Sutured, sut'ūr'd, *adj* having or united by sutures.

Suzerain, soo'ze-rān, *n* a feudal lord supreme or paramount ruler [Lat 'one who is above', Fr *sus*—Late L. *susum*, for *susum* = *sub versum*, above the termination in imitation of Fr *souverain*, E *Sovereign*.]

Suzerainty, soo'ze-rān ti, *n* the dominion of a *suzerain* paramount authority

Sway

Swab, swob, *n*, a mop for cleaning or drying floors or decks.—*v* *t* to clean or dry with a swab —*fr* *swabbing*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *ph* swabbed [Prob orig from the splashing movement of water, and so conn with **Sweep**]

Swabber, swob'ler, *n* one who uses a *swab* an officer who sees that the ship is kept clean

Swaddle, swod'l, *v* *t* to *swathe* or bind tight with clothes, as an infant [A S *swæthel*, a swaddling band an extension of **Swathe**, to bind]

Swaddling band, swod'ling-band, **Swaddling-cloth**, swod'ling-kloth, *n* a band or cloth formerly used for *swaddling* an infant —*pl* (*B*) **Swaddling-clothes**

Swagger, swag'ér, *v* *t* to *sway* or *swing* the body in bluster to brag noisily to bully.—*n* boastfulness insolence of manner.—*n* **Swaggerer** [From the root of **Sway**, **Swing**]

Swain, swān, *n* a young man a peasant a country lover [A S *swan*, a servant Ice *sveinn*, young man, servant, Dan *svend*, servant perh conn with root of **Son**]

Swallow, swol'ō, *n* a migratory bird with long wings, which seizes its insect food on the wing [A S *swalwe* cog with Ger *schwalbe*]

Swallow, swol'ō, *v* *t* to receive through the gullet into the stomach to ingulf to absorb to occupy to exhaust [A S *swelgan*, to swallow, cog with Ger *schwelgen* conn with **Swill**]

Swam, swam, *pa* *t* of **Swim**

Swamp, swomp, *n* wet, *spongy* land low ground filled with water.—*v* *t* to sink in, or as in a swamp to overset or cause to fill with water, as a boat [Closely conn with Low Ger and Scand *swamp*, which, with A S *swamm* and Ger *schwamm*, signify 'sponge' and 'mushroom' all from the root of **Swim**]

Swampy, swomp'i, *adj* consisting of swamp wet and spongy

Swan, swon, *n* a web footed bird like the duck and goose [A S cog with Ger *schwan*, Dut *swaan*, from L. *sono*, to sound, Sans *swan*]

Sward, sawrd, *n* the grassy surface of land green turf.—*v* *t* to cover with sward [Orig the 'skin of bacon', A S *swærd* cog with Ger *schwarte*, thick, hard hide, Ice *svördr*, the skin (esp of the head), the sward or surface of the earth] [covered with sward]

Swarded, sawrd'ed, **Swardy**, sawrd'i, *adj* **Sware swar** (*B*) *pa* *t* of **Swear**

Swarm, swarm, *n* a body of *humming* or buzzing insects a cluster of insects, esp of bees a great number throng.—*v* *s* to gather as bees to appear in a crowd to throng to abound to breed multitudes [A S *swearm*, Ger *schwarm*, from the same root as Ger *schweren*, Sans *svr*, to sound]

Swarthy, swarth'i, *adj* of a blackish complexion dark-skinned tawny.—*adv* **Swarthily**—*n* **Swarthiness** [A S *swearth*, cog with Ice *svart*, Ger *schwarz*, black, conn also with L. *sordidus*, dirty]

Swath, swath, *n* a line of grass or corn cut by the scythe the sweep of a scythe [A S *swæthe* Dut *swaede*, also a scythe, which may have been the original meaning]

Swathe, swath, *v* *t* to bind with a band or bandage.—*n* a bandage [A S *be swathan* Cf **Swaddle**]

Sway, swā, *v* *t* to *swing* or wield with the hand • to incline to one side to influence by power or moral force to govern.—*v* *s* to incline to one side to govern to have weight or influence.—*n* the sweep of a weapon that which moves

Swear

with power preponderance power in governing influence or authority inclining to one side [Prob Scand, as Ice *steigja*, Dan *svare*, to sway, *svare*, to bend, akin to **Swing** and **Wag**]

Swear, swär, *v*: to affirm, calling God to witness to give evidence on oath to utter the name of God or of sacred things profanely — *v t* to utter, calling God to witness to administer an oath to to declare on oath — *pa t* swöre *pa t* sworn — *n* **Swearer** [A S *swerian*, cog with Dut *sweren*, Ger *schwören* Cf **Answer**]

Sweat, swet, *n* the moisture from the skin labour drudgery — *v t* to give out sweat or moisture to toil — *v t* to give out, as sweat to cause to sweat [A S *swat*, cog with Low Ger *swet*, Ger *schwess*, further conn with L *sudor*, Gr *hidrōs*, Sans *svetas*]

Sweaty, swet', *adj* wet with sweat consisting of sweat laborious — *n* **Sweatiness**

Swede, swéd, *n* a native of Sweden

Swedish, swéd'ish, *adj* pertaining to Sweden

Sweep, swép, *v t* to wipe or rub over with a brush or broom to carry along or off by a long brushing stroke or force to destroy or carry off at a stroke to strike with a long stroke to carry with pomp to drag over to pass rapidly over — *v t* to pass swiftly and forcibly to pass with pomp to move with a long reach — *pa t* and *pa p* swept — *n* act of sweeping extent of a stroke, or of anything turning or in motion direction of a curve a chimney sweeper — *n* **Sweeper** [A S *swefan* cog with Low Ger *swefen*, Ger *schweifen* Cf E **Swab**, **Swoop**, and **Swift**]

Sweepings, swép'ingz, *n pl* things collected by sweeping rubbish

Sweepstakes, swép'stikz, *n* all the money or other things staked or won at a horse-race, or in gaming [So called because the winner sweeps up all the stakes or deposits]

Sweet, swet, *adj* pleasing to the taste or senses tasting like sugar fragrant melodious beautiful fresh, as opp to salt or to sour not stale, sour, or putrid mild obliging — *n* a sweet substance a term of endearment — *pl* sweet meats — *adv* **Sweetly** — *n* **Sweetness** [A S *swet*, cog with Ger *süss*, Gr *hudy*, L *suaavis*, sweet Sans *swad*, to taste]

Sweetbread, swét'bred, *n* the pancreas of an animal used for food, so called from its sweet taste and resemblance to bread

Sweet briar, swét'brí'er, *n* a thorny shrub of the rose kind resembling the *brier*, having a sweet smell

Sweeten, swét'n, *v t* to make sweet to make pleasing, mild, or kind to increase the agreeable qualities of to make pure and healthy — *n* **Sweetener** [that which sweetens]

Sweetening, swét'n'ing, *n* act of sweetening

Sweetheart, swét'hárt, *n* a lover or mistress [Simply from Sweet and Heart in expression found in Chaucer]

Sweetish, swét'ish, *adj* somewhat sweet to the taste — *n* **Sweetishness**

Sweetmeat, swét'mét, *n* confections made wholly or chiefly of sugar [Sweet and Meat]

Sweet-pot, swét'pé, *n* a *pot* cultivated for its sweet fragrance and beauty

Sweet potato, swét'pó'tátó, *n* a plant common in tropical countries, having tubers like the *potato*, which are sweet and highly esteemed as food

Sweet william, swét'wí'lyam, *n* a species of pink of many colours and varieties

Swingle-tree

Swell, swel, *v*: to grow larger to expand to rise into waves to heave to be inflated to bulge out to grow louder to be bombastic, to strut to become elated, arrogant, or angry to grow upon the view to grow louder, as a note — *v t* to increase the size of to aggravate to increase the sound of to raise to arrogance — *pa p* swelled or swollen (swólin) — *n* act of swelling increase in size or sound a gradual rise of ground a wave the waves or tides of the sea, esp after a storm a strutting foppish fellow, a dandy [A S *swellan*, cog with Ger *schwellen*, Ice *swella*]

Swelling, swé'ling, *adj* (B) inflated, proud, haughty — *n* protuberance a tumour arising, as of passion (B) inflation by pride

Swelter, swelt'er, *v*: to be faint, or oppressed with heat [A S *sweltan*, to die, Ice *swelta*, to hunger]

Swept, swépt, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Sweep**

Swerve, swérv, *v*: to turn, depart from any line, duty, or custom to incline [A S *hweorfan*, Dut *swerven*, conn with **Warp**]

Swift, swíft, *adj* moving quickly fleet rapid speedy ready — *n* a *swiftly* flying bird of the swallow tribe [A S — *swifan*, to move quickly, Ice *swífa*, to glide See **Swivel**]

Swiftly, swíft'ly, *adv* with swiftness rapidly

Swiftness, swíft'nés, *n* quality of being swift quickness fleetness rapidity speed

Swill, swíl, *v t* or *v*: to drink greedily or largely — *n* a large draught of liquor the liquid mixture given to swine — *n* **Swiller** [A S *swilian*, conn with **Swallow**]

Swim, swim, *v t* to float, *v* opp to sink to move on or in water to be borne along by a current to glide along with a waving motion to be dizzy to be drenched to overflow to abound. — *v t* to pass by swimming to make to swim or float — *pa p* swimming *pa t* swam *pa p* swam or swum — *n* act of swimming any motion like swimming — air bladder of a fish [A S *swimman*, cog with Ger *schwimmen*]

Swimmer, swim'er, *n* one who swims a web-footed aquatic bird

Swimming, swim'ing, *n* the act of floating or moving on or in the water *diving*

Swimmingly, swim'ing'ly, *adv* in a gliding manner, as if swimming smoothly successfully

Swindle, swín'dl, *v t* to cheat under the pretence of fair dealing — *n* the act of swindling or defrauding [Lit 'to make dizzy, Dut *swen-delen*, from the root of A S *swindan*, to become weak, Ger *schwinden*, to disappear, conn. with **Swoon**]

Swindler, swín'dl'er, *n* one who defrauds by imposition a cheat or rogue

Swine, swín, *n* *swig* and *pl* a well known quadruped with bristly skin and long snout, fed for its flesh a pig pigs collectively [A S *swin* cog with Ger *schwein*, O Ger *swin*, L *suis*, Gr *hys*]

Swing, swing, *v*: to sway or wave to and fro, as a body hanging in air to vibrate to practise swinging to turn round at anchor to be hanged — *v t* to move to and fro to cause to wave or vibrate to whirl, to bandish — *pa t* and *pa p* swung — *n* the act of swinging motion to and fro a waving motion anything suspended for swinging in the sweep or compass of a swinging body power of anything swinging free course [A S *swungan*, Ger *schwingen*, to swing allied to **Wag**, **Sway**]

Swingle-tree, swing'gl-tré, *Single tree*, sing'gl-

Swinish

tré, *n* the cross piece of a carriage, plough, &c., to which the traces of a harnessed horse are fixed [From **Swing**].

Swinish, swin'ish, *adj* like or befitting swine gross brutal—*adv*. **Swin'ishly** —*n* **Swin'ishness**

Swirl, swér'l, *v* to sweep along with a whirling motion —*n* whirling motion, as of wind or water [Imitative like **Whirl**]

Swiss, swis, *adj* of or belonging to Switzerland —*n* a native of Switzerland the language of Switzerland

Switch, swich, *n* a small flexible twig a movable rail for transferring a carriage from one line of rails to another —*v* *t* to strike with a switch to transfer a carriage from one line of rails to another by a switch [Low Ger *swinke*, *swutsche*]

Swivel, swiv'l, *n* something fixed in another body so as to *turn round* in it a ring or link that turns round on a pin or neck a small cannon turning on a swivel [A S *swifan*, to move quickly, to turn round See **Swift**]

Swollen, swóln, *pa* *p* of **Swell**

Swoon, swoón, *v* to faint to fall into a fainting fit —*n* the act of swooning a fainting-fit [A S and O Ger *swundan*, to become weak, to fail]

Swoop, swoop, *v* to sweep down upon to take with a sweep to catch while on the wing to catch up —*v* to descend with a sweep —*n* the act of swooping a seizing as a bird on its prey [A form of **Sweep**]

Swap, swop, *v* to exchange, to barter —*pr* *p* swapping, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* swapped —*n* an exchange

Sword, sórd, *n* an offensive weapon with a long blade, sharp upon one or both edges, for cutting or thrusting destruction by the sword or by war war the emblem of vengeance or justice, or of authority and power [A S *sweord*, cog with Ice *sverd*, Ger *schwert*]

Sword bayonet, sórd-bá'yon et, *n* a bayonet shaped somewhat like a sword, and used as one

Swordcane, sórd'kán, **Swordstick**, sórd'stik, *n* a cane or stick containing a sword

Swordfish, sórd'fsh, *n* a large sea fish having the upper jaw elongated so as to resemble a sword

Swordsman, sórdz'man, *n* a man skilled in the use of the sword —*n* **Swordsman'ship**

Swore, Sworn See **Swear**

Sybarite, sib'a rit, *n* an inhabitant of *Sybaris*, a Greek town in ancient Italy, noted for the effeminacy and luxury of its inhabitants one devoted to luxury —*adj* **Sybaritic**, **Sybaritical** [black mulberry tree]

Sycamine, sik'a-mín, *n* (*B*) supposed to be the

Sycamore, sik'a-mór, *n* the fig-mulberry, growing in Egypt and other Eastern countries in Britain, applied to a large maple, and in America, to the plane-tree [Gr *sykomoros*—*sykon*, a fig, and *moron*, the black mulberry]

Sycophancy, sik'o fan-si, **Sycophantism**, sik'o-fant-izm, *n* the behaviour of a *sycophant* mean tale-bearing obsequious flattery servility

Sycophant, sik'o fant, *n* a common informer a servile flatterer [Gr *sykophantés*, usually said to mean one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica, or plundering the sacred fig-trees, but more prob, one who brings figs to light by shaking the tree, hence one who makes rich men yield up their fruit by informations and other vile arts—*sykon*, a fig, and *phainó*, to bring to light, to show]

Sympathy

Sycophantic, sik-o-fan'tik, **Sycophantical**, ik-al, **Sycophant'ish**, -ish, *adj* like a *sycophant*: obsequiously flattering parasitic

Syllabic, sil-lab'ik, **Syllabical**, ik-al *adj* consisting of a syllable or syllables —*adv* **Syllabically** [bles —*n* **Syllabicalness**]

Syllabicate, sil-lab'i-kát, *v* to form into syllables

Syllabify, sil lab' fi, *v* to form into syllables —*pa* *t* and *pa* *p* syllabified —*n* **Syllabification** [Syllabify, and *L facio*, to make]

Syllable, sil'a-bl, *n* several letters taken together so as to form one sound a word or part of a word uttered by a single effort of the voice a small part of a sentence [L *syllaba*—Gr *syllabé*—*syn*, with, together, and *lab*, root of *labour*, to take]

Syllabus, sil'a bus, *n* same as **Sillabub**

Syllabus, sil'a bus, *n* an abstract or compendium, a table of contents [L]

Sylogise, sil'o jiz, *v* to reason by *sylogisms*

Sylogism, sil'o jizm, *n* logical form of every argument, consisting of three propositions, of which the first two are called the premises, and the last, which follows from them, the conclusion [Gr *sylogizmas*—*sylogizmatos*—*syn*, together, *logizmatos*, to reckon—*logos*, speech, reckoning]

Sylogistic, sil'o jist'ik, **Sylogistical**, sil'o jist'ik al, *adj* pertaining to a *sylogism* in the form of a *sylogism* —*adv* **Sylogistically**

Sylph, silf, *n* an imaginary being inhabiting the air a fury [Fr *syphre*, of Celtic origin, but cf Gr *silphé*, a kind of beetle]

Sylphid, silf'id, *n* a little sylph. [Dim of Sylph]

Sylvan, A wrong form of **Silvan**

Symbol, sim'ból, *n* a sign by one who knows a thing an emblem that which represents something else a figure or letter representing something (*theol*) a creed, compendium of doctrine, or a typical religious rite, as the Eucharist [Gr *symbolon*, from *symbollo*, to put together, to compare, infer, conclude—*syn*, together, and *ballo*, to throw]

Symbolic, sim'ból'ik, **Symbolical**, sim'ból'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or of the nature of a *symbol* representing by signs emblematic figurative typical —*adv* **Symbolically**

Symbolise, sim'ból'iz, *v* to be *symbolical* to resemble in qualities —*v* *t* to represent by symbols

Symboliser, sim'ból'iz tr, **Symbolist**, sim'ból'ist, *n* one who uses *symbol*

Symbolism, sim'ból-izm, *n* representation by *symbols* or signs a system of symbols or creeds (*theol*) the science of symbols or creeds

Symmetrical, sim'met'rik al, *adj* having *symmetry* or due proportion in its parts harmonious —*adv* **Symmetrically**, make *symmetrical*

Symmetrise, sim'e triz, *v* to make *symmetrical*

Symmetry, sim'e-tri, *n* the state of one part being of the same measure with, or proportionate to another due proportion harmony or adaptation of parts to each other [L and Gr *symmetria*—*syn*, together, and *metron*, a measure]

Sympathetic, sim pa thet'ik, **Sympathetical**, sim-pa-the't'ik al, *adj* showing or inclined to *sympathy* feeling with another able to sympathise compassionate produced by sympathy —*adv* **Sympathetically**

Sympathise, sim-pa-thiz, *v* to have *sympathy* to feel with or for another to be compassionate

Sympathy, sim-pa-thi, *n*, *feeling with* another like feeling an agreement of inclination, feeling, or sensation compassion pity tender-

Symphonious

- ness [Gr *sympathēna*—syn, with, and root of *Pathos*, Patient]
- Symphonious**, sin fō'n-i-us, *adj.*, agreeing or harmonising in sound according harmonious.
- Symphonist**, sin fō nist, *n* a composer of *symphonies*
- Symphony**, sim fō-ni, *n* an agreeing together in sound union, consonance, or harmony of sound a musical composition for a full band of instruments an instrumental introduction or termination to a vocal composition [Gr *sympōnia*—syn, together, *phōne*, a sound]
- Symposium**, sin pō zi um, *n* a drinking together a banquet with philosophic conversation a merry feast [L—Gr *symposion*—syn, together, *posis*, a drinking—*phō*, to drink]
- Symptom**, simp tum, *n* that which attends and indicates the existence of something else, not as a cause but as a constant effect (*med*) that which indicates disease [Gr *sympthma*—syn, with, *ptō*, to fall]
- Symptomatio**, simp tom a'tik, **Symptomatically**, -al, *adj* pertaining to symptoms indicating the existence of something else (*med*) proceeding from some prior disorder —*adv* **Symptomatically**
- Synæresis**, sin er'e sis, *n* the taking or pronouncing of two vowels together, or making one of them silent [Gr *synæresis*—syn, together, *hairesis*, to take See *Diæresis*]
- Synagogue**, sin'a gog, *n* an assembly of Jews for worship a Jewish place of worship [Gr—Gr *synagōgē*—syn, together, *agō*, to lead]
- Synchroanal**, sing kro-nal, **Synchronous**, sing kro-nus, *adj* happening or being at the same time simultaneous lasting for the same time [Gr *syn*, together, *chronos*, time]
- Synchronism**, sing kro nizm, *n*, concurrence of events in time the tabular arrangement of contemporary events, &c in history [Gr *synchronismos*—*synchronos*, to agree in time]
- Syncope**, sing ko pit, *v t* to cut away so as to bring other parts together to contract, as a word, by taking away letters from the middle (*music*) to unite by a slur the last note of a bar to the first note of the next [Low L *syncope*, -atum—L *syncope*—Gr *syn*, together, *hōptō*, to cut off]
- Syncoption**, sing ko p'i'shun, *n* act of syncoptation
- Syncope**, sing ko pe, *n* the omission of letters from the middle of a word, as *ne'er* for *never* (*med*) a fainting fit, an attack in which the breathing and circulation become faint (*mus.*) syncoption [L—Gr *synkope*]
- Syndic**, sin'dik, *n* one who helps in a court of justice an advocate a government official a magistrate one chosen to transact business for others [L *syndicus*—Gr *syndikos*—syn, with, *dike*, justice]
- Syndicate**, sin'dik-ēt, *n* a body of syndics a council the office of a syndic a body of men chosen to watch the interests of a company, or to manage a bankrupt's property
- Synecdoche**, sin-ek'do-ke, *n* a figure of speech by which a part is made to comprehend the whole, or the whole is put for a part [Gr *synecdochē*—syn, together, *ekdechomai*, to receive] [by or implying *synecdoche* to receive]
- Synecdochical**, sin-ek-dok'ik al, *adj* expressed
- Synod**, sin'od, *n* a meeting an ecclesiastical council among Presbyterians, a church court consisting of several presbyteries [A.S. *sinod*—L *synodus*—Gr *synodos*—syn, together, *hodos*, a way]

Tabard

- Synodic**, sin-od'ik, **Synodical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to a synod done in a synod —*adv* **Synodically**
- Synonym**, **Synonymy**, sin'o-nim, *n* a name or word having the same meaning with another. one of two or more words which have the same meaning [Gr *synonymon*—syn, with, *onoma*, a name]
- Synonymous**, sin'on'i-mus, *adj* pertaining to synonyms expressing the same thing having the same meaning —*adv* **Synonymously**
- Synonymy**, sin'on'i-mi, *n* the quality of being synonymous a rhetorical figure by which synonymous words are used [Gr *synonymia*]
- Synopsis**, sin-op'sis, *n* a view of the whole together a collective or general view of any subject —*pl* **Synopses** [Gr *synopsis*—syn, with, together, *opsis*, a view—root of, to see]
- Synoptic**, sin op'tik **Synoptical**, -al, *adj* affording a general view of the whole —*adv* **Synoptically**
- Syntactic**, sin tak'tik, **Syntactical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to syntax according to the rules of syntax —*adv* **Syntactically**
- Syntax**, sin tak's, *n* (*gram*) the correct arrangement of words in sentences [Gr *syntaxis*—syn, together, *taxis*, *taxō*, to put in order]
- Synthesis**, sin sis, *n* a putting together, a making a whole out of parts the combination of separate elements of thought into a whole, or reasoning from principles previously established to a conclusion, as opp to *analysis* (*gram*) the uniting of ideas into a sentence (*med*) the reunion of parts that have been divided (*chem*) the uniting of elements to form a compound —*pl* **Syntheses** (-sēs) [Gr *synthesis*—syn, with, together, *thesis*, a placing—*tithe*, to place]
- Synthetic**, sin the'tik, **Synthetical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to synthesis consisting in synthesis or composition —*adv* **Synthetically**
- Syphilis**, si'f'ilis, *n* an infectious venereal disease —*adv* **Syphilitic** [Ety unknown]
- Syphon**, Syren Same as Siphon, Siren
- Syringe**, sir'ing, *n* a tube with a piston, by which liquids are sucked up and ejected a tube used by surgeons for injecting, &c —*v t* to inject or clean with a syringe [Gr *syrinx*, a reed, a pipe]
- Syrup** Same as Sirup
- System**, sis'tem, *n* anything formed of parts placed together an assemblage of bodies as a connected whole an orderly arrangement of objects according to some common law or end regular method or order a full and connected view of some department of knowledge the universe [Gr *systema*—syn, together, *hustēmi*, to place]
- Systematic**, sis-te mat'ik, **Systematical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to or consisting of system formed or done according to system methodical —*adv* **Systematically**
- Systematise**, sis'tem a'tiz, *v t* to reduce to a system —*n* **Systematiser**
- Systole**, sis'to-le, *n* a bringing together or contraction of the heart for expelling the blood (*gram*) the shortening of a long syllable [Gr *systolē*—syn, together, *stello*, to set, place]

T

Tabard, tab'ard, *n* a military garment of the 15th and 16th centuries, now worn by heralds [O Fr., Low L *tabardum*, perh conn with L *tapes*, tapestry, coverlet See *Tapestry*]

Tabbnet

Tabbnet, tab'i net, *n* a more delicate kind of *tabby* resembling damask, used for window curtains.

Tabby, tab'i, *n* a coarser kind of waved or watered silk an artificial stone, a mixture of shells, gravel, stones, and water—*adj* brindled diversified in colour—*v t* to water or cause to look wavy—*pa t* and *pa p* tabbied [Fr *tabis*—Ar *atabi*, a kind of rich, waved silk]

Taber, *v s* (B) Same as **Tabour**

Tabernacle, tab'er-na-kl, *n* (B) the movable building carried by the Jews through the desert, and used as a temple a place of worship or sacred place in R. Cath Church, the place in which the consecrated elements of the Eucharist are kept—*v t* to dwell to abide for a time [L *taberna culum*, double dim of *taberna*, a hut, shed of boards conn with **Table** See **Tavern**]

Tabid, tab'id, *adj*, wasted by disease—*n* **Tab' idness** [L *tabidus*—*tabeo*, to waste away]

Tablature, tab'la-tür, *n* something *tabular* a painting on a wall or ceiling a picture in general (*anat*) *v* division of the skull into two tables [Fr, from L *tabula*, a board, plank]

Table, tã'bl, *n* a smooth, flat slab or board, with legs, used as an article of furniture supply of food, entertainment the company at a table the board for backgammon or draughts a surface on which something is written or engraved that which is cut or written on a flat surface an inscription a condensed statement syllabus or index (B) a writing tablet—*v t* to make into a table or catalogue to lay on the table, *s e* to postpone consideration of [Fr *table*—L *tabula*, a board, plank]

Table d'hôte, tã'bl dôt, *n* a meal for several persons at the same hour and at fixed prices [Fr, 'table of the host, from the landlord presiding at the head of his own table]

Tableland, tã'bl land, *n* an extensive flat of elevated land, like a *table* a plateau

Tablet, tab'let, *n* a small *table* or flat surface something flat on which to write, paint, &c. a confection in a flat square form. [Dim of **Table**] [meals]

Table talk, tã'bl-tawk, *n*, talk at *table* or *at table-turning*, tã'bl-türning, *n* movements of tables or other objects, attributed by spiritualists to the agency of spirits

Taboo, Tabu, ta böö, *n* an institution among the Polynesians by which certain things are consecrated prohibition or interdiction—*v t* to forbid approach to to forbid the use of—*pa p* tabbo'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* tabbo'ed [Polynesian *tabu* or *tapu*]

Tabor, Tabour, tã'bor, *n* a small drum, played with one stick—*v s* to play on a tabor to beat lightly and often [O Fr (Fr *tambour*)—Pers *tambûr*, a kind of cithern Cf **Tambourine**]

Tabouret, tab'o ret, **Tabret** tab'ret, *n* a small *tabor* or drum [Dim of **Tabour**]

Tabular, tab'ü-lar, *adj* of the form of or pertaining to a *table* having a flat surface arranged in a table or schedule having the form of laminæ or plates

Tabulate, tab'ü-lät, *v t* to reduce to *tables* or synopses to shape with a flat surface

Tache, tash, *n* (B) a fastening or catch [Same as **Tack**]

Tacit, tas'it, *adj* implied, but not expressed by words.—*adv* **Tacitly** [L *tacitus*, *pa p* of *taceo*, to be silent, to pass over in silence]

Tailor

Taciturn, tas'i turn, *adj* habitually *tacit* or silent not fond of talking reserved in speech

—*adv* **Taciturnly** [L *taciturnus*—*tacitus*]

Taciturnity, tas'i turn'i-ti, *n* habitual silence reserve in speaking [L *taciturnitas*]

Tack, tak, *n* a short, sharp nail, with a broad head the course of a ship in reference to the position of her sails a lease—*v t* to attach or fasten, esp in a slight manner, as by tacks—*v s* to change the course or *tack* of a ship by shifting the position of the sails [Lit that which attaches, from a root widely spread in the Teut (as Ger *sackel*), Celt (as Gael *tac*), and Romance tongues conn with **Attach**, **Attack**, and **Take** Cf **Tag**]

Tackle, tak'l, *n* the ropes, rigging, &c of a ship tools, weapons ropes, &c for raising heavy weights a pulley—*v t* to harness (*prov*) to seize or take hold of [Dut and Low Ger *takel*, conn with **Tack** and **Take**]

Tackling, tak'ling, *n* furniture or apparatus belonging to the masts, yards, &c of a ship harness for drawing a carriage *tackle* or instruments [From **Tackle**]

Taksmán, taks'mán, *n* a tenant or lessee

Tact, takt, *n* adroitness in managing the feelings of persons dealt with nice perception in seeing and doing exactly what is best in the circumstances [Lit 'touch', 'feeling', L *tactus*—*tango*, *tactum*, to touch Cf **Take**]

Tactile, tak'tik, **Tactical**, tak'tik al, *adj* pertaining to *tactics*—*adv* **Tactically**

Tactician, tak'tish-an, *n* one skilled in *tactics*

Tactics, tak'tiks, *n sing* the science or art of manœuvring military and naval forces in the presence of the enemy way or method of proceeding [Gr *taktiké* (*techné*, art, understood), art of arranging men in a field of battle—*tassô*, *tazô*, to arrange]

Tactile, tak'til, *adj* that may be *touched* or felt [L *tango*, to touch See **Tact**]

Taction, tak'hun, *n* act of *touching* touch

Tactual, tak'tü al, *adj* relating to or derived from the sense of *touch*.

Tadpole, tad'pöl, *n* a young toad or frog in its first state, having a tail [M E *tadde*, E *Toad*, and *Poll*, head]

Tafferel, taf'er-el, **Taffrail**, taf'räl, *n* the upper part of a ship's stern timbers, which is flat like a table [Dut *taferrel*, a panel—*tafel*, a table]

Taffeta, taf'e-ta, **Taffety**, taf'e-ti, *n* (*orig*) silk stuff plainly woven a thin, glossy silk stuff, having a wavy lustre [It *taffetà*—Pers. *taff-tah*, woven]

Tag, tag, *n* a *tack* or *point* of metal at the end of a string any small thing *tacked* or attached to another anything mean—*v t* to fit a *tag* or point to to tack, fasten, or hang to—*pa p* tagg'ing *pa t* and *pa p* tagged—*n* and *adv* **Tag tag**, the rattle, or denoting it. [A weaker form of **Tack**]

Tail, täl, *n* the end of the backbone of an animal, generally hanging loose, and hairy anything resembling a tail in appearance, position, &c the back, lower, or hinder part of anything anything long and hanging, as a catkin, train of a comet, &c. [A S *taegel*, Ger *zegel*, Goth *taigi*, hair]

Tail täl, *n* (*law*) the term applied to an estate which is *cut off* or limited to certain heirs [Fr *taille*, cutting See **Entail** and **Retail**]

Tailor, täl'ur, *n* one whose business is to *cut out* and make men's clothes.—*fem* **Tailoress**—*v s* to work as a tailor—*n*. **Tail'oring**, the business

Tailpiece

or work of a tailor [Fr *tailleur*—*tailleur*, to cut. Cf above word]

Tailpiece, *tail'pēs*, *n* a piece at the tail or end, esp. of a series, as of engravings

Taint, *taint*, *v t* to tinge, moisten, or impregnate with anything noxious to infect to stain — *n* a stain or tincture infection or corruption a spot a moral blemish [O Fr *taint*, Fr *teint*, *pā p* of *teindre*, to dye—L *tingo*, *truncum*, to wet or moisten See *Tinge*]

Take, *tāk*, *v t* to lay hold of to get into one's possession to catch to capture to captivate to receive to choose to use to allow to understand to agree to to become afflicted with — *v i* to catch to have the intended effect to gain reception, to please to move or direct the course of to have recourse to — *pā t* took *pā t* taken — *n* **Taker** [A S *tacan* perh first from Ice *taka*, com. with L *ta'wīg*, *te tig*, to touch, and with E *Tack*]

Taking, *tāk'ing*, *adj* captivating alluring — *adv* **Takingly**

Tale, *tāl*, *n* a mineral occurring in thin flakes, of a white or green colour, and a soapy feel [Fr *talc* (Ger *talk*)—Ar *'falaq*]

Talok, *talk'*, **Talocus**, *talk'us*, *adj* containing, consisting of, or like tale

Tale, *tāl*, *n* a narrative or story a fable what is told or counted off number reckoning [A S *tal*, a reckoning, a tale Ger *zahl*, a number]

Tale bearer, *tāl'ber'er*, *n* one who maliciously bears or tells tales or gives information

Tale bearing, *tāl'bir'ing*, *adj* given to bear or tell tales or officiously to give information — *n* act of telling secrets

Talent, *tal'ent*, *n* (B) 1 weight or sum of money = 96 lb avoird and £340 to £396 (now fig) faculty natural or special gift special aptitude eminent ability [L *talantum*—Gr *talanton*, a weight, a talent, from *talā*, *talad*, to bear, weigh akin to L *tollo*, Gr *tdiden*, Scot *thole*] [mental gifts]

Talented, *tal'ent'ed*, *adj* possessing talents or

Talisman, *tal'is man*, *n* a species of charm engraved on metal or stone, to which wonderful effects are ascribed (fig) something that produces extraordinary effects — *pl* **Tal'ismans** [Fr—Ar *teisman*—Late Gr *telesma*, consecration, incantation—Gr *teleō*, to consecrate]

Talismanic, *tal'is-man'ic*, *adj* pertaining to or having the properties of a talisman magical

Talk, *tawk*, *v i* to speak familiarly to prattle to reason — *n* familiar conversation that which is uttered in familiar intercourse subject of discourse rumour — *n* **Talk'er** [Prob freq of Ice *talā*, to talk, which is cog with E *Tell*]

Talkative, *tawk a tiv*, *adj* given to much talking prating — *adv* **Talk'atively** — *n* **Talk'ativeness**

Tall, *tawl*, *adj* high, esp in stature lofty long sturdy bold courageous — *n* **Tall'ness** [Ety very dub perh conn with W *tal*, *talau*, to make or grow large]

Tallow, *tal'ō*, *n* the fat of animals melted any coarse, hard fat — *v t* to grease with tallow [A S *teig*, *teig* Ger *taig*, Ice *tolg*]

Tally, *tal'i*, *n* a stick cut or notched to match another stick, used to mark numbers or keep accounts by anything made to suit another — *v t* to score with corresponding notches to make to fit — *v i* to correspond to suit — *pā t* and *pā p* tallied [Fr *taille* (It *taglia*)—L *talēa*, a cutting See *Tail* (law)]

Tangle

Tally-ho, *tal'i hō*, *int* the huntsman's cry betokening that a fox has gone away

Tallyshop, *tal'i shop*, *n* a shop where goods are sold to be paid by instalment, the seller having one account-book which tallies with the buyer's

Talmud, *tal'mud*, *n* the body of Hebrew laws, comprising the written law and the traditions and comment of the Jewish doctors — *adj* **Talmud'ic**, **Talmud'ical** (Heb *talmud*, oral teaching, instruction—*lamad*, to learn)

Talon, *tal'on*, *n* the claw of a bird of prey [Fr *talon*, through Low L, from L *talus*, the heel]

Tamable, *tim'a bl*, *adj* that may be tamed. — *n* **Tam'ableness**

Tamarind, *tam'a rind*, *n* an E Indian tree, with a sweet, pulpy fruit, in pods [Tamarindus, Latined from Ar *tamar hindi*, 'Hindu date']

Tamarisk, *tam'a rsk*, *n* a genus of shrubs with small white or pink flowers [L *tamariscus*]

Tambour, *tum'bōr*, *n* a small, shallow drum a small, drum like, circular frame, for embroidering a rich kind of gold and silver embroidery — *v t* to embroider on a tambour [Fr *tambour*, from root of *Tamour*]

Tambourine, *tam'bō rā'n*, *n* a shallow drum with one skin and bells, and played on with the hand [Fr *tambourin*, dim. of *tambour*]

Tame, *tām*, *adj* having lost native wildness and shyness domesticated gentle spiritless, without vigour dull — *v t* to reduce to a domestic state to make gentle to reduce to civilise — *adv* **Tame'ly** — *n* **Tame'ness** [A S *tam*, cog with Gr *zakhē*, further conn with L *domo*, Gr *damno*, Sans *dam*]

Tamer, *tam'er*, *n* one who tames

Tamper, *tam'per*, *v i* to try the temper of to try little experiments without necessity to meddle to practise secretly and unfairly [A by form of *Temper*]

Tan, *tan*, *n* bark bruised and broken for tanning a yellowish brown colour — *v t* to convert skins and hides into leather by steeping in vegetable solutions containing tannin to make brown or tawny — *v i* to become tanned — *pr p* *tanning*, *pā t* and *pā p* *tanned* [Fr prob from Gr *tanne*, fir acc to others, from Bret *taun*, oak. Cf *Tawny*]

Tandem, *tan'dem*, *adv* applied to the position of horses harnessed singly one before the other instead of abreast — *n* a term of horses (usually two) so harnessed [Originated in university slang, in a play on the L *adv tandem*, at length]

Tang, *tang*, *n* a strong or offensive taste, esp. of something extraneous relish taste [From root of *Taste*]

Tang, *tang*, *n* the tapering part of a knife or tool which goes into the haft [A by form of *Tong* in *Tongs*] [a contact or touching]

Tangency, *tan jen'si*, *n* state of being tangent

Tangent, *tan'jent*, *n* a line which touches a curve, and which when produced does not cut it [L *tangens*, *entis*, *pr p* of *tango*, to touch]

Tangential, *tan jen'shal*, *adj* of or pertaining to a tangent in the direction of a tangent

Tangibility, *tan'j i bil'itē*, *n* quality of being tangible or perceptible to the touch

Tangible, *tan'j i bl*, *adj* perceptible by the touch capable of being possessed or realised. — *adv* **Tang'ibly** [L *tangibilis*—*tango*]

Tangle, *tang'gl*, *n* a knot of things united confusedly an edible seaweed — *v t* to unite together confusedly to interweave to ensnare. [Goth *tagi*, hair, Ger *tang*, seaweed]

Tank

Tank, tank, *n.* a large basin or cistern • a reservoir of water [O Fr *étanc* (Fr *étang*)—*L stangum*, a pool of standing water. See **Stag** note]

Tankard, tank'ard, *n.* a large vessel for holding liquors a drinking-vessel with a lid [Tank, with suffix *ard*]

Tanner, tan'er, *n.* one who *tans*

Tannery, tan'er-ri, *n.* a place for *tanning*

Tannio, tan'ik, *adj.* of or from *tan*

Tannin, tan'in, *n.* an astringent vegetable substance found largely in oak-bark or gall-nuts, of great use in *tanning* [Fr *tannin*]

Tansy, tan'zi, *n.* a bitter, aromatic plant, with small yellow flowers, common on old pasture, also a pudding or cake flavoured with it [Lit. 'the immortal plant,' Fr *tanaisie*, through late *L.* from Gr *athanasia*, immortality]

Tantalise, tan'ta liz, *v t* to tease or torment, by presenting something to excite desire, but keeping it out of reach [From *Tantalus*, a Gr mythical personage, who was made to stand up to his chin in water, with branches of fruit hung over his head, the water receding when he wished to drink, and the fruit when he desired to eat]

Tantamount, tan'ta mownt, *adj.* amounting to so much or to the same equivalent equal in value or meaning [Fr *tant*—*L tantum*, so much, so great, and *amount*]

Tap, tap, *n.* a gentle blow or touch, esp with something small—*v t* to strike with something small to touch gently—*v t* to give a gentle knock—*pr p* tapping *pa t* and *pa p* tapped [From Fr *tape*—O Ger (Ger *tapfe*, a pat with the hand)]

Tap, tap, *n.* a hole or short pipe through which liquor is drawn a place where liquor is drawn—*v t* to pierce, so as to let out fluid to open a cask and draw off liquor to broach a vessel—*pr p* tapping, *pa t* and *pa p* tapped [A S *tappa*, cogn with Dut, Ger *zapfen*, conn with **Tip** and **Top**]

Tape, tãp, *n.* a narrow *fillet* or band of woven-work, used for strings, &c [A S *tappe*, a fillet, conn with **Tapestry**]

Taper, tã'pér, *n.* a small wax candle or light [A S *tapur*, *taper*]

Taper, tã'pér, *adj.* narrowed towards the point, like a *taper* long and slender—*v t* to become gradually smaller towards one end—*v t* to make to taper [thinner]

Tapering, tã'pér-ing, *adj.* growing gradually

Tapestry, tap'es-tri, *n.* a kind of woven hangings or fabric of wool and silk, with wrought figures—*v t* to adorn with tapestry [Fr *tapisserie*—*tapas*, a carpet—*L tapete*, a carpet, tapestry—Gr *tapēs*, *ēis*—Pers *tabeck*]

Tapeworm, tap'wurm, *n.* a *tape*-like worm, often of great length found in the intestines

Tapicoca, tap-i-ō'ka, *n.* the glutinous and granular substance obtained from the roots of the Cassava plant of Brazil [The Brazilian name]

Tapir, tã'pír, *n.* a thick-skinned, short-necked animal, having a short flexible proboscis, found in Sumatra and S America [The Brazilian name] [served from the *tap* or cask]

Taproom, tap'róm, *n.* a room where beer is

Taproot, tap'rót, *n.* a root of a plant or tree striking directly downward without dividing, and tapering towards the end, as that of the carrot [liquor a publican]

Tapster, tap'stér, *n.* one who *taps* or draws off

Tar, tár, *n.* a viscous, liquid, resinous substance of

Tartarus

a dark colour, obtained from pine-trees • a sailor, so called from his tarred clothes—*v t* to smear with tar—*pr p* tarring, *pa t* and *pa p* tarred [A S *tern*, cogn with Low Ger *ter*]

Tarantula, tar-an'tu-la, *n.* a kind of poisonous spider found in S Italy [Lit *tarantula*—*L tarantulum*, a town in S Italy where the spider abounds]

Taraxacum, tar aks'a kum, *n.* the root of the dandelion, used in medicine [A botanical Latin word, coined from Gr *taraxus*, trouble, and *akeomai*, to cure]

Tardy, tar'di, *adj.* slow, late, sluggish out of season—*adv* Tar'dily—*n* Tardiness [Fr *tardif*—*tard*—*L tardus*, slow]

Tare, tár, *n.* a plant, like the vetch, sometimes cultivated for fodder [O E *tarefitch*, the wild vetch]

Tare, tár, *n.* the weight of the vessel or package in which goods are contained an allowance made for it [Fr—lit *tara*—Ar *tarah*, thrown away]

Target, tar'get, *n.* a small buckler or shield a mark to fire at [O Fr *targette* (Fr *target*)—O Ger *sarga*, cogn with A S *target*]

Targeteer, tar get'er, *n.* one armed with a *target*

Tariff, tar'if, *n.* a list of the duties, &c fixed by law on merchandise a list of charges, fees, or prices [Fr—Arab *tarif*, information, from *arafa*, to explain, inform] [Ice *turn*]

Tarn, tarn, *n.* a small lake among the mountains

Tarnish, tar'nish, *v t* to soil by exposure to the air, &c to diminish the lustre or purity of—*v t* to become dull to lose lustre [Lit. 'to cover,' 'to darken,' Fr *ternir*, *pr p ternissant* *terne*, dull, wan—O Ger *terni*, covered, A S *dernuan*, to cover, darken]

Tarpaulin, tar paw'lin, **Tarpauling**, tar paw'ling, *n.* a tarred *ball* or cover of coarse canvas [From *Tar*, and prov E *pauling*, a covering for a cart, M E *ball*, a sort of cloth, connected with **Pall**]

Tarry, tár'i, *adj.* consisting of, covered with, or

Tarry, tár'i, *v t* to be *tardy* or slow to loiter or stay behind to delay—*pa t* and *pa p* tarried. [M E *tarien*—O Fr *targier*, *targer* (Fr *tarder*)—*L tardus*, slow, modified by confusion with A S *trian*, to irritate, vex See **Tardy**]

Tart, turt, *adj.* sharp or sour to the taste (*fig*) sharp severe—*adv* Tart'ly—*n* Tart'ness

[Lit. 'tearing,' A S *teart*—*tearan*, to tear]

Tart, tart, *n.* a small pie, containing fruit or jelly [Fr *tarle*, *tourte*—*L tortus*, twisted, *pa p* of *torqueo*, to twist]

Tartan, tár'tan, *n.* a woollen stuff, checked with various colours, worn in the Scottish Highlands [Fr *tiretaine*, linsey woolsey, Sp *tiriana*, *tiritarra*, a sort of thin silk]

Tartar, tár'tar, *n.* a salt which forms on the sides of casks containing wine (when pure, called *cream of tartar*) a concretion which sometimes forms on the teeth [Fr *tartré*—Low L *tartarum*—Ar *dourd*]

Tartar, tár'tar, *n.* a native of *Tartary* in Asia an irritable person, or one too strong for his assailant

Tartareous, tár-tá're us, **Tartarous**, tár'tar-us, *adj.* consisting of or resembling *tartar*

Tartario, tár'tar'ik, *adj.* pertaining to or obtained from *tartar*

Tartarus, tár'ta rus, *n.* (ancient myth.) the lower world generally, but esp. the place of punishment for the wicked [L—Gr *tartaros*, prob from the sound, to express something terrible.]

Tartish

Tartish, tãr'tish, *adj.* somewhat *tart*
Task, task, *n.* a set amount of work, esp. of study, given by another work drudgery — *v t* to impose a task on to burden with severe work — *n Tasker* — To take to task, to reprove [Lit 'a tax, O Fr *taque* — Low L *tasca*, *tasca* — L *taxo*, to rate, tax See **Tax**.]
Taskmaster, task'mas'ter, *n.* a master who imposes a task on whose office is to assign tasks
Tassel, tas'el, *n.* a hanging ornament consisting of a bunch of silk or other material [O Fr *tassel*, an ornament of a square shape, attached to the dress — L *taxillus*, dim. of *talus*, a die]
Tasselled, tas'el'd, *adj.* adorned with tassels
Tastable, tast'a bl, *adj.* that may be tasted
Taste, tast, *v t* to try or perceive by the touch of the tongue or palate to try by eating a little to eat a little of to partake of to experience — *v s* to try or perceive by the mouth to have a flavour of — *n Tast'er* [O Fr *taster*, Fr *tâter*, as if from *taxitare* — L *taxo*, to touch repeatedly, to estimate — root of *tango*, to touch]
Taste, tast, *n.* the act or sense of *tasting* the sensation caused by a substance on the tongue the sense by which we perceive the flavour of a thing the quality or flavour of anything a small portion intellectual relish or discernment the faculty by which the mind perceives the beautiful nice perception choice, predilection
Tasteful, tast'ful, *adj.* full of taste having a high relish showing good taste — *adv Tast'fully* — *n Taste'fulness*
Tasteless, tast'less, *adj.* without taste insipid — *adv Taste'lessly* — *n Taste'lessness*
Tasty, tast'y, *adj.* having a good taste possessing nice perception of excellence in conformity with good taste — *adv Tast'ily*
Tatter, tat'er, *n.* a torn piece a loose hanging rag [Ice *têtr*, *têtr*, a torn garment]
Tattle, tat'l, *n.* trifling talk or chat — *v s* to talk idly or triflingly to tell tales or secrets — *n Tattler* [M E *tater*, like Low Ger *tateln*, an imitative word]
Tattoo, tat-too', *n.* a beat of drum and a bugle-call to warn soldiers to repair to their quarters, orig to *shut the taps* or drinking houses against the soldiers [Dut *taptoe* — *tap*, a tap, and *toe*, which is the prep, E *to*, Ger *an*, in the sense of shut]
Tattoo, tat-too', *v t* to mark permanently (as the skin) with figures, by pricking in colouring matter — *n marks* or figures made by pricking colouring matter into the skin [Prob a reduplication of the Polynesian word *ta*, to strike]
Taught, taw't, *pa t* and *pa p* of Teach
Taunt, tawnt, *v t* to reproach or upbraid with severe or insulting words to censure sarcastically — *n Taunt'er* — *adv Tauntingly* [Fr *taunter*, to scold, O Sw *tanta*, to reproach, *tant*, mockery]
Taunt, tawnt, *n.* upbraiding, sarcastic, or insulting words a bitter reproach
Taurus, taw'rus, *n.* the Bull, one of the signs of the zodiac — *adj Tau'rine* [L *taurus*, Gr *tauros*, a bull]
Taut, Taught, taw't, *adj.* tightly drawn. [A form of Tight]
Tautologism, taw-to-loj'ik, **Tautological**, taw-to-loj'ik-al, *adj.* containing *tautology* — *adv Tautologically*
Tautologise, taw-to-loj'iz, *v s* to use *tautology* to repeat the same thing in different words — *n Tautologist*
Tautology, taw-to-loj'iz, *n.* needless repetition of

Tearful

the same thing in different words. [Gr *tauto-logia* — *tauto*, the same, *logos*, word]
Tavern, tav'ern, *n.* a licensed house for the sale of liquors with accommodation for travellers an inn [Fr *tavern* — L *taverna*, orig 'a hut of boards, from root of *tabula*, a board]
Taw, taw, *n.* a marble chosen to be played with. [Lit a thing which one employs one's self about, from **Taw**, *v t*]
Taw, taw, *v t* to prepare and dress, as skins into white leather [A S *tawian*, to skin hard, to prepare, O Ger *sauen*, to do]
Tawdry, taw'dri, *adj.* showy without taste gaudily dressed — *adv Taw'drily* — *n Tawdriness* [Said to be corr from St Audrey = St Etheldreda, at whose fair laces and gay toys were sold]
Tawny, taw'ny, *adj.* of the colour of things tanned, a yellowish brown — *n Taw'niness* [Dut *taung* Fr *tanné*, p p of *tanner*, to tan See **Tan**]
Tax, tak's, *n.* a rate imposed on property or persons for the benefit of the state anything imposed a burdensome duty — *v t* to lay a tax on to burden to accuse [Fr *taxe*, a tax — L *taxo*, to handle, value, charge — root of *tango*, to touch See **Task**] [to be taxed]
Taxable, tak's'a bl, *adj.* capable of being or liable
Taxation, tak's'a'shun, *n.* act of *taxing* [L *taxatio*]
Taxidermy, tak's' dër mi, *n.* the art of preparing and stuffing the skins of animals — *n Tax'id-er-mist* [Fr — Gr *taxis*, arrangement, and *derma*, a skin]
Tea, tē, *n.* the dried leaves of a shrub in China and Japan an infusion of the leaves in boiling water — *n any* vegetable infusion [From South Chinese *tē*, the common form being *tscha*]
Teach, tēch, *v t* to show to impart knowledge to to guide the studies of to exhibit so as to impress upon the mind to impart the knowledge of to accustom to counsel — *v s* to practise giving instruction — *pa t* and *pa p* taught (taught) [A S *teacan*, to show, teach, Ger *zeigen*, to show allied to L *docere*, to teach, Gr *deiknumi*, to show]
Teachable, tēch'a bl, *adj.* capable of being taught apt or willing to learn — *n Teach'ableness*
Teacher, tēch'er, *n.* one who teaches or instructs
Teak, tēk, *n.* a tree in the I. Indies and Africa, also its wood remarkable for its hardness and durability [Malabar *thēka*, *thēka*]
Teal, tēl, *n.* a web-footed waterfowl allied to the duck, but smaller [Dut *teeling*, *tealing*]
Team, tēm, *n.* a number of animals moving together or in order two or more oxen or other animals harnessed to the same vehicle [A S *team*, offspring, anything following in a row, from root of **Teem**.]
Teamster, tēm'stēr, *n.* one who drives a team
Tear, tēr, *n.* a drop of the fluid from the eyes anything like a tear [A S *tear*, *taker* Goth *tagr* cog with L *lacrima* (for O L *lacrima*), Gr *dakru*.]
Tear, tēr, *v t* to draw asunder or separate with violence to make a violent rent in to lacerate. — *v s* to move or act with violence to rage — *pa t* tēre, (B) *täre* *pa p* tōm — *n something torn, a rent* — *n Tear'er* [A S *terran*, cog with Ger *zerren*, also with Gr *derō*, to flay, Sans. *dri*, to split]
Tearful, tēr'ful, *adj.* abounding with or shedding tears weeping — *adv Tear'fully* — *n Tear'fulness*.

Tearless

Tearless, tē'les, *adj.*, *without tears* unfeeling
Tease, tēz, *v t* to comb or card, as wool to scratch, as cloth to raise a nap to vex with opportunity, jests, &c to torment, irritate [A S *tesan*, to pluck, tease, Dut *tezen*, to pick, Ger *sezen*, to pluck, pull]
Teasel, tēz', *n* a plant, with large burs or heads covered with stiff, hooked awns, which are used in *teasing* or raising a nap on cloth — *v t* to raise a nap on with the teasel — *pr p* teas'ling, *pa t* and *pa p* teas'led — *n* Teas'eler [A S *tesl*]
Teat, tēt, *n* the nipple of the female breast through which the young suck the milk [A S *tēt*, cog with Ger *sitze*, W *telh*, Gr *tētē*, the nipple, a nurse — *thad*, to suckle Sans *dhe*, to suck]
Teasle, tēz' Same as Teasel
Technic, tek'n'ik, **Technical**, tek'n'ik-al, *adj* pertaining to art, esp the useful arts belonging to a particular art or profession — *adv* **Technic** ally [Gr *technos* — *technē*, art, akin to *tēhō*, to produce, bring forth]
Technicality, tek n'kal'itē, *n* state or quality of being *technical* that which is technical
Technics, tek'n'iks, *n pl* the doctrine of arts in general the branches that relate to the arts
Technological, tek no'loj'ik al, *adj* relating to *technology*
Technology, tek-nolo'jē, *n* a discourse or treatise on the arts — an explanation of terms employed in the arts — *n* **Technologist**, one skilled in technology [Gr *technē*, and *logos*, a discourse]
Ted, ted, *v t* to spread or turn, as new mown grass, for drying — *pr p* tedd'ing *pa t* and *pa p* tedd'ed [W *tedu*, to stretch out, *teddu*, to spread]
Tedious, tēdi'us, *adj*, *wearisome* tiresome from length or slowness irksome slow — *adv* **Tediously** — *n* **Tediousness** [L *tēdious*]
Tedium, tēdi'um, *n*, *wearisomeness* irksomeness [L *tēdium* — *tēdēt*, it wears]
Teem, tēm, *v i* to bring forth or produce to bear or be fruitful to be pregnant to be full or prolific [A S *tyman*, to produce]
Teens, tēnz, *n pl* the years of one's age from thirteen to nineteen
Teeth See **Tooth**
Teething, tēth'ing, *n* the first growth of teeth, or the process by which they make their way through the gums
Teetotaler, tē'tō'tal'ēr, *n* one pledged to entire abstinence from intoxicating drinks — *adv* **Teetotal** — *n* **Teetotalism** [Prob from a stammering pronunciation of the word **Total** by a lecturer advocating the temperance cause]
Tegument, teg u'ment, *n* an **Integument** [L *tegumentum* — *tego*, to cover]
Tegumentary, teg-u'ment'arē, *adj* See **Integumentary**, tēnd'ē, *n pl* the Scotch form of **Tithes**
Telegram, tel'e'gram, *n* a message sent by *telegraph* [Gr *tēle*, at a distance, and *gramma*, that which is written — *graphō*, to write]
Telegraph, tel'e-graf, *n* an apparatus for giving signals from a distance, esp by means of electricity or magnetism — *v t* to convey or announce by telegraph [Lit 'the distant writer, Fr *télégraphe* — Gr *tēle*, at a distance, and *graphō*, to write]
Telegraphic, tel'e-graf'ik, *adj* pertaining to or communicated by a telegraph. [telegraph]
Telegraphist, tel'e-graf'ist, *n* one who works a telegraph
Telegraphy, tel'e-graf'ē, *n* the science or art of constructing or using telegraphs.

Templar

Teleology, tel-e-o-lo'jē, *n* the doctrine of the final causes of things — *adj* **Teleological** [From Gr *tēlos*, issue, and *logos*, a discourse]
Telephone, tel'e'fōn, *n* an instrument for reproducing sound at a distance by means of electricity — *adj* **Telephonic** [Gr *tēle*, far, and *phōnē*, a sound]
Telescope, tel'e-skōp, *n* an optical instrument for viewing objects at a distance [Fr — Gr *tēle*, at a distance, and *skopōs*, to see]
Telescopio, tel'e skōp'ik, *adj* pertaining to, performed by, or like a *telescope* seen only by a telescope — *adv* **Telescopically**
Tell, tel, *v t* to number or give an account of to utter to narrate to disclose to inform to discern to explain — *v i* to give an account to produce or take effect — *pa t* and *pa p* told [A S *tellan*, Ice *tella*, Dan *tale*, Ger *zahlen*, to number The fundamental idea is prob to 'arrange in order']
Teller, tel'er, *n* one who *tells* or *counts* a clerk whose duty it is to receive and pay money
Tell tale, tel'-tāl, *n* one who *tells tales* one who officiously tells the private concerns of others
Telluric, tel lū'rik, *adj* pertaining to or proceeding from the *earth* of or from tellurium [L *tellus*, *telluris*, the earth]
Tellurium, tel lū'ri-um, *n* an element by some classed as a metal, brittle and crystalline, chiefly found in a gold ore associated with selenium
Temerity, te mer'itē, *n*, *rashness* unreasonable contempt for danger [Fr *temérité* — L *temeritas* — *temere*, by chance rashly]
Temper, tem'per, *v t* to mix in due proportion to modify by mixture to moderate to soften to bring to a proper degree of hardness, as a metal — *n* due mixture or balance of different or contrary qualities state of a metal as to hardness, &c constitution of the body state of mind, esp with regard to feelings passion calmness or moderation [A S *tempran* — L *tempero*, to combine properly — *tempus*, perh from root *tem*, to cut, and so sig a bit cut off, portion of time]
Temperament, tem'per a'ment, *n* state with respect to the predominance of any quality internal constitution or state disposition [L *temperamentum* — *tempero*]
Temperance, tem'per ans, *n* moderation, esp in the appetites and passions [L *temperantia*]
Temperate, tem'per-it, *adj* moderate in degree of any quality, esp in the appetites and passions calm cool abstemious — *adv* **Temperately** — *n* **Temperateness**
Temperature, tem'per-a tūr, *n* constitution proportion degree of any quality, esp of heat or cold state of a body with respect to sensible heat [L *temperatura* — *tempero*]
Tempest, tem'pest, *n* wind rushing with great velocity, usually with rain or snow a violent storm any violent commotion [Lit 'a portion of time; 'a season,' then weather, bad weather, O Fr *tempeste* — L *tempestat*, a season, *tempest* — *tempeus*, time]
Tempestuous, tem pest'u-us, *adj* resembling or pertaining to a *tempest* very stormy turbulent — *adv* **Tempestuously** — *n* **Tempestuousness**
Templar, tem'plar, *n* one of a religious and military order, founded in the 12th century for the protection of the Holy Sepulchre and pilgrims going thither, a student or lawyer living in the Temple, London [Orig called 'Poor Soldiers of the Temple of Solomon, from their

Temple

having acquired the church and convent of the *Temple*]

Temple, tem'pl, *n* (*lit*) 'a small space cut off' or 'marked out,' esp for religious purposes an edifice erected to a deity or for religious purposes a place of worship in London, two inns of court, once occupied by the Knights *Templars* [L *templum*, prob for *templum*, a space marked out, dim of *templus*, a piece cut off. See *Temper*]

Temple, tem'pl, *n* the flat portion of either side of the head above the cheekbone [O Fr *temple*—L *templus*, a portion of time, the fit time, pl *tempora*, properly the right place, the fatal spot, the place where a blow is fatal]

Temporal, tem'por'al, *adj* pertaining to the *temples* [L *temporalis*]

Temporal, tem'por'al, *adj* pertaining to time, esp to this life or world, opposed to *eternal* worldly, secular, or civil, opposed to *sacred* or *ecclesiastical*—*adv* **Temporally** [Fr—L *tempus*, time]

Temporality, tem'por'al'i'ti, *n* what pertains to *temporal* welfare—pl *secular* possessions, revenues of an ecclesiastical proceeding from lands, tithes, and the like

Temporary, tem'por'ar'i, *adj* for a time only transient—*adv* **Temporarily**—*n* **Temporari-ness**

Temporise, tem'por'iz, *v* to comply with the time or occasion to yield to circumstances

Tempt, tem't, *v* to put to trial to test to try to persuade, esp to evil to entice [Lit to stretch or try the strength of, O Fr *tempter*, Fr *tempter*—L *tempto*, an intent of *tempto* to stretch]

Temptation, tem't'shun, *n* act of tempting state of being tempted that which tempts enticement to evil trial

Tempter, tem't'er, *n* one who tempts, esp the devil—*sin* **Temptress**

Temptingly, tem't'ing'ly, *adj* adapted to tempt or entice—*adv* **Temptingly**

Ten, ten, *adv* twice five—*n* a figure denoting ten units, is 10 or x [A S *ten*, *tyu*, Ger *zehn*, W deg, L *decem*, Gr *deka*, Russ *desyat*, Sans *dasan*]

Tenable, ten'a'bl, *adj* capable of being retained, kept, or defended—*n* **Tenableness** [Fr *tenable* from *tenere*—L *tenere*, to hold]

Tenacious, te-nā'shū, *adj*, *retaining* or *holding fast* apt to stick stubborn—*adv* **Tenaciously**—*n* **Tenaciousness** [L *tenax*—*teneo*]

Tenacity, te-nas'i'ti, *n* quality of being *tenacious* the quality of bodies which makes them stick to others. [L *tenacitas*—*tenax*]

Tenancy, ten'an'si, *n* a temporary *holding* of land or property

Tenant, ten'ant, *n* one who *holds* or possesses land or property under another one who has on certain conditions, temporary possession of any place—*v* to hold as a tenant [Fr *tenant*—L *tenens*, pr p of *tenere*, to hold]

Tenantable, ten'ant'a'bl, *adj* fit to be *tenanted* in a state of repair suitable for a tenant

Tenantless, ten'ant'les, *adj* without a *tenant*

Tenantry, ten'ant'ri, *n* the body of *tenants* on an estate

Tench, tensh, *n* a fresh water fish, of the carp family, very tenacious of life [O Fr *tenche*, Fr *tenche*—L *tenca*]

Tend, tend, *v* to accompany as assistant or protector to take care of [Contracted from *Attend*]

Tent

Tend, tend, *v* to stretch, aim at, or move in a certain direction to be directed to any end or purpose to contribute [Fr *tendre*—L *tendo*, Gr *tendo*, to stretch, aim]

Tendency, tend'en'si, *n* direction, object, or result to which anything *tends* inclination drift [Fr *tendence*—L *tendens*, pr p of *tendo*]

Tender, tend'er, *n* a small vessel that *attends* a larger with stores, &c. a carriage attached to locomotives, to supply fuel and water

Tender, tend'er, *v* to stretch out or offer for acceptance—*n* an offer or proposal, esp of some service the thing offered

Tender, tend'er, *adj* soft, delicate easily impressed or injured not hardy fragile weak and feeble easily moved to pity, love, &c careful not to injure (followed by *of*) unwilling to cause pain apt to cause pain expressive of the softer passions compassionate—*adv* **Tenderly**—*n* **Tenderness** [Fr *tendre*—L *tener* comm with L *tendo*, Gr *tendo*, to stretch, and therefore lit sig 'that may be stretched']

Tenderhearted, tend'er'hart'id, *adj* having great *tenderness* of heart full of feeling

Tendon, tend'on, *n* a hard, strong cord or bundle of fibres by which a muscle is attached to a bone [Fr *tendon*—L *tendo*, to stretch Gr *tenon*—*tenno*, to stretch]

Tendrill, tend'r'il, *n* a slender, spiral shoot of a plant by which it attaches itself for support—*adj* clasping or climbing [From Fr *tendre*—L *tener*, tender]

Tenebrous, ten'e'bu, *adj*, dark gloomy [L *teuebrosus*—*teuebra*, darkness]

Tenement, ten'e'ment, *n* anything held or that may be held by a *tenant* a dwelling or habitation, or part of it, used by one family—*adj* **Tenemental**

Tenet, ten'e't, *n* any opinion, principle, or doctrine which a person holds or maintains as true [L *tenet*, he holds—*tenere*, to hold]

Tenfold, ten'fold, *adj*, ten times *folded* ten times more [Ten and Fold]

Tennis, ten'is, *n* a game in which a ball is kept continually in motion by being driven to and fro with rackets. [Prob from O Fr *tenets* (Fr *tenez*) 'catch' imper of *tenere*, to hold—L *tenere*]

Tenon, ten'un, *n* a projection at the end of a piece of wood inserted into the socket or mortise of another, to hold the two together—*v* to fit with tenons [Fr *tenon*—*tenire*, to hold—L *tenire*]

Tenor, ten'ur, *n* continuity of state general run or currency purport the higher of the two kinds of voices usually belonging to adult males the part next above the bass in a vocal quartette one who sings tenor [L *tenor*, a holding on—*tenere*, to hold]

Tense, tens, *n* the form of a verb to indicate the time of the action [I in 'time, O Fr *tens* (Fr *temps*)—L *tempus*, time]

Tense, tens, *adj*, strained to stiffness rigid—*adv* **Tensely**—*n* **Tenseness** [L *tensus*, pa p of *tendo*, to stretch See *Tend*, *v*]

Tensile, ten's'il, **Tensible**, ten's'ib, *adj* capable of being stretched

Tension, ten'shun, *n* act of stretching state of being stretched or strained strain effort [L]—*n* **Tensity**, ten's'i'ti, *n*, *tenseness* state of being tense

Tensor, ten'sor, *n* a muscle that stretches [L the 'extender' or 'stretcher']

Tent, tent, *n* a portable lodge or shelter, gen of

Tentacle

canvas stretched on poles a plug or roll of lint used to dilate a wound or opening in the flesh
 —*v t* to probe to keep open with a tent
 [Fr *tenta*—Low L *tenta*—L *tendo*, to stretch.
 See *Tend*, *v t*; and *Tense*, *adj*]
Tentacle, ten'ta kl, *n* a threadlike organ of certain insects for feeling or motion —*adj* Tentac'ular
 [Fr *tentacule*—L *tento*, to feel—*tendo*, to stretch Cf *Tent*]
Tentation, ten-tā'shun, *n* old form of *Temptation*
Tentative, ten'ta tiv, *adj*, trying experimental
 [Fr—Late L—L *tento*, to handle, try See *Tentacle*]
Tented, ten'ted, *adj* covered with tents
Tenter, ten'ter, *n* a machine for extending or stretching cloth on by hooks —*v t* to stretch on hooks.—To be on tenterhooks, to be on the stretch to be in suspense or anxiety [See *Tent*]
Tenth, tenth, *adj* the last of ten next in order after the ninth —*n* one of ten equal parts
Tenthly, tenth'l, *adv* in the tenth place
Tenuity, ten-u'it, *n*, thinness smallness of diameter slenderness rarity [L *tenuitas*—*tenus*, thin, slender—root of Gr *teno*, L *ten-do*, to stretch. Cf *Thin*]
Tenure, ten'ur, *n* a holding or manner of holding by a tenant, esp lands or tenements [Fr *tenure*—Low L *tenura*—L *teneo*, to hold]
Tepidation, tep e fak'shun, *n* act of making tepid or lukewarm
Tepid, tep'f, *v t* to make tepid or moderately warm —*pa t* and *pa p* tep'fied [L *tepefacio*—*tepeo*, to be warm, and *facio*, to make]
Tepid, tep'id, *adj* moderately warm lukewarm —*as* Tepid'ity, Tepidness [L *tepidus*—*tepeo*, to be warm, Sans *tap*]
Tephim, ter'a fim, *n pl* (B) idols, images, or household gods, consulted as oracles [Heb]
Terce, ters, *n* Same as *Tierce*
Terebinth, ter'e binth, *n* the turpentine tree —*adj* Terebinth'ine [L—Gr]
Teredo, te-rē'do, *n* the ship-worm, a worm very destructive in boring into wood [L—Gr *teredon*, from *terō*, to wear away]
Tergiversation, ter'ji vē'r sā shun, *n* a shuffling or shifting subterfuge fickleness of conduct [Lit. 'a turning of the back', L, from *tergum*, the back, and *versor*, to turn]
Term, term, *n* any limited period the time for which anything lasts the time during which the courts of law are open certain days on which rent is paid that by which a thought is expressed, a word or expression a condition or arrangement (gen in *pl*) (*alg*) a member of a compound quantity —*v t* to apply a term to to name or call [Fr *terme*—L *terminus*, a boundary, Gr *terma*, further conn with L *trans*, E *Through* Doublet *Terminus*]
Termagant, ter'ma-gant, *n* a boisterous, bold woman —*adj* boisterous brawling tumultuous [Termagant or *Tervagant*, a supposed Moham median false god, represented in the old plays and moralities as of a most violent character]
Terminable, ter'min-a-bl, *adj* that may be limited that may terminate or cease
Terminal, ter'min al, *adj* pertaining to or growing in at the end or extremity [L *terminalis*]
Terminate, ter'min-āt, *v t* to set a limit to to set the boundary to put an end to to finish —*v i* to be limited to end either in space or time to close [L *terminus*]
Termination, ter-min-ā'shun, *n* act of terminating or ending limit end result the ending of words as varied by their signification.

Tertiary

Terminational, ter-min-ā'shun-al, *adj* pertaining to or forming a termination
Terminative, ter'min-āt iv, *adj* tending to terminate or determine absolute
Terminology, ter-min-ol'o jī, *n* doctrine of terms the terms used in any art, science, &c [L *terminus*, and Gr *logos*, discourse See *Term*]
Terminus, ter'min-us, *n* the end or extreme point one of the extreme points of a railway
Termini, ter'mini, *pl* 'a boundary' Doublet *Term*]
Term, term, *n* a long winged aquatic fowl allied to the gull [Allied to Dan. *terne*, sea swallow, Ice *therna*]
Ternary, ter'nar i, *adj* proceeding by or consisting of threes —*n* the number three [L *ternarius*—*terni*, three each—*tres*, three]
Ternate, ter'nāt, *adj*, threefold, or arranged in threes [See *Ternary*]
Terrace, ter'is, *n* a raised level bank of earth any raised flat place the flat roof of a house —*v t* to form into a terrace [Fr *terrasse*—It *terrazzo*—L *terra*, the earth]
Terra cotta, ter'a kot'a, *n* a composition of clay and sand used for statues, hardened like bricks by fire [Lit. 'baked clay', It—L *terra*, earth, and *cotta*, *pa p* of *coquo*, E *Cook*]
Terraequeous, ter'ākwe u, *adj* consisting of land and water [Coined from L *terra*, earth, *agua*, water]
Terreen, ter'ēn, *n* Less common form of *Tureen*
Terrene, ter'ēn, *adj* pertaining to the earth earthy earthly [L *terrenus*—*terra*, the earth]
Terrestrial, ter'es-tri al, *adj* pertaining to or existing on the earth earthly representing the earth [L *terrestris*—*terra*, the earth]
Terrible, ter'i-bl, *adj* fitted to excite terror or awe awful dreadful —*adv* Terribly [L *terribilis*—*terreo*, to frighten]
Terribleness, ter'i-bl nes, *n* state of being terrible terror, dread
Terrier, ter-i-er, *n* a dog that pursues animals to their earth or burrow a hole or burrow where foxes, rabbits, &c secure themselves [Fr *terrier*—*terre*, the earth—L *terra*]
Terrido, ter-n'ik, *adj* creating or causing terror fitted to terrify dreadful [L *terrificus*]
Terrify, ter'i-fi, *v t* to cause terror in to frighten greatly to alarm —*pa t* and *pa p* terrified [L *terreo*, and *facio*, to make]
Territorial, ter'i-tō'ri al, *adj* pertaining to territory limited to a district —*adv* Territorially
Territory, ter'i-tor i, *n* the extent of land around or belonging to a city or state domain in the United States, a portion of the country not yet admitted as a State into the Union, and still under a provisional government. [L *territorium*—*terra*, the earth, land]
Terror, ter'ur, *n* extreme fear an object of fear or dread [L *terror*—*terreo*, to frighten]
Terrorism, ter'ur-izm, *n* a state of terror a state which impresses terror an organised system of intimidation
Terse, ters, *adj* compact or concise, with smoothness or elegance neat —*adv* Terse'ly —*n* Terse'ness [L *tersus*, lit. 'rubbed' or 'wiped clean'—*tergeo*, *tersum*, to rub clean, akin to *stringo*, to draw tight]
Tertian, ter'shi an, *adj* occurring every third day —*n* an ague or fever with paroxysms every third day [L *tertianus*—*tertius*, third—*tres*, three]
Tertiary, ter'shi ar-i, *adj* of the third degree, order, or formation pertaining to the series of sedimentary rocks or strata lying above the

Tessellate

chalk and other secondary strata, and abounding in organic remains [L *tertiarius-terius*]
Tessellate, tes'el it, *v* t to form into squares or lay with checkered work [L—*tessella*, dim of *tessera*, a square piece—Gr *tessara*, four]
Tessellation, tes-el it'shun, *n* tessellated or mosaic work the operation of making it
Test, test, *n* a pot in which metals are tried and refined any critical trial means of trial (*chem*) anything used to distinguish substances or detect their presence, a reagent standard proof distinction —*n* t to put to proof to examine critically [O Fr *test*—L *testa*, a piece of baked clay, an earthen pot]
Testable, test'bl, *adj* capable of being given by will [L *testabilis*]
Testaceous, tes'tā'shus, *adj* consisting of or having a hard shell [L *testaceus*—*testa*, baked clay, a shell See **Test**]
Testament, tes'tā'ment, *n* that which testifies, or in which an attestation is made the solemn declaration in writing of one's will a will one of the two great divisions of the Bible [I—*testor* to be a witness—*testis*, a witness]
Testamentary, tes'tā'men'tarī, *adj* pertaining to a testament or will bequeathed or done by will [L *testatus*, pa p of *testor*]
Testate, tes'tēt, *adj* having made and left a will
Testator, tes'tā'tor, *n* one who leaves a will —*fem* **Testatrix** [L]
Tester, test'er, *n* a flat canopy, esp over the head of a bed [O Fr *teste* (fr *tête*), the head —L *testa*, an earthen pot, hence a hard shell, the skull]
Tester, test'er, *n* a sixpence. [O Fr *teston*—*teste* (fr *tête*), the head, from the sovereign's head on the coin]
Testicle, tes'tī'kl, *n* a gland which secretes the seminal fluid in males one of the stones [L *testiculus*, dim of *testis*, a testicle]
Testiculate, tes'tī'kū'lit, **Testiculated**, tes'tī'kū'lit ed, *adj* shaped like a testicle
Testify, tes'tī'fī, *v* i to bear witness to make a solemn declaration to protest or declare a charge (with *against*) —*v* t to bear witness to to affirm or declare solemnly on oath —*pa* t and *pa* p tes'tified —*n* **Testifier** [L *testificor*—*testis*, a witness, and *facio*, to make]
Testimonial, tes'tī'mō'niāl, *adj* containing testimony —*n* a writing or certificate bearing testimony to one's character or abilities a sum of money raised by subscription and presented in any form to a person as a token of respect
Testimony, tes'tī'mō'ni, *n* evidence declaration to prove some fact proof (B) the two tables of the law the whole divine revelation [L *testimonium*—*testor*, to witness]
Testy, tes'tī, *adj* heady easily irritated fretful peevish —*adv* **Testily** —*n* **Testiness** [From O Fr *teste* (fr *tête*), the head See **Tester**]
Tetanus, tet'a'nus, *n* spasm of the voluntary muscles lockjaw —*adj* **Tetan'ic** [L—Gr—*tetanos*, stretched—*teino*, to stretch]
Tether, tet'hēr, *n* a rope or chain for tying a beast, while feeding, within certain limits —*v* t to confine with a tether to restrain within certain limits [M b *tether*, found in Low Ger *tider*, Ice *tudher*, conn with **Tie**]
Tetragon, tet'ra'gon, *n* a figure of four angles —*adj* **Tetragonal**. [Gr *tetragōnon*—*tetra*, four, *gōnia*, an angle]
Tetrahedral, tet-ra-hē'dral, *adj* having four sides bounded by four triangles
Tetrahedron, tet-ra-hē'dron, *n* a solid figure

That

inclosed by four bases or triangles. [Gr *tetra*, four, and *hedra*, a seat, a base]
Tetrarch, tet'rark, *n* (under the Romans) the ruler of the fourth part of a province a subordinate prince —*us* **Tetrarchate**, **Tetrarchy** [Gr—*tetra*, four, and *archē*, a ruler]
Tetrarchate, tet'rark'it, *n* office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch the fourth part of a province
Tetra syllable, tet-ra-sil lab'ik, *adj* consisting of four syllables
Tetra syllable, tet'rī-sil a bl, *n* a word of four syllables [Gr *tetra*, four, and **Syllable**]
Tetter, tet'er, *n* a popular name for several eruptive diseases of the skin [A S *teter*]
Teutonic, tū-ton'ik, *adj* belonging to the race so called, including Germans, Scandinavians English, &c, also their language [L—*Teutō-*, *-onis* (O Ger *Diut* o), lit 'one of the people'—O Ger *diut*, the people (A S *theod*), whence also Ger *Deutsch*, German, E *Dutch* See **Dutch**]
Text, tekst, *n* the original words of an author that on which a comment is written a passage of Scripture [Lit 'something woven', L *textus*—*texo*, *textus*, to weave]
Text book, tekst'book, *n* a book containing the leading principles of a science [Orig a book with wide space for comments on the text]
Text hand, tekst hand, *n* a large hand in writing so called because it was the practice to write the text of a book in large hand
Textile, tekst'il, *adj*, *woman* capable of being woven [L *texilis*—*texo*, *textum* to weave]
Textual, tekst'ū'āl, *adj* pertaining to or contained in the text serving for a text —*adv* **Textually**
Textualist, tekst'ū'al ist, *n* one ready in citing Scripture texts one who adheres to the text
Texture, tekst'shūr, *n* anything woven, a web manner of weaving or conducting disposition of the parts of a body [L *textura*—*texo*]
Thaler, täl'r, *n* a dollar, in Germany a silver coin worth about 35 [Ger See **Dollar**]
Than, than, *conj* a word placed after the comparative of an adjective or adverb between the things compared [A S *thanne*, cog with Ger *dann*, *denn* from stem of **Tha** See **Then**]
Thane, thān, *n* a dignitary under the Anglo-Saxons and Danes who prob held the same rank as a baron does now —*n* **Thane'dom** [A S *thegn*, a servant, nobleman, cog with Ice *thegn*, a man, warrior, O Ger *degen*, a soldier, servant, Gr *tekon*, child from the root of A S *thihan*, *thr* (*ge* *deihen*), to thrive]
Thank, thank, *v* t to express gratitude for a favour —*n* (usually in pl) expression of gratitude for favour received [A S *thanc*, will, thanks cog with Ger *dank*, from the root of **Think**, the root idea being 'a movement of mind or feeling']
Thankful, thāngk'fool, *adj*, full of thanks grateful —*adv* **Thank'fully** —*n*. **Thank'fulness**
Thankless, thāngk'les, *adj* unthankful not expressing thanks for favours not gaining thanks
Thank-offering, thāngk'off'er-ing, *n* an offering made to express thanks for mercies received
Thanksgiver, thāngks'gīv-ēr, *n* one who gives thanks, or acknowledges a favour
Thanksgiving, thāngks'gīv-ing, *n* act of giving thanks a public acknowledgment of divine goodness and mercy a day set apart for this.
Thankworthy, thāngk'wur-thī, *adj*, *worthy* of or deserving thanks
That, that, *pron* demons and rel —as a demon.

Thatch

(*pl* Those) it points out a person or thing the former or more distant thing not this but the other as *a red*, who or which.—*cog* used to introduce a clause because for in order that [A S *that*, neut. of the article *se* or *the*, *cog* with Ger *das*, *dass* further *cogn* with Gr *o*, Sans *ta* See *The*]

Thatch, thach, *v t* to cover, as a roof, with straw, reeds, &c. *n* straw, &c. used to cover the roofs of buildings and stacks.—**Thatch** or [A S *theccan*, to cover *cog* with Ger *decken*, I *tego*, Gr *stego*, to cover See *Deck* and *Tile*]

Thatching, thach'ing, *n* the act or art of covering with thatch the materials used for thatching

Thaumaturgy, thaw'ma tur'ji, *n* the art of working wonders or miracles.—*adj* **Thaumaturgic**, al [Gr—*thauma*, a wonder, and *ergon*, work] **Thaw**, thaw, *v i* to melt or grow liquid, as ice to become so warm *v i* to melt ice—*v t* to cause to melt—*n* the melting of ice or snow by heat the change of weather which causes it [A S *thanan* *cog* with Ger *thauen*, to thaw, to fall in dew]

The, the, or (when emphatic) *thē*, *demon* from usually called the definite article, used to denote a particular person or thing also to denote a species [A S *se*, *the*, nom *ma* sing. See *That*]

The, *the*, *adv* used before comparatives, as, 'the more the better' [A S *thā*, by that, by that much, the instrumental case of *The*, *demon* from]

Theatre thē'a ter, *n* a place where public representations, chiefly dramatic or musical, are seen any place raised by steps like the seats of a theatre a building adapted for scholastic exercises, anatomical demonstrations &c scene of action [Gr *theatron*—*theanai*, to see]

Theatrical, the at'rik, *Theatrical*, thē at'rik al, *adv* relating or suitable to a theatre, or to actors pompous

Theatricals, the at'rik al, *n pl* dramatic perform

Thee, thē, *pron* objective of Thou [A S *thū*, dative and accus of *thū* (see *Thou*)]

Theft, theft, *n* act of *thieving* [A S *thioft*, *thioft*]

Theine, thē'in, *n* the active principle of tea [Fr *Thein*, *thā*, *poss* *adv* *pron* of or belonging to them [A S *thann*, gen pl of the definite article (replaced the older *hinn*)]

Theirs, thā'ir, *poss* of *They* [Their, with the sing *poss* suffix *s*]

Theism, thē'izm, *n* belief in the existence of God with or without a belief in a special revelation [Coined from Gr *theos*, God]

Theist, thē'ist, *n* one who believes in God

Theistic, thē'ist'ik, *Theistical*, thē'ist'ik al, *adv* pertaining to *theism*, or to a *theist* according to the doctrines of theists

Them, them, *pron* objective of *They* [A S *thann*, dative pl of the definite article (thus replaced the older *him* or *heom*)]

Theme, thēm, *n* a subject set or proposed for discussion, or on which a person speaks or writes [Fr *thème*—L *thema*—Gr *titheim*, to place, set See *Thesis*]

Themselves, them selvz, *pron*, *pl* of *Himself*, *Herself*, and *Itself* [See *The* and *Self*]

Then, then, *adv* at that time afterward immediately at another time in that case there fore [A S *thanne*, *thonne*, *therne*, accus sing from the stem of *The* Doublet *Than*]

Thence, thenz, *adv* from that time, or place for

There

that reason [M E *thanne*—*thenne* (see *Then*), with the gen ending— Cf *Hence* and *Whence*]

Thenceforth, thenz'forth, *adv* from that time forth or forward [Thence and *Forth*]

Thenceforward, thenz'for'ward, *adv* from that time forward or onward

Theocracy, thē ok ra si, *n* a government in which the chiefs of the state are considered as the immediate ministers of God or of the gods, or belong to a sacerdotal race the state thus governed—*adv* **Theocratic**, **Theocratical** [Gr *thokratia*—*theos*, God and *kratō*, to rule.]

Theodicy, thē od'i si, *n* a justification of God's dealing, with man [Gr *theos*, God, and *dike*, justice]

Theodolite, thē od'li tē, *n* an instrument used in land surveying for measuring angles [Et; unknown]

Theognist, thē og'ni st, *n* a writer on *theogony* **Theogony**, thē og'ni, *n* the part of heathen mythology which taught the birth and genealogy of the gods [Gr *theogonia*—*theos*, God, and *gonē*, genus, race—*genō*, to beget See *Genesis* and *Genus*]

Theologian, thē o lō'ji an, *n* one well versed in *theology* a professor of divinity a divine

Theologic, thē o lō'jik, **Theological**, thē o lō'jik al, *adv* pertaining to *theology* or divinity—*adv* **Theologically**, [Gr *theologikos*]

Theologise, thē o lō'jiz, *v t* to render *theological*—*v i* to in the system of *theology*

Theologist, thē o lō'jist, *n* a student in the science of *theology* a theologian

Theology, thē o lō'ji, *n* the science which treats of God, and of man's duty to him [Gr *theologia*—*theos*, God, and *logos*, a treatise]

Theorem, thē'o rem, *n* a proposition to be proved [Gr *theōrēma*, lit 'a thing viewed'—*theōrō*, to view See *Theory*]

Theoretic, thē o ret'ik, **Theoretical**, thē o ret'ik al, *adv* pertaining to *theory* not practical

Theorise, thē'o riz, *v i* to form a *theory* to form opinions solely by theories to speculate—*n* **Theoriser**

Theorist, thē'o rist, *n* a *theoriser* one given to anything an exposition of the abstract principles of a science or art speculation as opposed to practice [I—Gr *theoria* See *Theorem*]

Theosophy, thē o'f i, *n* *divine wisdom*, or knowledge obtained by direct intercourse with God and superior spirits immediate divine illumination or inspiration [Gr *theosophia*—*theos*, God, and *sophos*, wisdom]

Therapeutic, ther a pū'tik, *adv* pertaining to the healing art curative [Gr *therapeia*, to take cure of, to heal, to nurse]

Therapeutics, ther a pū'tiks, *n* sing that part of medicine concerned with the treatment and cure of diseases

There, thēr, *adv* in that place (opposed to *Here*) it is used to begin sentences when the subject comes after the verb—**Thereabout** or **abouts**, *adv* about or near that place near that number, quantity, or degree—**Thereafter**, *adv* after or according to that—**Thereat**, *adv* at that place or occurrence on that account—**Thereby**, *adv* by that means in consequence of that—**Therefore** (*thēr fur*) *adv* for that or this reason consequently—**Therefrom**, *adv* from that or this—**Therein**, *adv* in that or this place, time, or thing—**Thereof** (*thār of*), *adv*

Thermal

of that or this — **Thereon**, *adv* on that or this
Thereto, *adv* to that or this —
Thereupon, *adv* upon or in consequence of that or this immediately — **Therewith**, *adv* with that or this [A S *tha r* or *the r* conn with the stem of **The** The *re* is prob short for *der* (cf Sans *tra*, there)]
Thermal *thermal*, *adj* pertaining to heat warm [Gr *thermos*, hot — *thermē*, heat — *therō*, to heat]
Thermo *thermo*, *adj* pertaining to heat
Thermodynamics, *ther'mo di nam'iks*, *n* the branch of physics which treats of heat as a mechanical agent [Gr *thermos* — *thermē*, heat, and *dynamikos* — *dynamis*, force]
Thermo electricity, *ther'mo-elek tris'ti ti* *n* electricity developed by the unequal heating of bodies
Thermometer *ther mon'e tēr*, *n* an instrument for measuring the variations of sensible heat or temperature [Gr *therme*, heat, and *metron*, a measure]
Thermometric, *ther mo met'rik*, *Thermometrical*, *ther mo met'rik al* *adj*s pertaining to thermometry
Thermometrically, *ther mo met'rik al ly*, *adv* pertaining to thermometry
Thermo pile, *ther'mo pil*, *n* a thermo electric battery used as a thermometer [Gr *therme*, heat, and *Pile*, a roundish mass]
Thesaurus, the saw'r'us, *n* a treasury or repository, esp of knowledge, a lexicon or cyclopaedia [L — Gr *thesauros* — *thaimo*, to place]
These, *thēz*, *demōn prōn*, *pl* of **This** [A S *that*, old pl of *that*, thus Doublet **Those**]
Thesis, *thē'sis*, *n* a position or that which is set down or advanced for argument a subject for a scholastic exercise an essay on a theme — *pl* **Theses** (thē'sēz) [I — Gr *ti* the *nu*, to set see **Theme**]
Theurgy, *thē'urj*, *n* that kind of magic which affects to work by supernatural agency, as distinguished from natural magic and necromancy — *adj*s **Theurgic**, **Theurgical** [Lit 'the work of a god, Gr *theourgia* — *theos*, god, and *ergō*, to work]
Thew, *thū*, *n* (used chiefly in *pl*), muscle or strength sinews [Perhaps a form of **Thigh**]
They, *thē*, *pers prōn*, *pl* of **He**, **She**, or **It** [From A S *thā*, nom pl of the definite article, which replaced the older *hi*, *heo* See **The**]
Thick, *thik*, *adj* dense imperfectly mobile compact not transparent or clear misty dull crowded closely set abundant frequent, in quick succession having great depth or circumference — *adv* closely frequently fast to a great depth — *adv* **Thickly** — *n* **Thickness** [A S *thucc*, cog with Gr *thuk*, from root of A S *thukan*, to thrive See **Thane**]
Thicken, *thik'n*, *v t* to make thick or close to strengthen — *v i* to become thick or obscure to crowd or press [A S *thucian*]
Thicket, *thik'et*, *n* a collection of trees or shrubs thickly or closely set close wood or copse
Thick headed, *thik'ed'ed*, *adj* having a thick head or skull stupid
Thickish, *thik'ish*, *adj* somewhat thick
Thief, *thēf*, *n* one who steals or takes unlawfully who is not his own [A S *thēof*, cog with Ice *thiof'r*, and Ger *dieb*] [A S *thiofan*]
Thieve, *thēv*, *v i* to practise theft to steal
Thievery, *thēv'ēr i*, *n* the practice of thieving
Thievish, *thēv'ish*, *adj*, *given to*, or like theft or stealing acting by stealth secret sly — *adv* **Thievishly** — *n* **Thievishness**
Thigh, *thī*, *n* the thick fleshy part of the leg from the knee to the trunk [A S *thioh*, Ice *thio*, O Ger *diech*, seen in Ger *dickbein*, thigh.]

Thong

Thimble, *thim'bl*, *n* a metal cover for the finger, used in sewing [Lit 'a thumb-piece,' an extension of **Thumb**]
Thimble rig *thim'bl rig*, *n* a sleight-of hand trick in which the performer conceals, or pretends to conceal, a pea or small ball under one of three thimble like cups — *v i* to cheat by such means — *n* **Thimble rigger** [From colloquial use of **Rig**, in the sense of a trick, a wanton trick]
Thin, *thin*, *adj* having little thickness slim lean freely mobile small fine not close or crowded not full or well grown — *adv* not thickly or closely in a scattered state — *v t* to make thin to make less close or crowded to make rare or less thick or dense — *pl* **Thinn'ing** *pa t* and *pa p* thinned — *adv* **Thinly** — *n* **Thinness** [Lit 'extended' or 'stretched out,' A S *thyn*, cog with Ice *thinn'r*, Ger *dunn*, L *tennis*, Celt *tanas*, Sans *tanus*, from the root *tan*, stretch See **Tand** and **Thander**]
Thine, *thin*, *prōn* (possessive form of **Thou**), belonging to thee thy [A S *thin*, Ger *dein*]
Thing *thing*, *n* in inanimate object an event a part [A S *ice thing*, Ger *ding*, the root *idc* a being a lawsuit, hence a cause, 'an affair' of the connection of Ger *sache* and E. **Sake** and of *it chose* and L *causa*]
Think, *thangk*, *v i* to exercise the mind to revolve ideas in the mind to judge to form or hold as an opinion to consider to purpose or design — *v t* to imagine to judge to believe or consider — *pa t* and *pa p* thought — *n* **Thinker** [A S *thucian*, *thynian*, cog with Gr *tenken*, from root of **Thank**]
Thinish, *thim'ish*, *adj* somewhat thin
Third, *therd*, *adj* the last of three — *n* one of three equal parts [A S *thrida* See **Three**]
Thirdly, *therd h*, *adv* in the third place
Thirst, *therst*, *n* the uneasiness caused by want of drink vehement desire for drink eager desire for anything — *v i* to feel thirst to desire vehemently [A S *thurst*, *thyrst*, cog with Ger *durst*, from a leut root sig dry, conn also with Gr *tersmai*, L *torro*, to dry Sans *trish*, to thirst]
Thirsty, *thērst'i*, *adj* suffering from thirst dry parched vehemently desiring — *adv* **Thirstily** — *n* **Thirstiness** [A S *thurstig*]
Thirteen, *thē'tēn*, *adj* and *n*, *thirce* and *ten*
Thirteenth, *thē'tēnth*, *adj* and *n* the last of thirteen [A S *threotēotha* — *threo*, three, and *teotha*, tenth]
Thirtieth, *thē'r'tēth*, *adj* the last of thirty — *n* thirtieth part [A S *thritigotha*]
Thirty, *thē'r'ti*, *adj* and *n*, *thrice* times ten [A S *thritig* — *threo*, three, and *tig*, ten]
This, *this*, *demōn prōn* or *adj* denoting a person or thing near, just mentioned, or about to be mentioned (*B*) the last past — *pl* **These** [A S *thiz*, the neut of the *adj* from *thes* (*m*), *thios* (*f*), *thio* (*n*) Ice *thessi*, Ger *dieser*]
Thistle, *thi'el*, *n* a genus of prickly plants [A S *thiste*, Ger *distel*]
Thistly, *thi'el*, *adj* overgrown with thistles
Thither, *thi'tēr*, *adv* to that place to that end or result [A S *thider* from the stem of **The**]
Thitherward, *thi'tēr ward*, *adv* toward that place [A S *thider weard*]
Thole, **Thowl**, *thōl*, **Thowel**, *thō'el*, *n* a pin in the side of a boat to keep the oar in place. [A S *thol*, Ger *dulle*, Ice *tholl'r*]
Thong, *thōng*, *n* a piece or strap of leather to fasten anything [A S *thwang*, *thwong*, from the same root as Ger *zwang*, constraining]

Thoracic

power—*swingen*, to constrain, of the connection of *band*, *bind*, and *bond*]
Thoracic, the *rasik*, *adj* pertaining to the *thorax* or breast
Thorax, *tho'raks*, *n* the part of the body between the neck and belly the chest. [Lit 'a breast-plate,' L—Gr]
Thorn, *thorn*, *n* a sharp, woody spine on the stem of a plant a spine a plant having spines or thorns anything prickly or troublesome [A S *Ice thorn*, Ger *dorn* Slav *tarn*]
Thornback, *thorn'bak*, *n* a species of ray or skate which has *thorns* or spines in its *back*
Thoray, *thorn'*, *adj* full of *thorns* prickly troublesome harassing [A S *thornuht*]
Thorough, *thur'o*, *adj* passing *through* or to the end complete entire —(*obs*) *prep* through —*adv* **Thoroughly** —*n* **Thoroughness** [A S *thurh*, from a root *tr*, 'to go beyond,' seen in L *trans* The longer form of *Thorough*]
Thorough bass, *thur'o bis*, *n* (*music*) a *bass* part all *through* a piece, with figures placed over the notes to indicate the harmony to be played to each
Thoroughbred, *thur'o-bred*, *adj*, *thoroughly* or completely *bred* bred from a dam and sire of the best blood, as a horse, and having the qualities supposed to depend thereon
Thoroughfare, *thur'o far*, *n* a *fare* or passage for going *through* a public way or street right of passing through [See *Fare*]
Thorough going, *thur'o go'ing*, *adj*, *going through* or to the end going all lengths complete
Thorough paced, *thur'o past*, *adj*, *thoroughly* or perfectly *paced* or trained complete
Thorp, *thorp*, *n* a homestead a hamlet. [A S *thorpe*, Goth *thawrp*, Ger *dorf*, allied to L *turba*, a crowd]
Those, *thoz*, *pron*, *pl* of *That* [From A S *thas*, the old *pl* of *this*, *this* See *This* Doublet *These*]
Thou, *thow*, *pron* of the second person *sing*, the person addressed (now gen used only in solemn address) [A S *thū* cog with Goth *thu*, Gr *tu*, L *tu*, Sans *tvā-m*]
Though, *tho*, *conj* admitting allowing even if notwithstanding [Lit 'on that' (condition), A S *theah*, cog with Goth *thau h*, Ice *thó*, Ger *doch* from the stem of *the*]
Thought, *tawt*, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Think* [A S *theahite*, *theahit*]
Thought, *tawt*, *n* the act of *thinking* reasoning deliberation that which one thinks idea fancy consideration opinion meditation design care [A S *ge-thahit*, Ice *thótt r*, O Ger *ge dacht* See *Think*]
Thoughtful, *tawt'fool*, *adj*, full of *thought* employed in meditation attentive considerate promoting serious thought favourable to meditation —*adv* **Thoughtfully** —*n* **Thoughtfulness**
Thoughtless, *tawt'les*, *adj*, without *thought* or care careless inattentive stupid dull —*adv* **Thoughtlessly** —*n* **Thoughtlessness**
Thousand, *thow'zand*, *adj* denoting *ten hundred* proverbially, denoting any great number —*n* the number ten hundred any large number [A S *thusend*, Ger *tausend*, Goth *thousands*, found also in Slav and Lithuanian, and prob. thence derived]
Thousandfold, *thow'zand-fold*, *adj*, *folded a thousand times* multiplied by a thousand
Thousandth, *thow'zandth*, *adj* the last of a *thousand* or of any great number —*n* one of a thousand or of any great number

Thrill

Thrawl, **Thowl** See **Thole**
Thralldom, **Thralldom**, *thraw'l'dum*, *n* the condition of a *thrawl* or slave slavery bondage
Thrall, *thrawl*, *n* a *slave*, *serv* slavery servitude [A S *thrall*, Ice *threll*, a slave prob a dim from A S *threagan*, to chide, to vex acc to French, from *Thrill*, from the practice of boring the ear of a slave in token of servitude]
Thrash, *thrash*, *v t* to beat out grain from the straw to beat soundly —*n* **Thrasher** [A S *therscan*, cog with Ger *draschen*]
Thrashing, *thrashing*, *n* the act of beating out grain from the straw a sound beating or rubbing
Thrashing floor, *thrash'ing floor*, *n* a floor on which grain is *thrashed*
Thread, *thred*, *n* a very thin line of any substance twisted and drawn out a filament of any fibrous substance a fine line of yarn anything resembling a thread the prominent spiral part of a screw something continued in long course the uniform tenor of a discourse —*v t* to pass a thread through the eye of (as a needle) to pass or pierce through, as a narrow way [Lit 'something twisted,' A S *thred* (cog with Ice *thrad r*, Ger *draht*, from *thrawan*, to wind [k. *throw*, to twist), Ger *drehen*]
Threadbare, *thred'bar*, *adj* worn to the bare or naked *thread* having the nap worn off huck-neyed used till its novelty or interest is gone
Thready, *thred'y*, *adj* like thread slender con-taining or consisting of thread
Threat, *thret*, *n* declaration of an intention to inflict punishment or other evil upon another menace [See *Threaten*]
Threaten, *thret'n*, *v t* to declare the intention of inflicting punishment or other evil upon another to terrify by menaces to present the appearance of coming evil, or of something unpleasant [A S *threathan*, to threaten, cog with Ger *zur dreszen*, Goth *thriutan*, to vex]
Threatening, *thret'n'ing*, *adj* indicating a *threat* or menace indicating something approaching or impending —*adv* **Threateningly**
Three, *thrē*, *adj*, and *n* two and one [A S, and Ice *thri*, Celt *tri*, Goth *threis*, Ger *drei*, L *tres*, Gr *treis*, Sans *tri*]
Threefold, *thre'fold*, *adj*, *folded thrice* thrice repeated consisting of three [folds]
Threeply, *thre'ply*, *adj* having *three plies* or *Threescore*, *thre'skor*, *adj*, *three times a score*, sixty
Threnody, *thren'o di*, *n* an *ode* or song of lamentation [Gr *threnōdia*, from *threnos*, a lament (= *threnos*, to cry aloud), and *ōde*, a song]
Thresh *thresh* Same as **Thresh**
Threshold, *thresh'old*, *n* a piece of wood or stone under the door of a house door entrance the place or point of entering [Lit 'the piece of wood beaten by the feet, M E *threshwold*—A S *therscwald*—*therscan*, to thresh, wald, wood]
Threw, *throo*, *pa t* of *Throw*
Thrice, *thris*, *adv*, *three times* [M E *thrics*—*Three*, with a genuine termination]
Thrift, *thrift*, *n* state of *thriving* frugality prosperity increase of wealth gain a plant so called, of several species [See *Thrive*]
Thriftless, *thrift'les*, *adj*, *not thrifty* extravagant not thriving —*adv* **Thriftlessly** —*n* **Thriftlessness**
Thriftily, *thrift'y*, *adj* (comp *Thriftier*, superl *Thriftiest*) showing *thrift* or economy thriving by frugality —*adv* **Thriftily** —*n* **Thriftiness**
Thrill, *thril*, *v t* to pierce to affect strongly

Thrilling

—*v* *t* to pierce, as something sharp to cause a tingling, shivering feeling to run through the body to feel a sharp, shivering sensation — *n* a thrilling sensation [A.S. *thrifian*, to bore a hole, Ger *drillen*, to drill a hole See *Drill*, to pierce]

Thrilling, thril'ing, *adj* causing to thrill

Thrive, thrive, *v* *t* to prosper to increase in goods to be successful to grow to flourish — *pa* *t* thrive and thrive *pa* *p* thrive [Ice. *thrifa*, to care, *thrif*, care, good success]

Thrivingly, thriving *h*, *adv* in a thriving or prosperous manner

Throat, thro't, *n* the forepart of the neck, in which are the gullet and windpipe an entrance a narrow part of anything [A.S. *throta*, Ger *drossel*, the throat, gullet]

Throb, thro'b, *v* *t* to beat or palpitate, as the heart or pulse, with more than usual force — *pa* *p* throbbing *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* throbbing — *n* a beat or strong pulsation [Sw. *drabba*, to knock akin to L. *tremere* to tremble]

Throe, thro't, *n*, suffering, pain agony the pains of childbirth [A.S. *threa*, suffering—*throwan*, to suffer]

Throne, thro'n, *n* a chair of state richly ornamented and covered with a canopy seat of a bishop in his church sovereign power and dignity — *v* *t* to place on a royal seat to exalt — *pa* *p* throne *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* throne [L. *thronus*—*or* *thronos*, a seat—*thro'n*, to set]

Throng, throng, *n* a large number of people pressed or crowded together a crowd a great multitude — *v* *t* to press or crowd to annoy with numbers — *v* *t* to crowd together to come in multitudes [A.S. *thring*—*thringan*, to press]

Throste, thro's'l, *n* the song thrush or mavis [A.S. *throste*, cog with Ger *drossel*, L. *turdus*, a thrush]

Throttle, thro'tl, *n* the throat or windpipe — *v* *t* to choke by pressure on the windpipe [Dim of Throat]

Through, throo, *prep* from end to end, or from side to side of between the sides of over the whole extent of among from beginning to end by means of in consequence of — *adv* from one end or side to the other from beginning to end to the end or purpose [A.S. *thurh* cog with Ger *durch*, W. *traw*, Sans. *taras*—root *tar*, to cross (L. *trans*, across)]

Thoroughly, throo'ly, *adv* (obs) same as Thorough

Throughout, throo'owt, *prep*, through to the outside in every part of from one end to the other — *adv* in every part everywhere.

Throve, thro'v, *v* *t* to thrive everywhere.

Throw, thro'v, *v* *t* to hurl to fling to wind or twist together as yarn to form on a wheel, as pottery to venture at dice to put off to put on or spread carelessly to cast down in wrestling — *v* *t* to cast or hurl to cast down — *pa* *t* threw (throo), *pa* *p* thrown — *n* the act of throwing a cast, esp of dice the distance to which anything may be thrown a violent effort — *n* Thrower [A.S. *throwan*, to turn, to twist, cog with Ger. *drehen*, to twist, L. *terere*, to revolve]

Thrum, thrum, *n* the end of a weaver's thread coarse yarn — *v* *t* to furnish with thrums to fringe to insert short pieces of rope-yarn in a mat or piece of canvas to play rudely or monotonously on an instrument with the fingers — *pa* *p* thrumming *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* thrummed. [Ice. *thróm*, Ger *trumm*, a piece, end, fragment]

Thy

Thrummy, thrum't, *adj* made of or like thrums.

Thrush, thrush, *n* a little bird remarkable for its power of song [See *Throste*]

Thrush, thrush, *n* an inflammatory and suppurating affection in the feet of horses a disease of the mouth and throat occurring chiefly in early infancy

Thrust, thrust, *v* *t* to push or drive with force — *v* *t* to make a push, esp with a pointed weapon to squeeze in to intrude — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* thrust — *n* a stab an assault [Ice. *thrysta*, to press]

Thug, thug, *n* one of a class of professional robbers and assassins, in India, numerous up till 1830 — *us* Thuggee and Thuggism, the practice and superstition of the Thugs [Sans. *thag*, cheat, knave]

Thumb, thum, *n* the short, thick finger of the hand the corresponding member in other animals — *v* *t* to handle awkwardly to play or deal with the thumb or finger — *v* *t* to finger — By rule of thumb, in a rough and ready practical manner, found by experience to be convenient [With intrusive *b* from A.S. *thuma*, cog with Ice. *thumal*, conn with L. *thumo*, Sans. *thumi*, to grow large]

Thumbkin, thum'kin, **Thumbscrew**, thum'skroo, *n* an old instrument of torture for cracking the thumb by means of a screw

Thummim, thum'im, *n* *pl*, *perflections* [Heb., pl of *tom*, perfection See *Urim*]

Thump, thump, *n* a heavy blow — *v* *t* to beat with something heavy — *v* *t* to strike or fall with a dull, heavy blow — *n* Thumper [From the sound, like *Bump*]

Thunder, thun'dr, *n* the deep rumbling sound after a flash of lightning any loud noise an alarming denunciation — *v* *t* to make thunder to sound as thunder — *v* *t* to give out with noise and terror to publish a denunciation — *n* Thunderer — *ads* Thunderer, Thunderous [With intrusive *d* from A.S. *thunor*, cog with Ger. *donner*, Ice. *dinnr*, L. *tonitru* (*tono*) The root is *tan*, found in L. *tendo*, Gr. *temo*, Ger. *dehnen*, to stretch, from the stretching or straining of the god in hurling the thunderbolt]

Thunderbolt, thun'dr bôlt, *n* a bolt or shaft of lightning preceding a peal of thunder anything sudden and irresistible a daring or irresistible hero ecclesiastical denunciation

Thunderstruck, thun'dr-struk, *adj*, struck by lightning astonished struck dumb

Thurible, thur'bl, *n* a censer of metal for burning frankincense [L. *thuribulum*—*thus*, *thurs*, frankincense akin to Gr. *thus*, a sacrifice]

Thurifer, thur'fer, *n* the server who carries the *thurible* [L. *thus*, *thurs*, and *fero*, to bear]

Thursday, thurs'da, *n* the fifth day of the week, so called because ong sacred to *Thor*, the old Saxon god of thunder [A.S. *thunres dægh*, *thuner*, thunder, and *dægh*, day Ice. *thorsdag*, Thor's day, Ger. *donnerstag*]

Thus, thus, *adv* in this or that manner to this degree or extent [A.S., prob an instrumental case of *This*]

Thwack, thwak, *v* *t* to strike with something blunt and heavy, to thrash — *n* a heavy blow [Imitative]

Thwart, thwaw't, *adj*, cross being crosswise — *v* *t* to cross to oppose to defeat — *n*, the bench for rowers placed athwart the boat — *adv* Thwartly [Ice. *thvert*, cog with A.S. *thweorh*, Ger. *quer* See *Quar*]

Thy, thi, *poss* *adj*, thine, of or pertaining to thee. [Short for *Thine*]

Thyme

Thyme, tīm, *n* an aromatic herb [L *thymum*]
—Gr *thyō*, to fill with sweet smells, to burn in sacrifice.] [grant]

Thymy, tīm'ī, *adj* abounding with *thyme* frathymself, *thi* self', *pron*, *thou* or *thee*, in person—used for emphasis [Thy and Self]

Tiara, tī ā'ra, *n* the lofty ornamental head dress of the ancient Persians a head dress the mitre of the Jewish high priest the pope's triple crown —*adj* **Tiaraed**, wearing a *tiara* [Fr *tiare*, through L, from Gr *tiara*]

Tibia, tib'ī a, *n* the large shinbone [L, the shinbone, hence, a flute (orig made of bone)]

Tibial, tib'ī al, *adj* pertaining to the *tibia* pertaining to a pipe or flute

Tic, tik, *n* a convulsive motion of certain muscles, esp of the face [Fr, from the likeness of the motion to a ticking sound]

Tic-douloureux, tik dō lōō-rōō', *n* painful, convulsive motion of a nerve, usually in the face [Fr *tic* (see *Tic*), and *douloureux*, painful]

Tick, tik, *n* the popular name for several species of large mites which infest dogs, sheep, &c [M E *tike*, cog with Dut *teek*, Ger *zecke*]

Tick, tik, *n* the case or cover in which feathers &c are put for bedding —**Ticken**, tik'en, **Ticking**, tik'ing, *n* the cloth of which a tick is made [Allied to Dut *tijk*, and Ger *zecke*, all from L *thecca*—Gr *thēke*, a case, that in which anything is put—*ti-thu mi*, to put]

Tick, tik, *v* to make a small, quick noise to beat, as a watch [Imitative, as are Dut *tikk-en* and Ger *tick-en*]

Tick, tik, *v* to run upon score to get or give credit —*n* credit trust [Prob a contr of **Ticket**]

Ticket, tik'et, *n* a marked card a token of any right or debt, as for admission, &c —*v* to mark by a ticket —**Ticket-of-leave** a license to be at large, granted to a convict for good conduct [Short for Fr *étiquette*, a label, lit 'something stuck on, from Ger *stecken*, E *stick*]

Tickle, tik'l, *v* to touch lightly and cause to laugh to please by slight gratification —*v* to feel titillation or tickling —*n* **Tickler** [Dim of **Tick**, *v*, in the sense 'to touch lightly']

Ticklish, tik'lish, *adj* easily tickled easily affected nice critical —*adv* **Ticklishly** —*n* **Ticklishness**

Tidal, tid'al, *adj* pertaining to *tides* flowing and ebbing periodically

Tide, tid, *n*, *time* season the regular flux and reflux or rising and falling of the sea course a tide, time, or season commotion turning point —*v* to drive with the stream —*v* to pour a tide or flood to work in or out of a river or harbour with the tide [A S, cog with Ger *zeit*, time Cf **Tidings**]

Tidegauge, tid'gā, *n* an instrument for registering the state of the tide continuously

Tideless, tid'les, *adj* having no tides

Tidemill, tid'mil, *n* a mill moved by tide water a mill for clearing lands of tide-water

Tide table, tid' tā'bl, *n* a table giving the time of high tide at any place

Tide waiter, tid' wā'ter, *n* an officer who waits the arrival of vessels, to secure the payment of the duties [the tide sets]

Tideway, tid'wā, *n* the way or channel in which **Tidings**, tid'ingz, *n* pl news intelligence [Lit 'things that betide, from Ice *tidh-mat*—*tidh*, time of Ger *zeit*—*ung*, news, from *zeit* See **Tide** and **betide**]

Tidy, tī'di, *adj* neat in good order —*n* a cover

Tilt-hammer

for chairs, &c a child's pinafore —*v* to make neat to put in good order —*pa t* and *pa p* tied died [M E *tide* (*lit*) 'timely,' in good condition, beautiful, from A S *tud*, time, E. Tide of Ger *zeit* *ig*, 'timely, mature']

Tie, ti, *v* to bind to fasten with a cord to unite to constrain (*music*) to unite notes with a tie —*pr p* tying *pa t* and *pa p* tied (*tid*) —*n* a knot a bond an equality in numbers, as of votes, or of 'points' in a game (*music*) a curved line drawn over two or more notes on the same degree of the stave, signifying that the second note is not to be sounded separately, but is to sustain the first [A S *tian*, to tie, perch from the root of A S *teon*, to draw, Ger *ziehen*]

Tier, tīr, *n* a row or rank, especially when several rows are placed one above another [A S *tier*]

Tierce, tērs, *n* a cask containing one third of a pipe, that is 42 gallons a sequence of three cards of the same colour a third, in music a thrust, in fencing [Fr—L *tertius* (*para*), a third (part)—*ter*, three times—*tres*, three]

Timn, tī'm, *n* the Fast Indian name for lunch [From Prov E *tiif*, a draught of beer]

Tiger, tī'gēr, *n* a fierce animal of the cat kind, nearly as large as a lion —*fm* **Tigress** [Fr *tigre*—L *tigris*—Gr]

Tigerish, tī'gēr ish, *adj* like a *tiger* in disposition

Tight, tīt, *adj* close compact not leaky fitting closely not loose —*adv* **Tightly** —*n*

Tightness [From A S *thīhan*, to thrive, cog with Ger *duht* See **Tie** and **Thick**]

Tighten, tīt'n, *v* to make tight or tighter to straiten

Tilbury, til'bēr, *n* a kind of gig [Said to be so named from its first maker]

Tile, til, *n* a piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, floors, &c a tube of baked clay used in drains —*v* to cover with tiles —*n* **Til'er** [A S *teol*—I *tegula*—*tego*, to cover]

Tilery, til'ēr, *n* a place where tiles are made

Tiling, til'ing, *n* a roof of tiles tiles in general

Till, til, *n* a money box or drawer in a desk or counter [From A S *tilian*, to tell, count]

Till, til, *prep* to the time of —*adv* to the time when to the degree that [A S *til*—Scand from the same root as A S *til*, suitable, *tilian*, to gain, to get, and Ger *ziel*, end, limit]

Till, til *v* to cultivate —*n* **Till'er** [A S *tilian*, to till—*til*, an end, a limit cog with Ger *zielen*, to aim, to arrange]

Tillage, til'ij, *n* act or practice of *tilling* husbandry a place tilled

Tiller, til'ēr, *n* the handle or lever for turning a rudder [Prov E *tiller*, the handle of a spade, perch from Dut *tilien*, to lift]

Tilt, tilt, *n* the canvas covering of a cart or wagon an awning in a boat —*v* to cover with an awning [A S *teild*—*teildan*, to cover, cog with Ger *zelt*]

Tilt, tilt, *v* to ride against another and thrust with a lance to thrust or fight with a lance or rapier to fall into a sloping posture —*v* to point or thrust with, as a lance to slant to raise one end of to forge with a tilt hammer —*n* a thrust in the middle ages, an exercise in which combatants rode against each other with lances inclination forward —*n* **Tilt'er** [A S *tealt*, tottering Ice *tilta*, to trot, Ger *zelter*]

Tilth, tilth, *n* cultivation cultivated land [From **Till**, *v* *t*]

Tilt-hammer, til' ham'ēr, *n* a heavy hammer

Timber

used in ironworks, which is *titled* or lifted by means of projections on the axis of a wheel

Timber, tim'ber, *n* wood for building purposes the trunk of a tree material for any structure one of the larger pieces of the framework of a house, ship, &c — *v t* to furnish with timber or beams [A S *timber*, building, wood Ger *zimmer*, an apartment, building from root *dant*, seen in I *domus*, Gr *domos*, a house, and *demb*, to build, and Sans *dama*]

Timbre, tim'ber, *n* tone or character of a musical sound [Fr — L *tympannum*, a drum]

Timbrel, tim'brel, *n* a musical instrument somewhat like a *tambourine* [Through It *timbrello*, from root of *Tabor*]

Time, tīm, *n* a point at which or period during which things happen a season or proper time an opportunity absolute duration an interval past time the duration of one's life allotted period repetition of anything or mention with reference to repetition musical measure hour of travail the state of things at any period, usually in *pl* the history of the world, as opposed to eternity addition of a thing to itself — **At times**, at distinct intervals occasionally — **In time, time enough**, in good season sufficiently early — *v t* to do at the proper season to regulate as to time (*music*) to measure — *v t* to keep or beat time [A S *tima* cog with Ice *time* (cf also Celt *tim*) prob from the same root as *Tide*]

Time honoured, tīm' on'urd, *adj*, *honoured* for a long time venerable on account of antiquity

Time keeper, tīm' kēp'er, *n* a clock, watch, or other instrument for *ke ping* or marking time one who keeps the time of workmen

Timely, tīm'li, *adj* in good time sufficiently early — *adv* early, soon — *n* **Timelessness**

Timeous, tīm'us, *adj* in good time reasonable

Timeously, tīm'us'li, *adv* in good time

Timepiece, tīm'pēs, *n* a piece of machinery for keeping time, esp a clock for a mantel piece

Time server, tīm' sēr'ver, *n* one who serves or meanly suits his opinion to the times

Time table, tīm' tābl, *n* a table or list showing the times of certain things, as trains, steamers, &c

Timeworn, tīm'worn, *adj*, *worn* or decayed by

Timid, tīm'id, *adj*, *fearful* wanting courage faint hearted — *adv* **Tim'idly** — *n* **Tim'idness**. [L *timidus* — *timeo*, to fear]

Timidity, tīm'id'itē, *n* quality or state of being *timid* want of courage or boldness

Timorous, tīm'or'us, *adj* full of fear *timid* in dictating fear — *adv* **Tim'orously** — *n* **Tim'or ousness**

Tin, tin, *n* a silvery white, non elastic, easily fusible, and malleable metal — *v t* to cover or overlay with tin or tinfoil — *pr p* *tin'ning* *pa t* and *pa p* *tinned* [A S, cog with Ice *tin*, Ger *zinn*]

Tinctorial, tūngk'tōr'ial, *adj* giving a *tinge* or continuing colour colouring

Tincture, tūngk'tūr, *n* a *tinge* or shade of colour a slight taste added to anything (*med*) a solution of any substance in or by means of spirit of wine — *v t* to tinge to imbue to mix with anything foreign [L *tinctura*, from root of *Tinge*]

Tinder, tūn'der, *n* anything used for *kindling* fire from a spark [A S *tender* Ice *tundur*, Ger *runder* The root is found in A S *tendan*, Ger *stünden*, to kindle]

Time, tīm, *n* the spike of a fork or harrow, &c — **Tined**, *adj* furnished with spikes. [M E

Tiresome

tind a prickle, cog with Ice *tind r*, a tooth, a prickle, and prob conn with **Tooth**.]

Tinfoil, tin'fōil, *n*, *tin* in thin leaves [From **Tin**, and **Foil** a leaf]

Tinge, tīnj, *v t* to *tint* or *colour* to mix with something to give in some degree the qualities of a substance — *n* a small amount of colour or taste infused into another substance [L *tingo*, *tinctum* conn with Gr *tingō*, to wet, to stain, Sans *tuc*]

Tingle, tīng'gl, *v t* to feel a thrilling sensation, as in hearing a shrill sound to feel a sharp, thrilling pain [Like *tinkle*, an imitative word]

Tinker, tūng'k'er, *n* a mender of brzen or tin kettles, pans, &c [I *tnk* to make a sharp, shrill sound Scot *tinkler* — *tinkle*, also given = a worker in tin]

Tinkle, tūng'kl, *v t* to make small sharp sounds to clink to jingle to hear small shrill sounds — *v t* to cause to make quick shrill sounds — *n* a sharp clinking sound [Dim of *tink*, a sharp, quick sound an imitative word]

Tinsel, tīn'sel, *n* something *sparkling* or shining a stuff for ornamental dresses, consisting of cloth overlaid with a thin coating of gold or silver anything showy, of but little value anything having a false lustre — *adj* like *tinsel* gaudy superficial — *v t* to adorn with or as with *tinsel* to make glittering or gaudy — *pr p* *tin'selling* *pa t* and *pa p* *tin'selled* [Fr *étincelle* — L *scintilla*, a spark]

Tint, tint, *n* a slight *tinge* distinct from the principal colour — *v t* to give a slight colouring, to [From root of *Tinge*]

Tintinnabulation, tin tin ab ū l'ishun, *n* the tinkling sound of bells [L *tintinnabulum*, a bell — *tintinnare*, dim of *tinnio*, to jingle, to ring an imitative word]

Tiny, tī'ni, *adj* (*comp*) **Tinier**, *superl* **Tiniest** *thin* very small [Prob from the word *Thin* in its Scand forms, as Dan *tynd*]

Tip, tip, *n* the *top* or point of anything small the end — *v t* to form a point to to cover the tip or end of — *pr p* *tip'ping* *pa t* and *pa p* *tipped* [Dut *tip* Ger *zipfel*, end, point a dim of *top*]

Tippet, tip'it, *n* the *tip* or cape of a coat

Tipple, tip'pl *v t* to drink in small quantities to drink strong liquors often or habitually — *v t* to drink, as strong liquors, to excess — *n*

Tippler [An extension of *tip*, to tilt up a vessel in drinking]

Tipstaff, tip'staf, *n* a *staff* *tipped* with metal, or an officer who carries it a constable

Tipsey, tip'sē, *adj* intoxicated — *adv* **Tip'sily** — *n* **Tip'siness** [From stem of *Tipple*]

Tiptoe, tip'tō, *n* the *tip* or end of the toe

Tirade, tī'rad, *n* a strain of censure or reproof [Fr — *trier*, to draw, from the O Ger *zeran*, E *Tear*]

Tire, tīr, *n*, *attire*, apparel furniture (*B*) a head dress — *v t* (*B*) to dress, as the head [A S *tīr*, glory, adornment cog with Ger *zier*, ornament, honour, and Lat. (*decus*) *decor* See **Attire**]

Tire, tīr, *n* the hoop of iron that *ties* or binds the felloes of wheels [From **Tie**]

Tire, tīr, *v t* to harass, to vex to exhaust the strength of to weary — *v t* to become weary to be fatigued to have the patience exhausted. [A S *tīrian*, to vex, from root of **Tear**]

Tired, tīrd, *adj* wearied fatigued — *n*. **Tiredness**

Tiresome, tīr'sum, *adj* that *tires* fatiguing tedious — *adv* **Tire'somely** — *n* **Tire'someness**.

Tissue

Tissue, tish', *n.* cloth interwoven with gold or silver, or with figured colours (*anat*) the substance of which organs are composed a connected series — *v t* to form, as tissue to interweave to variegate [Fr *tissu*, 'woven', pa p of an obs Fr verb, from L *texere*, to weave]
Titan, títan, **Titanic**, tí-tan'ík, *adj* relating to the *Titans*, giants of mythology enormous in size or strength [anything small, and Bit]
Titbit, tit'bit, *n.* a choice little bit [Obs E *tit*, *Tithe*, títh, *n.* a tenth part the $\frac{1}{10}$ of the produce of land and stock allotted to the clergy — *v t* to tax to a $\frac{1}{10}$ [AS *teotha* cog with Ger *zehnte*—*zehn* Doublet Tenth]
Tither, títh'ér, *n.* one who collects *tithes*
Tithing, títh'ing, *n.* an old Saxon district containing ten householders, each responsible for the behaviour of the rest [See *Tithe*]
Titillate, tí'tíl lát, *v t* to tickle [L *titillo*, *titillatum*]
Titillation, tí'tíl l'ishun, *n.* act of titillating state of being titillated a pleasant feeling
Titlark, tí'tíl'árk, *n.* a singing bird with a greenish back and head, found in marshes and moors, a small bird (cf *Titling*) [Lit 'a little lark', obs E *tit*, Ice *tita*, anything small, and Lark]
Title, tí'tíl, *n.* an inscription set over or at the beginning of a thing by which it is known a name of distinction that which gives a just right to possession the writing that proves a right (*B*) a sign — *v t* to name [O Fr—L *titulus*]
Titled, tí'tíl, *adj* having a *title*
Title deed, tí'tíl dēd, *n.* a deed or document that proves a *title* or just right to exclusive possession
Title page, tí'tíl páj, *n.* the page of a book containing its *title* and usually the author's name
Titling, tí'tíl'ing, *n.* the hedge sparrow [Dim from obs E *tit*, 'anything small']
Titmouse, tí'tím'ous, *n.* a genus of little birds, which feed on insects, &c — *pl* *Titmice*, tí'tím'is [Tit, anything small (cf *Titling*), and AS *mase*, cog with Ger *maise*, a small bird]
Titter, tí'tér, *v i* to laugh with the tongue striking the teeth to laugh restrainedly to giggle — *n.* a restrained laugh [Imitative cf Ger *zittern*, to tremble] [of *tit*]
Titte, tí'tíl, *n.* a small particle an iota [Dim *Titte* tattle, tí'tíl-tat'l, *n.* idle, empty talk [Cf *Titte* (above) and *Titter*]
Titular, tí'tíl'ar, *adj* existing in name or *title* only nominal having the *title* without the duties of an office — *adv* *Titularly*
Titulary, tí'tíl'ar, *n.* *adj* consisting in or pertaining to a *title* — *n.* one having the *title* of an office whether he performs its duties or not
To, tō, *prep* in the direction of in order to as far as in accordance with sign of the infinitive mood (*B*) sometimes = for — *To* and *to*, backwards and forwards [AS Ger *zu*, Goth *du*, Celt and Slav *do*]
Toad, tōd, *n.* an amphibious reptile, like the frog, wrongly believed to emit poison [AS *tade*]
Toad-eater, tōd'ēt'ér, *n.* a fawning sycophant (*orig*) a mountebank's assistant, whose duty was to swallow or pretend to swallow any kind of garbage [Said to be a version of Fr *avalier des couleuvres*, to swallow adders, to put up with all sorts of indignities without resentment]
Toadstool, tōd'stōol, *n.* a poisonous kind of mushroom
Toady, tōd'í, *n.* a mean hanger-on and flatterer — *v i* to fawn as a sycophant — *pat* and *pa p* toadied [Short for *Toad-eater*]
Toadyism, tōd'íz'm, *n.* the practice of a toady

Tolerable

Toast, tōst, *v t* to dry and scorch at the fire — *n.* bread toasted a slice of such dipped in liquor [O Fr *toster*—L *tostus*, roasted, pa p of *torreo* See *Torrid*]
Toast, tōst, *v t* to name when a health is drunk to drink to the health of — *v i* to drink toasts. — *n.* the person or thing named whose health is to be drunk [From the *toasted* bread formerly put in liquor]
Toaster, tōst'ér, *n.* one who or that which *toasts*
Toastmaster, tōst'mas'tér, *n.* the master and announcer of *toasts* at public dinners
Tobacco, to bak'ó, *n.* a narcotic plant, a native of America, whose dried leaves are used for smoking, chewing, and in snuff [Through Sp *tabaco* from the Indrin *n* me for the pipe]
Tobaccoonist, to bak'ó nist, *n.* one who sells or manufactures tobacco [Orig 'a tobacco-smoker'] [smoking tobacco]
Tobacco pipe, to bak'ó píp, *n.* a pipe used for *to* brake, tōb brák, *v t* (*b*) broke in pieces [Prefix *To*, asunder, and Break]
Tootin, tók'sin, *n.* an alarm bell, or the ringing of it [Lit 'that which is struck to give a signal or alarm,' Fr—O Fr *toquer* (Fr *toucher*, E Touch), and O Fr *seu*—L *signum*, E Sign]
To day, tō-dí, *n.* this or the present day [To, a corr of the or *this*, and Day]
Toddle, tod'l, *v i* to walk with short feeble steps, as a child — *adj* *Toddling* [Prob a by-form of *Totter*]
Toddy, tod'í, *n.* the fermented juice of various palms of the East Indies a mixture of whisky, sugar, and hot water [Hindustani]
Toe, tō, *n.* one of the five small members at the point of the foot the corresponding member of a beast's foot the front of an animal's hoof — *adj* *Toed*, tōd, having toes [AS *ta*, Ice *th*, Ger *zehe*, allied to *die*, to point, in L *digitus*, Gr *daktylos*, a finger, a toe]
Toffee, Toffy, tof'í, *n.* a hard-baked sweetmeat, made of sugar and butter [Ety unknown]
Toga, tō ga, *n.* the mantle of a Roman citizen [L—*tego*, to cover]
Togated, tō gāt ed, *Toged*, tōgd, *adj* dressed in a *toga* or gown [L *togatus*—*Toga*]
Together, too geth'ér, *adv* gathered to one place in the same place, time, or company in or into union in concert [AS *togadere*—to, to, and *gaderian* E Gather]
Toil, toil, *n.* a net or snare [Lit 'a web,' Fr *toile*, cloth—L *tela*, from *texo*, to weave]
Toll, toll, *v i* to labour to work with fatigue — *n.* labour, esp of a fatiguing kind. — *n.* Toll'ér [Another form of *Till*, *v t*]
Toilet, Toilette, toil'it, *n.* a dressing table mode or operation of dressing [Fr *toilette*, dim. of *toile*, cloth, thus sig lit. 'little cloth,' then, table cover, dressing table Cf *Toll*, *n*]
Tollsome, toll'sum, *adj* full of *toil* or fatigue wearisome — *adv* *Toll'somely* — *n.* *Toll'someness*
Tokay, tō ká, *n.* a white wine with an aromatic taste, produced at Tokay in Hungary
Token, tō'kn, *n.* a mark something representing another thing or event a sign a memorial of friendship a coin issued by a private person or civic authority redeemable in current money [AS *tacen* Ger *zeichen*, a mark, from the root of Gr *deiknymi*, L *disco*, to say, AS *tíhan* See *Teach*]
Told, told, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Tell*
Tolerable, toll'ér-a-bl, *adj*, that may be *tolerated* or endured moderately good or agreeable not

Tolerance

contemptible —*adv* Tol'erably —*n* Tol'erable-ness [of offensive persons or opinions]
Tolerance, tol'er ans, *n* the tolerating or enduring
Tolerant, tol'er ant, *adj* tolerating enduring indulgent favouring toleration
Tolerate, tol'er at, *v t* to bear to endure to allow by not hindering [L *tolero*, *atum*, from *tol*, root of *toll*, to lift up, to bear (cf *Talent*)]
Toleration, tol'er-a'shun, *n* act of tolerating allowance of what is not approved liberty given to a minority to hold and express their own political or religious opinions, and to be admitted to the same civil privileges as the majority
Toll, töl, *n* a tax for the liberty of passing over a bridge or road, selling goods in a market, &c a portion of grain taken by a miller for grinding [A S, which (with Dut *tol*, and Ger *soll*) is from L *telonium*—Gr *telonion*, a tollbooth, from *telos*, a tax]
Toll töl, *v t* to sound, as a large bell.—*v t* to cause to sound, as a bell to strike, or signal by striking —*n* the sound of a bell when tolling [Imitative]
Tollbar, töl'bar, *n*, a movable bar across a road, &c to stop passengers liable to toll
Tollbridge, töl'brj, *n* a bridge where toll is taken
Tollgate, töl'gät, *n* a gate where toll is taken
Tollhouse, töl'hows, *n* the house of a toll gatherer
Tomahawk, tom'a hawk, *n* a light war hatchet of the N American Indians, either wielded or thrown —*v t* to cut or kill with a tomahawk [The Indian name slightly modified]
Tomato, to ma'to, *n* a plant, native to S America, but much cultivated in the south of Europe for its fleshy fruit, called also the 'love apple [Sp, from the native American]
Tomb, tööm, *n* a pit or vault in the earth, in which a dead body is placed a tombstone [Fr *tombe*, through Late L *tumba*, from Gr *tymbos*]
Tomboy, tom'boy, *n* a wild romping girl [From Tom, for Thomas, and Boy]
Tombstone, tööm'stön, *n* a stone erected over a tomb to preserve the memory of the dead
Tomcat, tom'kat, *n* a male cat, esp when full grown [Tom, a common male name, and Cat]
Tome, töm, *n* part of a book a volume of a large work a book [Lit 'a piece cut off', Fr —L —Gr *tomos*, from root of *tenu*, to cut]
Tomfool, tom'foöl, *n* a great fool a trifling fellow —Tom'foolery, *n* foolish trifling or jesting buffoonery [Cf *Tomtit*]
To morrow, too mor'ö, *n* the morrow after this [To, a corr of *the* or *this*, and *Morrow*]
Tomtit, tom'tit, *n* the titmouse [Tom, a common name like Jack, and Tit, as in Titmouse Cf *Tomcat* and *Tomfool*]
Ton, tun, *n* (*lit*) a barrel, hence a barrel full 90 cwt or 2240 lbs avoird [A S *tinne*, a vat tub, Ger *tonne*, O Ger *tinna*, cask]
Tone, tön, *n* the character of a sound quality of the voice harmony of the colours of a painting, also its characteristic expression as distinguished by its colour character or style state of mind mood a healthy state of the body —*v t* to utter with an affected tone to intone [L *tonus*—Gr *tonos*, a sound—*teind*, to stretch See *Thunder*]
Toned, tönd, *adj* having a tone (in compounds)
Tongs, tongz, *n pl* a domestic instrument, consisting of two jointed pieces or shafts of metal, used for lifting [A S *tange*, Ice *tanng*, Ger

Top

sange, from a root seen in A.S. *ge-tingan*, to press push.]
Tongue, tung, *n* the fleshy organ in the mouth, used in tasting, swallowing, and speech power of speech manner of speaking speech discourse a language anything like a tongue in shape the catch of a buckle the pointer of a balance a point of land [A S. *tunga* Ice *tunga*, Ger *zunge*, the tongue, L *lingua* (old form *dingua*), Sans *jihvā*]
Tongued, tungd, *adj* having a tongue
Tongueless, tung'les, *adj* having no tongue mute
Tongue tied, tung'tid, *adj* having an impediment, as if the tongue were tied unable to speak freely
Tonic, tonik, *adj* relating to tones or sounds (*med*) giving tone and vigour to the system giving or increasing strength —*n* a medicine which gives tone and vigour to the system
Tonio solfa, ton'ik söl'fä, *n* a modern system of musical notation, in which the notes are indicated by letters, and time and accent by dashes and colons
To night, too nüt', *n*, this night the night after the present day
Tonnage, tun'ä, *n* the weight in tons of goods in a ship the cubical content of a ship a duty on ships, estimated per ton
Tonsil, ton'sil, *n* one of two glands at the root of the tongue, so named from its shape —**Tonsillitis**, ton sil'it'is, *n* inflammation of the tonsils [L *tonsilla*, a stake, a tonsil, dim of *tonsa*, an oar]
Tonsile, ton'sil, *adj* that may be clipped [L *tonsilis*—*tondeo*, *tonsum*, to clip, to shear]
Tonsure, ton'shür, *n* act of clipping the hair, or of shaving the head the corona worn by priests as a mark of their order [L *tonsura*, a shearing—*tondeo*]
Tontine, ton-tén', *n* a kind of life annuity increasing as the subscribers die a loan raised with the benefit of survivorship [From *Tonti*, a Neapolitan, its inventor]
Too, töö, *adv* over more than enough likewise [A form of *To*, sig *lit* 'added to']
Took, took, *pa t* and obs *pa p* of **Take**
Tool, tööl, *n* an instrument used by workmen one who acts as the mere instrument of another [A S *tol*, perh from the root of *Tow*]
Tooth, tööth, *n* one of the small bones in the jaws, used in biting and chewing the taste or palate anything toothlike sprong one of the projections on a saw or wheel —*pl* **Teeth**. —*v t* to furnish with teeth to cut into teeth [A S *toth* (for *tonth*), cog with Goth *tinthus*, I *dens*, *dent is*, Gr *o dous*, *o dont os*, Sans *danta*, *dant*, prob the part of *ad*, E *Bat*]
Toothache, tööth'äk, *n* an ache or pain in a tooth
Toothed, tööthd, *adj* having teeth (*bot*) having toothlike projections on the edge, as a leaf
Toothpick, tööth'pik, *n* an instrument for picking out anything in the teeth
Toothsome, tööth'sum, *adj* pleasant to the taste
Top, top, *n* the highest part of anything the upper end or surface the upper part of a plant the crown of the head the highest place or rank the chief or highest person (*naut*) a small platform at the head of the lower mast —*v t* to cover on the top to tip to rise above to surpass to rise to the top of to take off the top of —*pr p* *topping*, *pa t* and *pa p* **topped**. [A S, Ger *soß*]
Top, top, *n* a child's toy, shaped like a pear, and set or kept whirling round by means of a string

Topas

or a whip [Prob. same as above word, and sig orig 'a pointed piece of wood']
Topas, top'az, *n.* a precious stone having brilliant colours, generally yellowish. [Gr *topazos*]
Top dressing, top-dres'ing, *n.* a *dressing* of manure laid on the *top* or surface of land
Top, tɒp, *n.* one of the monumental shrines of the Buddhists [Corr from Sans *stupa*, a heap]
Topper, tɒp'pə, *n.* a drunkard [From *top*, an obs. *v.* 'to drink hard, from the phrase to *top* off, sig 'to drink off at one draught']
Topgallant, top'gal ant, *adv.* applied to the mast and sail next above the topmast and topsail and below the royal mast
Top heavy, top'hev'i, *adv.* having the *top* or upper part too *heavy* for the lower
Topic, top'ik, *n.* a subject of discourse or argument a matter [Gr *ta topika*, the general principles of argument—*topos*, a place]
Topical, top'ik al, *adv.* pertaining to a place local relating to a topic or subject
Topically, top'ik al i, *adv.* with reference to a particular place or topic
Topmast, top'mast, *n.* the second mast, or that immediately above the lower mast
Topmost, top'mɒst, *adv.* next the *top* highest
Topographer, to pɒ'grəfər, *n.* one who describes a place, &c. one skilled in topography
Topographic, top o grə'fik, **Topographical**, top o grə'fik al, *adv.* pertaining to topography
Topography, to pɒ'grəf-i, *n.* the description of a place a detailed account of the superficial features of a tract of country the art of describing places [Gr *topos*, a place, *grapho*, to describe]
Topple, top'l, *v.* to fall forward to tumble down [Extension of *Top*, sig orig 'to fall top foremost']
Toprail, top's'il, *n.* a rail across the topmast
Topsturdy, top'stɜr-i, *adv.* bottom upwards [Acc to Wedgwood, for *topst* to *er* way, corr of 'topside the other way']
Torch, tɔrʃ, *n.* a light formed of *twisted* tow dipped in pitch or other inflammable material a large candle or flambeau [Fr *torche*—L *torcum*, p p of *torqueo*, to twist]
Tore, tɔr, *p p* of *Tear*
Torment, tor'ment, *n.* torture anguish that which causes pain [Lit. 'twisting pain', L *torqueo*, to twist]
Torment, tor'ment, *v.* to torture to put to extreme pain, physical or mental to distress to afflict [ing manner]
Tormenting, tor'ment-ing, *adv.* in a torment-
Tormentor, tor'ment-ɔr, *n.* one who or that which torments (B) a torturer, an executioner
Torn, tɔrn, *p p* of *Tear* (B) stolen
Tornado, tor'nə'do, *n.* a violent hurricane, frequent in tropical countries [Lit 'a turning or whirling', Sp *-tornar*—Low L *tornare* See *Turn*]
Torpedo, tor pɛ'do, *n.* a species of eel having the power of giving an electric shock when touched so as to produce *torpor* or numbness, the cramp-fish a submarine apparatus for destroying shipping by explosion [L—*torpedo*, to be stiff]
Torpid, tor pɛs ant, *adv.* becoming *torpid* or numb—*n.* **Torpidness** [L, p p of *torpesco*, to become stiff—*torpedo*, to be stiff]
Torpid, tor pɛd, *adv.* *stiff*, *numb* having lost the power of motion and feeling sluggish—*adv.* **Torpidly**—*n.* **Torpidness** [L *torpidus*—*torpedo*]
Torpidity, tor pɛd'i-ti, **Torpidude**, tor pɛd'it-ud, *n.*

Totter

state of being torpid numbness dullness stupidity
Torpor, tor'pɔr, *n.* numbness inactivity dullness stupidity [L—*torpor*]
Torque, tɔrk, *n.* a necklace of metal rings interlaced [L *torques*—*torqueo*, to twist Cf *Torsion*]
Torrefaction, tor e fak'shun, *n.* act of *torrefying* state of being torrefied
Torrey, tor e fi, *v.* to scorch to parch—*p p* and *p p* torched [L *torreo* to dry, to burn, *facio*, to make Cf *Torrid*]
Torrent, tor'ent, *n.* a rushing stream a strong or turbulent current [L *torrens*, *entis*, boiling, p p of *torreo*, to dry, to burn See *Torrid*]
Torrid, tor'id, *adv.* *burning* or parching violently hot dried with heat—*n.* **Torridness** [L *torridus*—*torreo*, to burn, *purch* See *Thirst*]
Torsion, tor'shun, *n.* act of *twisting* or turning a body the force with which a thread or wire tends to return when twisted [L *torsio*—*torqueo*, *torum*, to twist]
Torsion balance, tor shun ba'ans, *n.* an instrument for measuring very minute forces by a delicate horizontal bar or needle, suspended by a very fine thread or wire
Torso, tor'sɔ, *n.* the trunk of a statue without head or limbs—*p p* **Tor'sos** [It—L *thyrus*, a stalk, stem of a plant—Gr *thyrsos*, a vine] [L]
Tortile, tor'til, *adv.* *twisted* wreathed coiled
Tortoise, tor'tis, *n.* a reptile from which the head, neck, tail, and limbs protrude, so called either from its *crooked* feet or *winding* motion [O Fr *toris*, from L *torus*, twisted Cf *Turtle*]
Tortoiseshell, tor'tis shel, *n.* the shell of a species of turtle—turtles being formerly confounded with *tortuoses* [ing [L]
Tortuosity, tor'tis-ɔ-si, *adv.* *twisted* wreathed wind
Tortuous, tor'tis-ɔ-si, *n.* state of being *tortuous*
Tortuously, tor'tis-ɔ-si, *adv.* *twisted*, *winding* (fig) deceitful—*adv.* **Tortuously**—*n.* **Tortuousness** [From L *torqueo*, *torum*, to twist]
Torture, tor'tɜr, *n.* a putting to the rack or severe pain to extort a confession, or as a punishment extreme pain anguish of body or mind—*v.* to put to torture or to the rack to put to extreme pain to annoy to vex—*n.* **Torturer** [Late L *tortura*, lit 'a twisting', hence torment—*torqueo* Cf *Torsion*]
Tory, tɔr-i, *n.* applied to a Conservative in English politics [Lit 'a robber', from *torreo*, 'give me', said by the Irish banditti when robbing, and first applied in 1679 to the opponents of the bill for the exclusion of the Duke of York from the succession]
Toryism, tɔr-i-izm, *n.* the principles of the *Tories*
Toss, tɔs, *v.* to throw up suddenly or violently to cause to rise and fall to make restless to agitate—*v.* to be tossed to be in violent commotion to tumble about to fling—*n.* act of throwing upward a throwing up of the head—*n.* **Toss er**—**Toss up**, to throw a coin into the air and wager on which side it will fall [Celt, as W *tostaw*, to jerk, *tos*, a quick jerk]
Tost, tɔst, a form of **Tossed**, *p p* of **Toss**
Total, tɔ'tal, *adv.* *whole* complete undivided—*n.* the whole the entire amount—*adv.* **Totally** [Fr—Low L *totalis*—L *totus*, whole]
Totality, tɔ'tal-i-ti, *n.* the whole sum, quantity, or amount
Totem, tɔ'tem, *n.* among the North American Indians, an animal or vegetable regarded as the protector of a tribe
Totter, tɔt-ər, *v.* to shake as if about to fall to

Toucan

be unsteady to stagger to shake — *n* **Tott'er** [Prob imitative]
Toucan, tō'kan, *n* a genus of S American birds, with a very large bill [Fr — Brazilian]
Touoh, tuch, *v t* to come in contact with to perceive by feeling to reach to relate to to handle or treat gently or slightly to move or soften to influence — *v t* to be in contact with to speak of anything slightly — *n* act of touching a movement on a musical instrument sense of feeling an affection or emotion a little (music) resistance of the keys of an instrument to the fingers [Fr *toucher* (It *toccare*), from Ger *suchen*, to move, to draw]
Touohhole, tuch'hōl, *n* the small hole of a cannon through which the fire is communicated to the charge
Touohing, tuch'ing, *adj* affecting moving pathetic — *prep* concerning with regard to — *adv* **Touohingly**
Touoh needle, tuch'nēdl, *n* a small bar or needle of gold for testing articles of the same metal by comparing the streaks they make on a touch stone with those made by the needle
Touohstone, tuch'stōn, *n* a kind of compact basalt or stone for testing gold or silver by the streak of the touch needle any test
Touohwood, tuch'wood, *n* decayed wood requiring only to be touched by fire to burn
Tough, tuf, *adj* not easily broken firm stiff sticky tenacious able to endure hardship — *adv* **Toughly** — *n* **Toughness** [A S *tōh*, cog with Ger *stark*] [*tough*, *logos*, discourse]
Toughen tuf'n, *v t* or *v t* to make or become
Toughish, tuf'ish, *adj* rather tough
Tour, tōor, *n* a turn or circle a going round a journey in a circuit a prolonged journey a ramble [Fr — L and Gr *tourus*, a turn Cf **Turn**]
Tourist, tōor'ist, *n* one who makes a tour
Tourmaline, tōor'ma-lin, *n* a beautiful mineral used for jewellery [From *Tourmalin*, in Ceylon, whence a variety of the stone was first brought]
Tournament, tōor'nāment, **Tourney**, tōor'ni, *n* a mock-fight in which combatants, generally on horseback, fought to show their skill in arms, so called probably from the rapid turning of their horses [O Fr *tournoiement*, and Fr *tournoi* — *tournoyer* — L *torneo*, to turn]
Tourniquet, tōor'nī-ket, *n* a bandage which is tightened by turning a screw to check a flow of blood, used chiefly in amputations [Fr — *tourner* — L *torneo*, to turn]
Tout, tow't, *v t* to look out for custom in an obtrusive way — *n* **Tout'er** [A S *toutian* to look out]
Tow, tō, *v t* to tug or pull a vessel through the water with a rope — *n* orig a rope for towing with the coarse part of flax or hemp [A S *teohan*, *teon* Cf **Tug**]
Towage, tō'ij, *n* act of *towing* money for towing
Toward, tō'ard, **Towards**, tō'ardz, *prep* in the direction of with a tendency to — *adv* nearly in a state of preparation [A S *toweward* — *to*, *to*, and *ward*, sig direction Cf **Forward**, **Forwards**]
Toward, tō'ward, **Towardly**, tō'ward li, *adj* ready to do or learn apt — *ns* **Towardness**, **Towardliness**
Towboat, tō'bōt, *n* a boat that is towed, or one used for towing other vessels
Towel, tow'el, *n* a cloth for wiping the skin after it is washed, and for other purposes. [Fr *touaille* — O Ger *tuchele* (Ger. *ghehle*) — O Ger *duahan*, Goth *thwahan*, to wash Cf **Dolly**]

Tractable

Towelling, tow'el-ing, *n* cloth for *towels*
Tower, tow'cr, *n* a lofty building, standing alone or forming part of another a fortress — *v t* to rise into the air to be lofty [A S *tur*, *tor* (Ger *thurin*, Fr *tour*), from L *turrus*, a tower]
Towered, tow'erd, *adj* having towers
Towering, tow'er-ing, *adj* very high elevated
Towery, tow'er-i, *adj* having towers lofty
Towline, tō'lin, *n* a line used in *towing*
Town, town, *n* a place larger than a village, not a city the inhabitant of a town [A S *tun*, an inclosure, town Ice *tun*, Ger *zaun*, a hedge]
Townclerk town'kl'rk, *n* a clerk who keeps the records of a town
Towncrier, town'kr'cr, *n* one who cries or makes public proclamations in a town
Townhall, town'hawl, *n* a public hall for the official business of a town
Townhouse, town'hows, *n* a house or building for transacting the public business of a town
Town in town as opposed to one in the country
Townfolk, town'fōk, *n* the folk or people of a town
Township, town'ship, *n* the territory or district of a town the corporation of a town a district
Townsmān, town'mān, *n* an inhabitant or fellow inhabitant of a town [Town and Man]
Towntalk, town'tawk, *n* the general talk of a town the subject of common conversation
Toxicology, tōk'si kol'o-jī, *n* the science of poisons — **Toxicologist**, *n* one versed in toxicology — *adj* **Toxicological** [Gr *toxikon*, arrow-poison — *toxikos*, for the bow — *toxon*, a bow, *logos*, discourse]
Toy, toy, *n* a child's plaything a trifle a thing only for amusement or look a matter of no importance sport — *v t* to trifle to dally amorously [Dut *toot*, ornaments]
Toyish, toy'ish, *adj* given to *toying* or trifling playful wanton — *adv* **Toyishly** — *n* **Toyishness**
Trace, tris, *n* a mark left footprint — *pl* the strip by which a vehicle is drawn — *v t* to follow by tracks or footprints to follow with exactness to sketch — *n* **Trac'er** [Fr — L *tractus*, pa p of *traho*, to draw]
Traceable, tris'a bl, *adj* that may be traced — *n*
Traceableness — *adv* **Traceably**
Tracery, trā's'eri, *n* ornamentation traced in flowing outline certain ornamental stonework
Trachea, trī kē'a, *n* the windpipe or tube which conveys air to the lungs, so called from its roughness it being formed of rings, of gristle — *pl* **Tracheæ** — *adj* **Tracheæ'al** [I *trachēa* — Gr *trachys*, *trachui*, rough]
Tracheotomy, trāk e o'ō mi, *n* the operation of making an opening in the trachea [Trachea, and the root of Gr *temno*, to cut (see **Tom**)]
Tracing, tris'ing *n* act of one who *traces* act of copying by marking on thin paper the lines of a pattern placed beneath the copy so produced
Track, trak, *v t* to follow by marks or footprints to tow — *n* a mark left footprint a beaten path course — **Trackless**, *adj* without a path untrodden — **Trackroad**, *n* a towing path [Fr *traquer*, to beat a wood, to hunt, orig to draw a net round a wood to catch the game in it, from Dut *trekken*, to draw]
Tract, trakt, *n* something drawn out or extended continued duration a region a short treatise [L, from the pa p of *traho*, to draw.]
Tractability, trakt a-bl'i-ti, *n* quality or state of being tractable docility
Tractable, trakt'a bl, *adj* easily drawn, man-

Tractorian

aged, or taught docile. — *n.* **Tractor/ableness** — *adv.* **Tractor/ably** [L. *tracto*, freq. of *trahō*]
Tractorian, *trak-tōr-i-an*, *n.* one of the writers of the Oxford *Tracts* with which Puseyism originated. — *n.* **Tractorianism**
Tractile, *trak'il*, *adj.* that may be drawn out
Tractishun, *trak'shun*, *n.* act of drawing or state of being drawn
Tractive, *trak'tiv*, *adj.* that draws or pulls
Tractor, *trak'tor*, *n.* that which draws
Trade, *trād*, *n.* buying and selling commerce occupation men engaged in the same occupation — *v.* to buy and sell to act merely for money — *v.* to traffic with — *n.* **Trad'er** [Ety. dub., prob. from Fr. *traite*, transport of goods. — L. *tracto*, freq. of *trahō*, to draw]
Trademark, *trad'mark*, *n.* any name or distinctive device warranting goods for sale as the production of any individual or firm
Tradesman, *trādz'man*, *n.* a common name for a shopkeeper a mechanic — *f.m.* **Trades woman**
Trades union, *trād' in'yun*, *n.* a union among those of the same trade to maintain their rights
Tradewinds, *trād'wīnz*, *n.* winds in and near the torrid zone, so called from their great service to trade
Tradition, *trādish'un*, *n.* the handing down of opinions or practices to posterity unwritten [L. *trans*, over, and *do*, to give]
Traditional, *trādish'un-al*, **Traditionary**, *trādish'un-ri*, *adj.* delivered by tradition — *adv.* **Traditionally**, **Traditionarily**
Traditionist, *trādish'un-ist*, *n.* one who adheres to tradition
Traduce, *trādūs'*, *v.* to calumniate to defame — *n.* **Tradu'cer** [L. *traduco*, to lead along, to make a public show of — *trans*, across, *duco*, to lead]
Traffic, *traf'ik*, *n.* commerce large trade the business done on a railway, &c. — *v.* to trade to trade meanly — *v.* to exchange — *pr.p.* trafficking *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* trafficked — *n.* **Traff'icker** [Fr. *trafic* — *it.* *traffico*, prob. from L. *trans*, across, and *facere*, to make]
Tragedian, *traj'ē-di-an*, *n.* an actor of tragedy
Tragedy, *traj'ē-di*, *n.* a species of drama in which the action and language are elevated, and the catastrophe sad any mournful and dreadful event [Lit. 'goat song,' so called either from the old dramas being exhibited when a goat was sacrificed, or from a goat being the prize, or because the actors were dressed in goat skins, L. *tragædia*, from Gr. *tragōidia* — *traqos*, a he goat, *aidos*, *didos*, a singer — *aidos* *aidō*, to sing]
Tragic, *traj'ik*, **Tragical**, *traj'ik-al*, *adj.* pertaining to tragedy sorrowful calamitous — *adv.* **Tragically** — *n.* **Tragicalness** [L. — Gr.]
Tragi-comedy, *traj'ik-om'ē-di*, *n.* a dramatic piece in which grave and comic scenes are blended — *adv.* **Tragi-com'icly**, **Tragi-com'ical** — *adv.* **Tragi-com'ically**
Trail, *trāl*, *v.* to draw along the ground to hunt by tracking — *v.* to be drawn out in length to run or climb as a plant — *n.* anything drawn out in length track followed by the hunter [O Fr. *trailer*, to hunt by tracking — L. *trahō*, to draw]
Train, *trān*, *v.* to draw along to allure to educate to discipline to tame for use, as animals to cause to grow properly to prepare men for athletic feats or horses for the race — *n.* that which is drawn along after something else the part of a dress which trails behind the wearer a retinue a series process a line of gunpowder to fire a charge a line of carriages

Transcend

on a railway — *n.* **Train'er** [Fr. *trainier*, through Low L. forms from L. *trahō*, to draw]
Trainband, *trān'band*, *n.* a band of men trained to bear arms, though not regular soldiers
Train bearer, *trān'bār'er*, *n.* one who bears or holds up a train, as of a robe or gown
Train oil, *trān-oil*, *n.* whale oil extracted from the blubber by boiling [Train — here is the Ger. and Scand. *tran*, train oil]
Trait, *trā* or *trāt*, *n.* a drawing a touch a feature [Fr. — L. *tractus*, from the *pa.p.* of *trahō*, to draw]
Traitor, *trā'tūr*, *n.* one who, being trusted, betrays one guilty of treason a deceiver — *fem.* **Trait'ress** [Fr. *traitre* — L. *traditor* — *trado*, to give up]
Traitorous, *trā'tūr-us*, *adj.* like a traitor perfidious partaking of treason — *adv.* **Traitor ously**
Trajectory, *trajekt'or-i*, *n.* the curve described by a body (as a planet or a projectile) under the action of given forces [From L. *trajicio*, *-jectum* — *trans*, across, *jacio*, to throw]
Trammel, *tram'el*, *n.* a net used in fowling and fishing shackles for making a horse amble anything that confines — *v.* to shackle to confine — *pr.p.* trammelling *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* trammelled [Fr. *trammel*, a net — Low L. *tremaculum* (*lit.*) 'of three meshes, from I. tres, three, and *macula*, a mesh See Mail, defensive armour]
Tramontane, *tra mon'tin*, *adj.* lying beyond the mountains (orig. the Alps), from Rome foreign uncivilised [L. *trans*, beyond, *mons*, *montis*, a mountain]
Tramp, *tramp*, *v.* to tread — *n.* a foot journey a vagrant [An extension of *Trap*, *Trip*, cf. Ger. *trampen*]
Trample, *tram'pl*, *v.* to tread under foot to treat with pride, to insult — *v.* to tread in contempt to tread forcibly and rapidly — *n.* **Tramp'ler** [Extension of *Tramp*]
Tramroad, *tram'rōd*, **Tramway**, *tram'wā*, *n.* a road or way for carriages or wagons to run along easily [Prob. simply a way or track made of beams, from Prov. E. *tram*, a beam, which is prob. from Ice *tramm*, a beam]
Trance, *trāns*, *n.* a state in which the soul appears to be absent from the body, or to be rapt in visions catalepsy [Fr. *trance* — *transire*, to be chilled — L. *trans-ire*, to go across, in Late L. to pass away, to die]
Tranquil, *trang'kwil*, *adj.* quiet peaceful — *adv.* **Tranquilly** [I. *tranquillus*]
Tranquillise, *trang'kwil-iz*, *v.* to make tranquil
Tranquillity, *trang'kwil-i-ti*, **Tranquillness**, *trang'kwil-nes*, *n.* state of being tranquil quietness
Transact, *trans-akt'*, *v.* to carry through or manage to perform — *v.* to manage anything — *n.* **Transac'tor** [L. *transactus*, *pa.p.* of *transigo* — *trans*, through, and *ago*, to carry on See Act]
Transaction, *trans-ak'shun*, *n.* act of transacting management of any affair an affair
Transalpine, *trans-alp'in*, *adj.* beyond the Alps (in regard to Rome) [L. *transalpinus* — *trans*, beyond, and *Alpinus*, of the Alps]
Transatlantic, *trans-atlan'tik*, *adj.* beyond the Atlantic Ocean
Transcend, *trans-send'*, *v.* to rise above to surmount to surpass to exceed [L. *trans*, beyond, *scando*, to climb]

Transcendent

Transcendent, tran-sen'dent, *adj*, *transcending* superior or supreme in excellence surpassing others beyond human knowledge —*adv* **Transcendently** —*n* **Transcendence**

Transcendental, tran send en'tal, *adj*, *transcending* supereminent, surpassing others concerned with what is independent of experience vague —*adv* **Transcendentially**

Transcendentalism, tran send en'tal izm, *n* the investigation of what is *a priori* in human knowledge, or independent of experience that which is vague and illusive in philosophy —*n* **Transcendentalist**

Transcribe, tran-skrib', *v t* to write over from one book into another to copy —*n* **Transcriber** [*L transcribo*, -scriptum—*trans*, over, *scribo*, to write] [*scribed* a copy]

Transcript, tran skript, *n* that which is *trans* **Transcription**, tran skrip'shun, *n* the act of copying a transcript a copy

Transcript, tran'sept, *n* one of the wings or cross aisles of a church, at right angle, to the nave [*L trans*, across, and *septum*, an inclosure—*sepes*, a hedge]

Transfer, trans-fer', *v t* to carry or bring over to convey to another place to remove to transport —*pr p* transferring, *pa t* and *pa p* transferred —*n* **Transfer'or** [*L trans*, across, *fero*, to carry]

Transfer, trans-fer', *n* the act of transferring the conveyance of anything from one person or place to another that which is transferred

Transferable, trans fer'a bl, *Transferible*, transfer'bl, *adj* that may be transferred or conveyed from one place or person to another —*ns* **Transferability**, **Transferibility**

Transferee, trans fer'ee, *n* the person to whom a thing is transferred

Transference, transfer-ens, *n* the act of transferring or conveying from one person or place to another passage from one place to another

Transfiguration, trans fig'ur i'shun, *n* a change of form —*The Transfiguration*, the supernatural change in the appearance of Christ, described in Matt xvii a feast of the R. C. Church, on 6th August, in commemoration of it

Transfigure, trans fig'ur, *v t* to change the figure or form of to change the appearance of [*L trans*, across, denoting change, and *Figure*]

Transfix, trans fiks', *v t* to pierce through [*L trans*, through, and *Fix*]

Transform, trans-form', *v t* to change the shape of to change into another substance to change the disposition. —*vs* to be changed in form or substance [*L trans*, across, and *Form*]

Transformation, trans for m'a'shun, *n* change of form or substance

Transfuse, trans fuz', *v t* to pour out into another vessel to cause to pass from one to another to cause to be imbibed —*n* **Transfusion** [*L trans*, over, and *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour]

Transgress, trans gres', *v t* to pass beyond a limit to break, as a law —*v t* to offend by violating a law to sin [*L trans*, across, *gradior*, *gressus*, to step]

Transgression, trans gresh'un, *n* the act of transgressing violation of a law or command offence fault crime sin

Transgressor, trans gres'or, *n* one who transgresses one who violates a law or command a sinner

Transship or Trans-ship, trans-ship', *v t* to transfer to another ship —*n* **Trans-shipment**. [*L trans*, across, and *Ship*]

Transparency

Transient, tran'shent, *adj* passing of short duration not lasting momentary —*adv* **Transiently** —*n* **Transiency** [*L transiens*—*trans*, across, and *eo*, *stare*, to go]

Transit, transit, *n* a passing over conveyance (*nstr*) the passage of a heavenly body over the meridian of a place the passage of a planet over the sun's disc

Transition, tran siz'hun, *n* passage from one place or state to another change (*music*) a change of key —**Transitional**, *adj* containing or denoting transition

Transitive, trans'i-tiv, *adj* passing over having the power of passing (*gram*) denoting a verb which has an object —*adv* **Transitively** —*n* **Transitivity** [*L transitivus*]

Transitory, trans'i-tor i, *adj*, *going* or passing away lasting for a short time speedily vanishing —*adv* **Transitorily** —*n* **Transitoriness**

Translate, trans lit', *v t* to remove to another place to render into another language to explain —*n* **Translator** [*L trans*, over, *fero*, *latum*, to carry]

Translation, trans lit'shun, *n* the act of translating removal to another place the rendering into another language a version

Translucent, trans loo'sent, *adj*, *shining through* allowing light to pass, but not transparent clear —*adv* **Translucently** —*ns* **Translucency**, **Translucence** [*L translucent*—*trans*, across, and *luceo*, to shine—*lux*, *lucis*, light]

Transmarine, trans-ma ren', *adj*, *across* or beyond the sea [*L trans*, across, and *Marine*]

Transmigrate, trans'mi grat, *v t* to migrate or remove across, esp to another country to pass into another body or state —*n* **Transmigrator** [*L trans*, across, and *Migrate*]

Transmigration, trans mi gra'shun, *n* the act of removing to another country the passing into another state the passage of the soul after death into another body

Transmigratory, trans mi gra tor i, *adj*, *passing to another place, body, or state*

Transmissible, trans-mus'bl, *adj* that may be transmitted or passed from one to another capable of being transmitted through any body or substance —*n* **Transmissibility**

Transmission, trans-mush'un, **Transmittal**, transmit'al, *n* act of transmitting the sending from one place or person to another passage through

Transmit, trans-mit', *v t* to send across to another person or place to suffer to pass through —*pr p* transmitting, *pa t* and *pa p* transmitted —*n* **Transmitter** [*L trans*, across, and *mitto*, *missum*, to send]

Transmutable, trans mut'a bl, *adj* that may be transmuted or changed into a different form, nature, or substance —*adv* **Transmutably** —*ns* **Transmutableness**, **Transmutability**

Transmutation, trans mut'a'shun, *n* a changing into a different form, nature, or substance

Transmute, trans mut', *v t* to change to another form or substance [*L trans*, over, *muto*, to change]

Transom, tran'sum, *n* a thwart beam or lintel, esp the horizontal mullion or crossbar of a window in ships, the beam across the sternpost to strengthen the afterpart. [*L trans*, across, and *tumo*, to take]

Transom window, tran'sum-win'do, *n*, a window divided into two parts by a transom

Transparency, trans-paren si, *n* the quality of being transparent clearness that which is

Transparent

transparent a picture on semi transparent material seen by means of light shining through
Transparent, trans p'ar'ent, *adj* that may be distinctly seen through —*adv* **Transparently** —*n* **Transparency** [L *trans*, through, and *pareo*, to appear]
Transpire, trans p'ers', *v t* to pierce through to permeate [L *trans*, through, and *Pierce*] **Transpiration**, trans pi r'ash'un, *n* act or process of transpiring exhalation through the skin
Transpire, trans p'ir', *v t* to breathe or pass through the pores of the skin —*v i* to occur to become public (erroneously for) to occur [L *trans*, through, and *spiro*, to breathe]
Transplant, trans-plant', *v t* to remove and plant in another place to remove —*n* **Transplantation** [L *trans*, across, and *Plant*]
Transport, trans p'ort', *v t* to carry across or from one place to another to banish to carry away by violence of passion or pleasure [L *trans*, across, and *porto*, to carry]
Transport, trans p'ort', *n* carriage from one place to another a vessel for conveyance the conveyance of troops and their necessities by land or sea *ecstasy* **Transportable**, trans p'ort'a'bl, *adj* that may be **Transportation**, trans p'or t'ash'un, *n* removal banishment
Transposal, trans p'oz'it', *n* act of transposing a change of place or order
Transpose, trans p'oz', *v t* to put each in the place of the other to change, as the order of words, or the key in music [Fr — L *trans*, across, and *tr* *pos* (see *Pose*, *n*)]
Transposition, trans p'oz'ish'un, *n* act of transposing or of putting one thing in place of another state of being transposed a change of the order of words (*music*) a change of key into a higher or lower scale
Trans ship &c See **Tranship**, &c
Transubstantiate, trans sub st'it'it', *v t* to change to another substance [L *trans*, across, *substantia*, a substance]
Transubstantiation, trans sub stan sh'it'ash'un, *n* a change into another substance the Roman Catholic doctrine that the bread and wine in the Eucharist are changed into Christ's body and blood
Transverse, trans vers', *adj*, turned or lying across [L *trans*, across, *verso*, versum, to turn]
Transversely, trans vers'it', *adv* in a transverse or cross direction
Trap, trap, *n* an instrument for snaring animals an ambush a stratagem a contrivance for hindering the passage of foul air from a waste-pipe, &c. —*v t* to catch in a trap —*pr p* trapping *pa t* and *pa p* trapped —*n* **Trapper** [A.S. *trappe*, cognate with O Ger *trapo*, a snare (whence Fr *trappe*, by which the L word has been modified)]
Trap, trap, *n* a term loosely applied to many rocks of volcanic origin, so called because lying often in steps or terraces —*adj* **Trappean** [Sw *trapp*—*trappa*, stairs]
Trap, trap, *v t* to drape or adorn with gay clothes to ornament —*pr p* trapping *pa t* and *pa p* trapped [Fr *drap*—Low L *drappus*, cloth (cf *Drab*, *Drape*)]
Trapan, tra-pan', *v t* to trap to ensnare —*pr p* trappan'ing, *pa t* and *pa p* trappanned —*n* a snare a stratagem —*n* **Trappan'er** [From *Trap*, instrument for snaring]
Trap-door, trap-dor', *n* a door in a floor shutting like the catch of a trap

Treachery

Trapeze, tra-pēz', **Trapezium**, tra-pē-z'um, *n* a plane figure having four unequal sides, no two of which are parallel one of the wrist bones a swing used in gymnastics [Gr *trapezion*, dim of *trapeza*, a table contr either from *tri pēza*, three-legged, or from *tetra pēza*, four legged]
Trapeziform, tra pēz'-form, *adj* having the form of a trapeze [Gr *trapeza*, and *Form*]
Trapezoid, trap'e zoid', *n* a plane four-sided figure like a trapezium, having two of its opposite sides parallel [Gr *trapeza*, and *eidos*, form]
Trapezoidal, trap'e zoid'al, *adj* having the form of a trapezoid
Trappings, trap'ingz, *n pl* gay clothes ornaments, esp those put on horses [See *Trap*, to drape or adorn]
Trash, trash, *v t* to crop to strip off leaves —*n* refuse matter unfit for food [Prob a form of *Thraash*]
Trashy, trash'y, *adj* like trash worthless
Trass, tras, *n* a volcanic earth used as a hydraulic cement [A form of *Terrace*, prob through the Dutch]
Travail, trav'il, *n* excessive labour toil labour in childbirth —*n i* to labour to suffer the pains of childbirth [Fr — Prov *travar*, Fr *en travail*, to fetter, to embarrass—L *trabea*, a beam, which was pierced with holes to confine the feet, esp of horses See *Turmoil*]
Trave, trav, *n* a beam a wooden frame to confine unruly horses while being shod [It *trave* Sp *trabe*—L *trabs*, *trabis*, Gr *trabēs*, a beam]
Travel, trav'el, *v i* to walk to journey to pass to move —*v t* to pass to journey over —*pr p* travelling *pa t* and *pa p* travelled —*n* act of passing from place to place journey labour —*pl* an account of a journey [A form of *Travail*]
Traveller, trav'el er, *n* one who travels a wayfarer one who travels for a mercantile house a ring that slides along a rope or spar
Traversable, trav ers a bl, *adj* that may be traversed or denied
Traverse, trav ers, *adj*, turned or lying across denoting a method of cross sailing —*n* anything laid or built across something that crosses or obstructs — a turn (*law*) a plea containing a denial of some fact alleged by an opponent a work for protection from the fire of an enemy —*v t* to cross to pass over to survey (*law*) to deny what an opponent has alleged —*v i* (*fencing*) to oppose a movement to direct a gun to the right or left of its position —*n* **Traverser** [L *trans*, across, and *verso*, versum, to turn]
Traverse table, trav'ers t'ab'l, *n* a table or platform for shifting carriages to other rails
Travesty, trav'es ti, *adj* having on the vestiture or dress of another disguised so as to be ridiculous —*n* a kind of burlesque in which the original characters are preserved the situations parodied —*v t* to turn into burlesque [Fr *travestir*, to disguise—L *trans*, over, *vestis*, to clothe]
Trawl, trawl, *v i* to fish by trawling or dragging a big net called a trawl along the bottom of the sea [A form of *Trail*]
Trawler, traw'ler, *n* one who or that which trawls a small fishing vessel used in trawling
Tray, trā, *n* a shallow trough-like vessel a salver [A form of *Trough*]
Treachery, trech'er us, *adj* full of treachery faithless —*adv* **Treach'rously** —*n* **Treach'rousness**
Treachery, trech'er-i, *n* faithlessness [O Fr *trecherie* (Fr *tricherie*)—trecher (Fr *triche*)—Dut *trekken*, to draw **Triok** is a doublet]

Treacle

Treacle, tré'k'l, *n* the syrup which is drained from sugar in the making [Orig 'an antidote against the bite of poisonous animals,' O Fr *treacle*—L *theriacum*—Gr *thērīaka* (pharmak), antidotes against the bites of wild beasts—*thērion*, a wild beast.]

Tread, tred, *v* *1* to set the foot to walk or go to copulate, as fowl;—*v* *2* to walk on to press with the foot to trample in contempt to sub due —*pa* *t* trod, *pa* *p* trod or trodd'en—*n* pressure with the foot a step —*n* **Treader** [A S *treðan*, cog with Ice *troða*, Ger *treten*]

Treadle, Treddle, tred'l, *n* the part of any machine which the foot *treads* on and moves

Tread mill, tred' mil, *n* a mill worked by *tread* ing or stepping from one to another of the steps of a cylindrical wheel, used chiefly as an instrument of prison discipline

Treason, tré'zn, *n* a betraying of the government or an attempt to overthrow it treachery dis loyalty [O Fr *trahison*, Fr *trahison*—*trahir*—L *trado*, to give up, betray]

Treasonable, tré'zn a bl, *adj* pertaining to, consisting of, or involving treason —*adv* **Treasonably**

Treasure, trezh'ür, *n* wealth stored up riches a great quantity collected great abundance anything much valued —*v* *t* to hoard up to collect for future use to value greatly [Fr *trésor*—L *thesaurus*—Gr *thesauros* See **The saurus**]

Treasurer, trezh'ür ér, *n* one who has the care of a *treasure* or treasury one who has charge of collected funds —*n* **Treasurership**

Treasure trove, trezh'ür tröy, *n* *treasure* or money found in the earth, of which the owner is unknown [Treasure, and *trove*, p.p of O Fr *trouver*, to find See **Trover**]

Treasury, trezh'ür, *n* a place where treasure is deposited the department of a government which has charge of the finances

Treat, trét, *v* *t* to *hauddle* in a particular manner to discourse on to entertain, as with food or drink, &c to manage in the application of remedies to use —*v* *2* to handle a subject in writing or speaking to negotiate to give an entertainment —*n* an entertainment [A S *treahigan*, Fr *traiter*—L *tractare*, to handle, manage—*traho*, *tractum*, to draw]

Treatise, trét'iz, *n* a written composition in which a subject is *treated* or handled a formal essay

Treatment, trét'ment, *n* the act or manner of *treating* management behaviour to any one way of applying remedies

Treaty, tré'ti, *n* the act of *treating* to form an agreement a formal agreement between states

Treble, treb'l, *adj*, *triple* threefold (*music*) denoting the treble, that plays or sings the treble. —*n* the highest of the four principal parts in the musical scale —*v* *t* to make three times as much —*v* *2* to become threefold —*pa* *p* treb'led [Id] —*adv* **Treb'ly** [O Fr form of **Triple**]

Treddie See **Treadle**

Tree, tré, *n* a plant having a single trunk, woody, branched, and of a large size anything like a tree wood, as in the compounds *axle tree*, *saddle tree*, &c (*B*) a cross [A S *treow*, Goth *truu*, Ice *tré*, Gr *drus*, Sans *dru*]

Treenail, tré'nál, *n* a long wooden pin or nail to fasten the planks of a ship to the timbers

Trefoil, tré'fóil, *n* a three leaved plant as the white and red clover (*arck*) an ornament like trefoil [L *trifolium*—*tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf]

Trellis, tré'l's, *n* a structure of cross barred or

Tressel

lattice work, for supporting plants, &c [Fr *treillis*—Low L *tralicum* (*transicum*), crossed threads—L *trans*, across, and *licum*, a thread] **Trellised**, tré'l'ist, *adj* having a *trellis*, or formed as a trellis

Tremble, trem'bl, *v* *1* to shake, as from fear, cold, or weakness to shiver to shake, as sound —*n*

Trembler —*adv* **Tremblingly** [Fr *trembler*—L *tremulus*, trembling—*tremo*, to shake, akin to Gr *tréō*, Sans *tras*, to tremble.]

Tremendous, tre-men'dus, *adj* such as astonishes or terrifies by its force or greatness dreadful —*adv* **Tremendously** [Lit 'that is to be trembled at,' L *tremendus*] [quivering [L]

Tremor, trem'or, *n* a trembling, shaking, or **Tremulous**, trem'ü lus, *adj*, trembling affected with fear shaking quivering —*adv* **Trem'ulously** —*n* **Tremulousness**

Trench, trensh, *v* *t* to cut or dig a ditch to dig deeply with the spade or plough —*v* *2* to encroach —*n* a long narrow cut in the earth (*fort.*) an excavation to interrupt the approach of an enemy the excavated approaches made by besiegers [O Fr *trencher*, Fr *trancher*, acc. to Littré from L *truncare*, to maim, to cut off—*truncus*, maimed]

Trenchant, tren-sh'ant, *adj*, cutting sharp severe **Trencher**, tren-sh'er, *n* a wooden plate formerly used for *cutting* meat on at meals the table food pleasure of the table [Fr *tranchoir*]

Trench plough, trensh' plow, *n* a plough for *trenching* or turning up the land more deeply than usual —*v* *t* to plough with a trench plough **Trend**, trend, *v* *1* to tend, to run, to go in a particular direction —*n* tendency [Perh a corr of **Tend**.]

Trental, trent'al, *n* a R C office for the dead, of thirty masses for thirty days after the person's death [Low L *trentale*—It *trenta*, L *triginta*, thirty]

Trepan, tre pan', *v* *t* to insnare —*pr* *p* *trepann'* ing *pat* and *pa* *p* *trepanned* [Same as **Trapan**, of which it is an erroneous spelling]

Trepan, tre pan', *n* (*surg*) a small cylindrical saw used in perforating the skull —*v* *t* to remove a circular piece of the skull with a trepan, in order to relieve the brain from pressure or irritation [Lit 'a borer,' Fr—It *trapano*, through Low L 'Gr *trypanon*—*trypaō*, to bore]

Trephine, tré'fin', *n* the modern *trepan*, having a little sharp borer called the centre pin —*v* *t* to perforate with the trephine [Dim of **Trepan**]

Trepidation, trep-dá'shun, *n* a state of confused hurry or alarm an involuntary trembling [L *trepido*, *atum*, to hurry with alarm—*trepidus*, restless, alarmed, from the root of Gr *trephō*, to turn (in flight)]

Tresspass, tres'pas, *v* *1* to pass over a limit or boundary to enter unlawfully upon another's land to inconvenience by importunity to intrude to injure or annoy another to sin —*n* act of trespassing any injury to another's person or property a sin —*n* **Trespasser** [O Fr *trespasser* (Fr *trépasser*)—L *trans*, across, and *passer* (see **Pass**)]

Tresspass offering, tres'pas of'er ing, *n* an offering in expiation of a *tresspass* or sin

Tress, tres, *n* a lock or curl of hair a ringlet (esp in pl) [Fr *trésse*, through It *treccia*, from Gr *tricha*, threefold—*tris*, three times.]

Tressed, trest, *adj*, having *tresses* formed into tresses or ringlets curled

Tressel, Trestle, tres'l, *n* a movable support

Tret

fastened to a top-piece the frame of a table
[O Fr *trestel* (Fr *tréteau*) ety dub, perh
through a Low L dim from L *transtrum*, a
beam, a bench]

Tret, tret, *n* an allowance to purchasers of 4 lbs.
on every 104 lbs. for waste [Norm *trett*,
deduction, Fr *trait*—O Fr *trave*—L *trahere*,
to draw]

Triad, tri'ad, *n* the union of three [L *trias*,
triadis—Gr *trias*, *triados*—*tres*, E Three]

Trial, tri'al, *n* a trying the act of trying
examination by a test the state of being tried
suffering temptation. judicial examination
attempt

Triangle, tri'ang gl, *n* (math) a plane figure
with three angles and three sides (music) an
instrument of steel in the form of a triangle
[Fr—L *triangulum*—*tres*, three, and *angulus*,
an angle See Angle]

Triangled, tri'ang gl'd, *adj* having three angles
Triangular, tri'ang gl'lar, *adj* having three
angles—*adv* **Triangularly**

Triangulate, tri'ang gl'lat, *v t* to survey by
means of a series of triangles

Triangulation, tri'ang gl'la'shun, *n* act of tri-
angulating the series of triangles so used

Trias, tri'as, *n* (geol) the oldest group of the
Secondary strata, formerly associated with the
Permian rocks under the name of the New Red
Sandstone—*adj* **Triassic** [So called by the
German geologists, because the group is separa-
ble into three distinct formations, from Gr
trias, union of three Cf **Triad**]

Tribe, trib, *n* a race or family from the same
ancestor a body of people under one leader a
number of things having certain common
qualities—*adj* **Trib'al** [L *tribus*, 'a third
part orig appld to one of the three cantons or
divisions forming the ancient Roman people,
from *tri*, root of *tres*, E Three, and root *bhu*,
E Be]

Tribraoh, tri'brak, *n* (poetry) a foot of three
short syllables. [L—Gr *tri*, root of *tres*, E
Three, and *brachys*, short]

Tribulation, trib ū la'shun, *n* severe affliction
distress [L *tribulatio*—*tribulo*, to press or
afflict—*tribulum*, a sledge for rubbing out corn
—*tero*, to rub, grind]

Tribunal, tri-bū'nal, *n* the bench on which a
judge and his associates sit to administer justice
court of justice. [L]

Tribune, tribūn, *n* a magistrate elected by the
Roman plebeians to defend their rights the
raised platform from which speeches were
delivered—*n* **Tribunship** [L *tribunus*,
orig 'the representative of a tribe'—*tribus*, a
tribe See **Tribe**]

Tributary, trib'ut'arī, *adj* paying tribute sub-
ject yielding supplies of anything paid in
tribute—*n* one who pays tribute a stream
which contributes water to another—*adv*

Tributarly
Tribute, trib'ut, *n* a fixed amount paid at certain
intervals by one nation to another for peace or
protection a personal contribution acknowl-
edgment, or homage paid [L *tributum*—
tribuo, to assign, give, pay—*tribus*, a tribe See
Tribe]

Trice, tris, *n* a very short time an instant
[Perh from *thrice*, while one can count three,
or from Sp *tris*, noise of breaking glass (cf
Scot 'in a crack')]

Triennial, tri'sen'y'al, *adj* pertaining to thirty
years occurring every thirty years [L *tri-*

Trigonometrical

centum, thirty years—*triginta*, thirty, and
annus, a year]

Tricentenary, tri-sen'ten-ar ī, *n* a space of three
hundred years [L *trecenti*, three hundred—
tres, three, and *centum*, a hundred]

Trichina, tri-ki'na, *n* a parasitic worm, which in
its mature state infests the intestinal canal, and
in its larval state the muscular tissue of man and
certain animals, esp the hog—*pl* **Trichinæ**
[Gr *trichinos*, small like a hair—*thrix*, *trichos*,
hair]

Trichiniasis, tri kin t'a-sis, *n* the disease caused
by the presence of trichinæ in the body

Trick, trik, *v i* to dress, to decorate [Celt *tre*,
ornament, *treccaw*, to adorn]

Trick, trik, *n* any fraud or stratagem to deceive
a clever contrivance to puzzle, amuse, or annoy
a particular habit or manner a parcel of cards
falling to a winner at one turn—*v t* to deceive,
to cheat—*n* **Trick'er**, **Trick'ster** [O Fr
tricer, *trecher*, to beguile, from Dut. *trocken*,
to draw See **Treachery**]

Trickery, trik'er ī, *n* act or practice of playing
tricks artifice stratagem imposition

Trickish, trik'ish, *adj* addicted to tricks artful
in making bargains

Trickle, trik'l, *v i* to flow gently or in a small
stream [Scot *trickle*, Ger *tröpfeln*—*tröpfen*,
to fall in drops]

Tricolor, **Tricolour**, tri'kul'ur, *n* the national flag
of France, of three colours, red, white, and blue,
in vertical stripes [Fr *tricolore*—L *tres*, three,
and *color*, colour]

Tricoloured, tri'kul'urd, *adj* having three colours
Tricycle, tri'sik'l, *n* a velocipede with three
wheels [Gr *tri*, root of *tres*, E Three, and
kyklos, E *Cycle* Cf **Bi-cycle**]

Trident, tri'dent, *n* the three pronged spear or
sceptre of Neptune, god of the ocean any three-
toothed instrument [Fr—L *tres*, three, and
dens, *dentis*, E *Tooth*]

Trident, tri'dent, **Tridented**, tri'dented, *adj*
having three teeth or prongs

Triennial, tri'en'y'al, *adj* continuing three years
happening every third year—*adv* **Trienn'ally**.
[L *triennus*—*tres*, three, and *annus*, a year]

Trifle, tri'fl, *v i* to act or talk lightly to indulge
in light or silly amusements to waste or spend
idly or unprofitably—*n* anything of little value
a light kind of dish—*n* **Trifler** [O Fr *trifler*,
perh conn with O Dut *trexfelen*, to play, or
perh only another form of **Truffle**]

Trifling, tri'fling, *adj* like a trifle of small value
or importance trivial—*adv* **Triflingly**

Trifoliate, tri-fol'i-āt, *adj*, three-leaved [L
tres, three, and *folium*, leaf]

Triform, tri'form, *adj* having a triple form [L
triformis—*tres*, three, and *forma*, form]

Trig, trig, *adj* full trim, neat. [Ety dub]

Trigger, trig'er, *n* a catch which when pulled
looses the hammer of a gun in firing a catch to
hold a wheel when driving on steep ground.
[Either from Dut *trekker*—*trekken*, to pull (cf
Triok, *n*), or from Ger *drücker*]

Triglyph, tri'glif, *n* a three grooved tablet at
equal distances along the frieze in Doric archi-
tecture [L *triglyphus*—Gr *triglyphos*—*tres*,
three, and *glyphō*, to hollow out, to carve]

Triglyphic, tri-glif'ik, **Triglyphical**, tri-glif'ik-al,
adj consisting of or pertaining to *triglyphs*
containing three sets of characters or sculptures.

Trigonometrical, trig-o-no-met'rik-al, *adj* per-
taining to *trigonometry* done by the rules of
trigonometry—*adv* **Trigonometrically**

Trigonometry

Trigonometry, tri-g'o-nom'e tri, *n* the branch of mathematics which treats of the relations between the sides and angles of triangles [Lit. 'the measurement of triangles'—Gr *trigōnōn*, a triangle, and *metron*, a measure]

Trihedral, tri-hē dral, *adj* having three equal sides

Trihedron, tri-hē'dron, *n* a figure having three equal bases or sides [Gr *tres*, three, and *hedra*, a seat, base]

Trilateral, tri-lā'er al, *adj* having three sides—*adv* **Trilaterally** [L *tri*s, three, *latus*, side]

Trilingual, tri ling'wal, *adj* consisting of three tongues or languages [L *tres*, three, and *lingua*, tongue]

Trilateral, tri-lit'er al, *adj* consisting of three letters [L *tres*, three, and *littera*, a letter]

Trill, tri, *v t* and *v i* to shake to utter with a tremulous vibration to trickle or flow in a small stream—*n* a quaver or tremulous vibration [Fr *triller*—It *trillare*, to shake, an imitative word]

Trillion, tri'yun, *n* a million raised to the third power, or multiplied twice by itself (1,000,000,000,000,000) [Fr—L *tres*, three, and Low L *millio*, a million See **Million**]

Trilobite, tri'lō-bit, *n* one of an order of fossil crustacea [Gr *tri*, three, and *lobos*, a lobe]

Trilogy, tri'lō ji, *n* a series of three dramas, each complete in sense, yet mutually related as parts of one great historical piece [Gr *trilogia*—*tri*, *tris*, three, and *logos*, speech, discourse]

Trim, trim, *adj* in good order *nice*—*v t* to make trim to put in due order to dress to decorate to clip to reduce to proper form to arrange for sailing—*v i* to balance or fluctuate between parties—*pr p* trimm'ing *pa t* and *pa p* trimmed—*n* dress ornaments state of a ship as to sailing qualities—*adv* **Trimly**—*n* **Trimness** [A S *trunt*, firm, *trymian*, to strengthen, set in order]

Trimeter, trim'e ter, *n* a division of a verse consisting of three measures—*adjs* **Trim'eter**, **Trimet'rical** [Gr *trimetros*—*tres*, three, and *metron*, measure]

Trimmer, trim'er, *n* one who *trims* one who fluctuates between parties, a timeserver

Trimming, trim'ing, *n* that which *trims* ornamental parts, esp of a garment, dish, &c

Trinitarian, trin-i-tār' an, *adj* pertaining to the Trinity, or to the doctrine of the Trinity—*n* one who holds the doctrine of the Trinity—**Trinitarianism**, *n* the tenets of Trinitarians

Trinity, trin'i ti, *n* the union of three in one God head the persons of the Godhead [L *trinitas*, three—*trini*, three each—*tres*, three]

Trinity Sunday, trin'i ti sun'dā, *n* the Sunday next after Whit'sunday, the Festival of the Holy Trinity

Trinket, tring'ket, *n* a small ornament for the person anything of little value [Ety dub, perh nasalised from *tricket*, a dim of *Triok*]

Trinomial, tri nō'mi al, *adj* (math) consisting of three names or terms connected by the sign plus or minus—*n* a trinomial quantity [L *tres*, three, and *nomen*, name]

Triol, tri'ō, *n* three united (music) a composition for three performers [It—L *tres*, three]

Trip, trip, *v i* to move with short, light steps to stumble and fall to err to fail—*v t* to cause to stumble by striking one's feet from under him to overthrow by taking away support to catch—*pr p* tripping, *pa t* and *pa p* tripped—*n* a light, short step a catch by which an antag-

Triton

onist is thrown a false step a mistake a short voyage or journey [Allied to Low Ger *truppen*, and Ger *truppeln*, cf also W *trigraw*]

Tripartite, trip'ar tit, *adj*, divided into three parts having three corresponding parts relating to three parties—**Tripartition**, *n* a division into three [L *ter*, thrice, and *partitus*, pa p of *partio*, to divide—*pars*, a part]

Tripe, trip, *n* entrails the large stomach of ruminating animals prepared for food [Fr, ety dub prob from Celt *trips*]

Tripedal, trip'e dal, *adj* having three feet [L *tres*, three, and *pes*, *pedis*, E Foot]

Tripetalous, tri pet'al us, *adj* (bot) having three petals or flower-leaves [Gr *tres*, three, and *petalon*, a leaf See **Petal**]

Triphthong, trif'thong or trip'thong, *n* a combination of three vowels to form one sound—*adj* **Triphthong'al** [Fr *triphthongue*—Gr *tres*, three, and *phthongos*, sound]

Triple, trip'l, *adj* consisting of three united three times repeated—*v t* to treble—*adv* **Triply** [Fr—L *tri plus* (lit) 'thrice full'—*tri*, root of *tres*, E Three, and *plus*, akin to *plenus*, E Fill Cf Double]

Triplet, triplet, *n*, three of a kind or three united three lines rhyming together (music) a group of three notes occupying the time of two, indicated by a slur and the figure 3

TriPLICATE, trip'lī kāt, *adj*, threefold made thrice as much—*n* a third copy or thing corresponding to two others of the same kind [L *ter*, thrice, and *plus*, to fold Cf Dupli, Duplicate]

TriPLICATION, triplī kād shun, *n* act of making threefold or adding three together

Tripod, trip'od, *n* anything on three feet or legs, as a stool, &c [Gr *tripous*, *tripodos*—*tri*, *treis*, three, *πους*, E Foot]

Tripos, tri'pos, *n* a university examination for honours at Cambridge a tripos paper [From a tripod being frequently given as a prize at the Grecian games See **Tripod**]

Tripping, trip'ing, *n* the act of *tripping* a light kind of dance

Trippingly, trip'ing li, *adv* in a *tripping* manner with a light, quick step

Triptote, trip'tōt, *n* a noun used in three cases only [Fr—Gr *triptoton*—*tri*, *treis*, three, *ptōtos*, falling—*ptōto*, to fall]

Triptych, trip'tik, *n* a set of tablets consisting of three leaves, each painted with a distinct subject, but joined together by hinges, and capable of being folded so as to present a new face [Gr *tri*, thrice, *ptyx*, *ptychos*, a fold, a leaf—*ptyssō*, to fold]

Tireme, tri'rēm, *n* a galley or vessel with three banks or rows of oars [Fr—L *triremis*—*tri*, *tres*, three, *remus*, an oar]

Trisect, tri sek't, *v t* to cut or divide into three equal parts [L *tri*, thrice, *seco*, *sectum*, to cut]

Trisection, tri sek'shun, *n* the division of anything, as an angle, into three equal parts

Trisyllabic, tris-il-lab'ik, **Trisyllab'ical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to a *trisyllabic* consisting of three syllables—*adv* **Trisyllab'ically**

Trisyllable, tris-il'a bl, *n* a word of three syllables [Gr *tri*, three, and *Syllable*]

Trite, trit, *adj*, worn out by use used till its novelty and interest are lost hackneyed—*adv* **Trite'ly**—*n*. **Trite'ness** [It *trito*—L *tritus*, rubbed, pa p of *tero*, to rub. See **Try**]

Triton, tri'ton, *n* (myth) a marine demi-god, one of the trumpeters of Neptune, his trumpet being

Triturable

a wreathed univalve shell a genus of molluscs with a wreathed univalve shell [Gr *Triton*]
Triturable, trit'ū rā bl, *adj* that may be reduced to a fine powder by *grinding*
Triturate, trit'ū rāt, *v i* to rub or grind to a fine powder — *triturat*. [Late L *trituro*, -atum — L *tero*, to rub]
Triumph, trī'umf, *n*, in ancient Rome, a solemn procession in honour of a victorious general joy for success victory — *v i* to celebrate a victory with pomp to rejoice for victory to obtain victory to be prosperous (with *over*) to insult a person upon an advantage gained — *n* **Triumph** [L *triumphus* akin to Gr *thraambos*, a hymn to Bacchus]
Triumphal, trī'umf'ul, *adj* pertaining to *triumph* used in celebrating victory
Triumphant, trī'umf'ant, *adj* celebrating or rejoicing for a *triumph* expressing joy for success — *triumphant* — *adv* **Triumphantly** [L *triumphans*, -antis, *pr p* of *triumpho*, to celebrate a triumph — *triumphans*]
Triumvir, trī'umvir, *n* one of *three men* in the same office or government — *pl* **Trium'viri**, **Trium'virs** [L — *trium*, from *tres*, three, and *vir*, a man]
Triumvirate, trī'um'vī rīt, *n* an association of *three men* in office or government, or for any political ends [L]
Trine, trī'n, *adj* being *three in one* [Coined from L *tri*, root of *tres*, three, and *unus*, one]
Trivet, trī'vet, *n* a stool or other thing supported on *three feet* a movable iron frame in a kitchen fire grate for supporting kettles, &c [Fr *trivet* — Fr *tripud*, a tripod — L *tripēs*, *tripedis* — *trēs*, three, *pēs*, a foot Cf *Tripod*]
Trivial, trī'vī al, *adj* that may be found anywhere, common of little importance trifling — *adv* **Trivially** — *n* **Trivialness** [L *trivialis* (*lit*) 'to be found at the cross roads or public streets' — *trivium*, a place where three ways meet — *trēs*, three, *via*, a way]
Trochaic, tro-kā'ik, **Trocha'ic**, -al, *adj* consisting of *trochees* — **Trocha'ic**, *n* a trochaic verse or measure
Trochee, trō-kē, *n* a metrical foot of two syllables, so called from its *tripping* or joyous character in L verse, consisting of a long and a short, as *ut-men* in E verse, of an accented and unaccented syllable, as *tripod* [Fr *trochée* — Gr *trochaos* (pois, foot, understood), running, trip-ping — *trochos*, a running — *trocho*, to run]
Trod **Trod'd**, en, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Tread**
Troglodyte, trog'lō-dīt, *n* the Greek name for certain ancient tribes on the Nile, now a general term for all savage cave dwellers [Fr — Gr *troglydēs* — *trōgle*, a cave, and *dyō*, to enter]
Trojan, trō'jan, *adj* pertaining to ancient *Troy* — *n* an inhabitant of ancient *Troy* an old soldier
Troll, trōl, *v i* to move circularly to sing the parts of in succession, as of a catch or round — *v i* to roll to move or run about to sing a catch — *n* a song, the parts of which are sung in succession a round — *n* **Troll'er** [Perh from Fr *trōler*, to lead about — Celt root seen in W *tolis*, to twist, to roll]
Troll, trōl, *v i* to fish, esp for pike, with a rod of which the line runs on a reel near the handle [A form of **Trawl**]
Trollop, trōl'up, *n* a loitering, slatternly woman a woman negligently dressed a draggie tail [From **Troll**, in the sense of running about]
Trombone, trom'bōn, *n* a deep toned brass musical wind instrument of the *trumpet* kind

Trounce

[It, augmentative of *tromba*, a trumpet. See **Trump**, a trumpet]
Troop, trōop, *n* a *crowd* or collection of people a company soldiers taken collectively, an army, usually in *pl* a small body of cavalry corresponding to a company of infantry — *v i* to collect in numbers to march in a company, or in haste [Fr *troupe*, *pr* through Low L forms, from L *turba*, a crowd]
Trooper, trōop'er, *n* a private cavalry soldier
Trope, trōp, *n* (*rhet*) a word or expression changed from its proper sense for life or emphasis, a figure of speech [Fr — L *tropus* — Gr *tropos* — *trōphō*, to turn]
Trophied, trō'hd, *adj* adorned with *trophies*
Trophy, trō'h, *n* a memorial of a victory, consisting of a pile of arms erected on the field of battle anything taken from an enemy and preserved as a memorial of victory something that is evidence of victory [Fr *trophée* — L *trophæum* — Gr *trophæon* — *trōphō*, a turning — *trōphō*, to turn, to turn to flight]
Tropic, trop'ik, *n* one of the two circles on the celestial sphere, 23° 28' on each side of the equator, where the sun turns, as it were, after reaching its greatest declination north or south one of two circles on the terrestrial globe corresponding to these — *pl* the regions lying between the tropics [Through L *tropicus*, from Gr *tropikos*, relating to a turning — *tropos*, a turning (see **Trope**)]
Tropic, trop'ik, **Tropical**, trop'ik al, *adj* pertaining to the *tropics* being within or near the tropics — *adv* **Tropically**
Tropical, trop'ik al, *adj* (*rhet*) pertaining to a *trope* changed from its proper or original sense figurative — *adv* **Tropically**
Tropological, trōp'ol'oj'ik al, *adj* expressed or varied by *tropes* or figures
Tropology, trōp'ol'oj'ij, *n* a *tropical* or figurative mode of speech [Gr *tropos*, and *logos*, discourse]
Trot, trot, *v i* to go, lifting the feet quicker and higher than in walking to walk or move fast to run — *v i* to ride at a trot — *pr p* trotting *pa t* and *pa p* trotted — *n* the pace of a horse or other quadruped when trotting — *n* **Trot'ter** [Fr *trotter*, through various forms from a L form *tolutare*, for *ire tolutum*, to go on a trot, (*lit*) 'by a lifting', from root *tol*, to lift]
Truth, troth, *n*, *truth*, confidence faith fidelity [A S *treowth* — *treow*, faith, trust See **Truth**]
Troubadour, trōb'a dōor, *n* one of a class of poets from the 11th to the 13th century, chiefly in France [Fr, from Prov *troubador* — *trobar* (Fr *trouver*), to find — L *turbare*, to throw into disorder (in searching for a thing), hence, to find See **Trover**]
Trouble, trub'l, *v i* to put into a confused state to agitate to disturb to annoy to busy or engage overmuch — *n* disturbance affliction uneasiness that which disturbs or afflicts — *n* **Troub'ler** [Fr *troubler*, O Fr *troubler* — Low L *turbulo* — L *turbare*, to disturb — *turba*, a crowd, tumult]
Troublesome, trub'l'sum, *adj* causing or giving trouble or inconvenience vexatious importunate — *adv* **Troub'lesomely** — *n* **Troub'lesomeness**
Troublous, trub'l'us, *adj* full of *trouble* or disorder agitated tumultuous
Trough, trof, *n* a long, hollow vessel for water or other liquid a long tray a long narrow channel [A S *trog* Ger *trog*]
Trounce, trouns, *v t* to punish or beat severely

Trousers

- [O. Fr *trouçonner*, to cut—L *truncus*, maimed
See *Trench*]
Trousers, trô'zêr, *n* pl long breeches a garment worn by males on the lower limbs and *trussed* or fastened up at the waist [O. Fr *trousse*, breeches worn by pages—Fr *trousse* (see *Truss*)]
Trousseau, trô'sô', *n* the lighter articles of a bride's outfit [Fr, lit 'a little bundle,' from *trousse*, a bundle (see *Truss*)]
Trout, trôwt, *n* a common name for fresh water fish of the salmon family, the *Salmo Fario*, or Common Trout, much sought after by anglers [Fr *truite*, A S *truiht*—L *trutta*, *truttus*—Gr *trôites*, a sea fish with sharp teeth—trôgô, to gnaw]
Trover, trô'ver, *n* (law) the gaining possession of goods [O. Fr *trover*, to find (Fr *trouver*)—L *trihare*, to throw into disorder (in searching for a thing), hence, to find—*turbare*, confusion Cf *Treasure-Trove* and *Troubadour*]
Trow, trô, *v* to hold as true (B) to trust to believe to think [A S *tréowian* Ice *truw*, Ger *trauen* See *True*, *Trust*]
Trowel, trô'wêl, *n* a tool used in spreading mortar, and in gardening [Fr *truelle*—L *trulla*, dim of *trus*, a ladle]
Trowers Same as *Trousers*
Troy, Trôy-wéight, trô'y-wít, *n* the system of weights used in England for gold, silver, and precious stones [A corr of Fr (*loire*, pound) *dactros*, of authority—*actros*, from L *authoritas*, authority, and sig orig 'anything authorised', then 'a tax']
Truant, trô'wânt, *n* an idler a boy who idly or without excuse, absents himself from school—*ad* wandering from duty loitering idle—*us*
Truancy, Trô'wântship [Fr *truand*—Low L *trutanus*—Celt root *tru*, wretched]
Truce, trô's *n* a temporary peace or suspension of hostilities between two armies or between states cessation [Lat 'a true agreement', M E *treous*, *tréwes*, an extension of *True* See also *Truth*]
Truck truk, *v* to exchange or barter—*v* to traffic by exchange—*n* exchange of goods barter [Fr *troquer*—Sp *trocar*, perh a corr of L *trans*, across or over, and *trahere*, change]
Truck, truk, *n* a wheel a railway wagon for heavy articles a platform running on wheels a small wooden cap at the top of a mast or flag-staff [Perh a corr of Gr *trochos*, a wheel—*trôchê*, to run]
Truckage, truk'âj, *n* the practice of exchanging or bartering goods [See *Truck*, *v*]
Truckage, truk'âj, *n* charge for carrying articles on a truck. [See *Truck*, *v*]
Truckle, truk'l, *v* to yield meekly to the demands of another—*us* **Truckler**, Truk'ling [Extension of *Truck*, *v*] [of *Truck*, *v*]
Truckle, truk'l, *n* a small wheel or caster [Dim **Truckle-bed**, truk'l bed *n* a low bed on wheels that may be pushed under another [See *Truck*, *n*]
Truck system, truk'sis'tem, *n* the practice of paying workmen in goods instead of money [See *Truck*, *v*]
Truculent, truk'ulênt *adj* very fierce barbarous cruel inspiring terror—*adv* **Truculently**—*us* **Truculence** [L *truculentus*—*trux*, wild, fierce]
Trudge, tru, *v* to travel on foot to travel with labour or effort to march heavily on [Allied to *Tread* and *Trot*, and influenced by *Drudge*]

Truss

- True**, trô's, *adj* agreeing with fact worthy of belief or confidence certain trusty genuine exact straight right rightful—*n* **True'ness** [A S *tréow*, log with ice *truw*, Ger *truu*, from the root of *Trow* See *Trust*]
Truffle, trufl', *n* a round underground fungus used in cookery—**Truffled**, *adj* cooked with truffles [O. Fr *truffe* (Fr *truffe*), a cory of L *tuber* (see *Tuber*)]
Truism, trô'izm, *n* a plain or self evident truth
Trull, trul, *n* a drab a vagrant woman of loose habits [Allied to Ger *trulle*, conn with Scand *tröll*, demon, goblin, monster]
Truly, trô'sli, *adv* according to truth in fact or reality exactly justly faithfully sincerely honestly
Trump, trump, *n* a trumpet [Prob through Fr *trump*, from It *tromba*, which, acc to Diez, is the L *tuba*, with in-erit *r* and *m*]
Trump, trump, *n* a card of the leading suit that *trumps* or wins one of the suit of cards which takes any other—*v* to play a trump card—*v* to play a trump card upon—**To trump up**, to devise, forge [From *Triumph*]
Trumpery, trump'êr, *n* falsehood boastful or empty talk things of no value tricks—*adj* worthless [Fr *trampérie*—*trampier*, to deceive, lit 'to blow a trumpet (in order to attract the public), a custom of quacks, &c See *Trump*, a trumpet]
Trumpet, trumpet, *n* a wind instrument of music with a ringing and clear tone, used chiefly in war and in military music (*fig*) one who prunes—*v* to publish by trumpet to proclaim to sound the praises of [Fr *trumpette*, dim of *trump* See *Trump*, a trumpet]
Trumpeter, trumpet'êr, *n* one who sounds on the trumpet the regimental calls and signals one who proclaims, praises, or denounces a kind of pigeon, also a S American wading bird
Trumpet fish, trumpet'êr fish, *n* a sea fish so named from its trumpet like or tubular murmur
Trumpet tongued, trumpet'êr tûnged, *adj* having a voice or tongue loud as a trumpet
Truncate, trunk'it, *v* to cut off to lop to maim—*n* **Trunca'tion** [L *truncus*, *atum*—*truncus* See *Trunk*]
Truncheon, trun'chun, *n* a short staff a cudgel a baton or staff of authority—*v* to beat with a truncheon to cudgel [Fr *trouçon*—*tronc* (see *Trunk*)]
Trundle, trun'dl, *n* anything round a wheel a truck—*v* to roll, *n* on wheels—*v* to roll bowl along [A S *trundel*, i circle, wheel, Ger *trundeln*, to dawdle]
Trundle bed, trun'dl bed, *n* a bed moving on trundles or low wheels a truckle bed
Trunk, trunk, *n* the stem of a tree the body of an animal apart from the limbs the main body of anything anything long and hollow the proboscis of an elephant the shaft of a column a chest for clothes **Trunked**, trunkt, *adj* having a trunk [Fr *tronc*—L *truncus*, the stem or bole of a tree]
Trunk hose, trunk'hôz, *n* large hose or breeches formerly worn over the lower part of the body and the upper part of the legs
Trunk line, trunk'lin, *n* the main line of a railway, canal, &c
Trunion, trun'yun, *n* one of the knobs on each side of a gun, on which it rests on the carriage [Fr *trignon*, a stalk—*tronc*, a stump—L *truncus*]
Truss, trus, *n* a bundle timbers fastened to-

Trust

gether for supporting a roof in ships, the rope or iron for keeping the lower yard to the mast (*med*) a bandage used in ruptures.—*v t* to bind up to pack close to furnish with a truss [Fr *trousse*—*trusser*, O Fr *trasser*, orig *torser*, to bind together—L *torlus*, *pa p* of *torqueo*, to twist]

Trust, *trust*, *n* confidence in the truth of anything a resting on the integrity, friendship, &c of another faith hope credit (esp sale on credit or on promise to pay) he or that which is the ground of confidence that which is given or received in confidence charge (*law*) an estate managed for another—*adj* held in trust—*v t* to place trust in to believe to give credit to to sell upon credit to commit to the care of—*v i* to be confident or confiding—*n* **Trust'er** [Closely conn with Ice *travst* trust, Goth *trausti*, security, Ger *trost*, consolation, from root of *Trow* and *True*]

Trustee, *trust-ee*, *n* one to whom authority is entrusted one to whom the management of a property is committed in trust for the benefit of others—*n* **Trustee'ship**

Trustful, *trust'ful*, *adj* full of trust trusting worthy of trust faithful

Trustworthy, *trust'wur-thi*, *adj*, worthy of trust or confidence *trusty*—*n* **Trust'worthiness**

Trusty, *trust'i*, *adj* (*comp* *Trust'ler*, *superl* *Trust'lest*), that may be trusted deserving confidence honest strong firm—*n* **Trust'iness**—*adv* *Trust'ily*

Truth, *truth*, *n* that which is true or according to the facts of the case agreement with reality true state of things, or facts practice of speaking or disposition to speak the truth fidelity a true statement an established principle in the fine arts, a faithful adherence to nature—*Of a truth* (*B*), truly [A S *treowth*, *trywuth*, a derivative of *True* Doublet *Troth*]

Truthful, *truth'ful*, *adj*, full of truth according to or adhering to truth reliable—*adv* **Truth'fully**—*n* **Truth'fulness**

Try, *tri*, *v t* to test to sift to prove by experiment to purify to examine judicially to examine carefully to experience to attempt to use as means to put to severe trial, cause suffering to—*v i* to endeavour to make an effort—*pa t* and *pa p* tried (*trid*)—*n* **Tri'er** [Fr *trier*, to pick out, to cull (the grain from the straw), from an assumed L *tritare*—*tero*, *tratum*, to rub See *Trite*]

Trying, *tr'ing*, *adj* making trial or proof of adapted to try searching severe

Trysail, *tri'sail*, *n* a reduced sail used by small craft instead of their mainsail, in a storm a small fore-and aft sail set with a boom and gaff

Trust, *trist*, *n* an appointment to meet appointed place of meeting [Conn with *Trust*]

Tsar, *tsar*, *n* better form of *Czar*

Tsetse, *tset'se*, *n* a dipterous insect of South Africa, whose bite is fatal to the ox, horse, and dog

Tub, *tub*, *n* a two handed open wooden vessel a vessel made of staves and hoops a small cask anything like a tub the quantity a tub holds [Low Ger *tubbe*, Dut *tobbe*]

Tube, *tub*, *n* a pipe a long, hollow cylinder for the conveyance of fluids, &c a canal—*v t* to furnish with a tube [Fr—L *tubus*]

Tuber, *tub'er*, *n* a knob in roots a rounded, fleshy underground stem, as in the potato [L, 'a swelling', from root of L *tumeo*, to swell. Cf. *Tumid*.]

Tumbler

Tubercle, *tub'er-kl*, *n* a small tuber or swelling a pimple a small knob on leaves a small mass of diseased matter frequently found in the lungs.—*Tu'beroled*, *adj* having tubercles [L *tuberculum* dim of *Tuber*]

Tubercular, *tub'er'ku-lar*, **Tuberculous**, *tub'er'-ku-lus*, *adj* pertaining to tubercles pimples affected with or caused by tubercles

Tuberos, *tub'er-us*, **Tuberos**, *tub'er-ös*, *adj* having or consisting of tubers knobbed—*n*. **Tuberos'ity**

Tubing, *tub'ing*, *n* a length of tube tubes collectively materials for tubes

Tubular, *tub'u-lar*, *adj* having the form of a tube or pipe consisting of a tube or pipe

Tubulated, *tub'u-lät-ed*, **Tubulous**, *tub'u-lus*, *adj* having the form of a tube or pipe having a small tube containing or composed of small tubes [dim of *tubus*]

Tubule, *tub'ül*, *n* a small tube or pipe [L *tubulus*, *Tuok*, *tuk*, *v t* to draw or press in or together to fold under to gather up to inclose by pressing clothes closely around—*n* a horizontal fold in a garment [Low Ger *tucken*, Ger *zucken*, to draw in, to shrug conn with *Tow* and *Tug*]

Tucker, *tuk'er*, *n* a piece of cloth tucked or drawn over the bosom, worn by women and children

Tuesday, *tüz'dä*, *n* the third day of the week. [A S *Twees dæg* (*lit*) 'the day of *Tiw*' (the god of war) = Ger *die(n)s tag* cf L *dies Martis* 1 *tw* (Ice *Tyr*, O Ger *Zio*) is conn with Gr *Zeus*, *Dios*, and L *deus*, *divus*]

Tufa, *tü'fa*, *Tuff*, *tuf*, *n* a rock formed from the ash or powder from a volcano also applied to any light, porous rock. [It *tuff*, Fr *tuf*—L *tofus*]

Tuft, *tuft*, *n* a number of small things in a knot a cluster a dense head of flowers—*v t* to separate into tufts to adorn with tufts—*adjs* **Tufted**, *Tuffy* [Fr *tuiffe*, from the *teut*, as Low Ger *topp*, Ger *topf* See *Top*]

Tuft hunter, *tuft'-hun't'er*, *n* one over eager to form acquaintance with persons of rank or consequence a mean hanger on of the great. [From the *tuft* or tassel in the cap worn by noblemen at the English universities]

Tug, *tug*, *v t* to pull with effort to drag along—*v i* to pull with great effort—*pr p* tugging, *pa t* and *pa p* tugged—*n* a strong pull a steam vessel for towing ships [A S *teon*, *teohan*, pl of *pat* *tugon* closely conn with *Tuck* and *Tow*, *v*]

Tuition, *tü ish'un*, *n* care over a young person teaching [Lit 'a looking to,' taking care of, L *tutio*—*teor*, *tutius*, to see, to look to]

Tulip, *tü'lip*, *n* a bulbous garden-plant with beautiful flowers [Fr *tulipe*—Port *tuilipa*, from Pers and Turk *tulband*, *duiband* (whence E *Turban*), from the fancied resemblance of the flower to a turban folded round the head]

Tulle, *tool*, *n* a delicate kind of silk net or lace [Fr so named from the town of *Tulle*, in the south west of France]

Tumble, *tum-bl*, *v i* to fall to come down suddenly and violently to roll to twist the body, as a mountebank—*v t* to throw headlong to turn over to throw about while examining—*n* act of tumbling a fall a rolling over [From a Teut root seen in Dan. *tumle*—Ice *tumla* (A S *tumbian*), from which also are the Fr *tomber* and It *tombolare*]

Tumbler, *tum-bl'er*, *n* one who tumbles a large drinking glass, so called because formerly, having a pointed base, it could not be set down without

Tumbrel

tumbling a domestic pigeon, so called from its *tumbling* on the wing
Tumbrel, tum'brél, Tumbril, tum'bril, *n* a cart with two wheels for conveying the tools of pioneers, artillery stores, &c [O Fr *tombereau* (Fr *tombereau*)—Fr *tomber*, to fall, because the body of the cart could be tumbled without unyoking (cf *Tumble*)]
Tumefaction, tū me fak'shun, *n* act of *tumefying* tumour swelling
Tumefy, tū'me fī, *v t* to cause to swell —*v s* to swell to rise in a tumour —*pa t* and *pa p* tū'meffed [L *tumefacio*—*tumeo*, to swell, and *facio*, to make]
Tumid, tū'mid, *adj*, *swollen* or enlarged inflated falsely sublime bombastic —*adv* **Tu'midly** —*n* **Tu'midness** [L *tumidus*—*tumeo*, to swell]
Tumour, Tumor, tū'mor, *n* a diseased swelling of any part of the body [L —*tumeo*, to swell]
Tumular, tū'mū lar, *adj* formed in a heap consisting in a heap [Formed from L *tumulus*, a heap From *Tumulus*]
Tumulous, tū'mū lus, *adj* full of mounds or hillocks [From *Tumulus*]
Tumult, tū'mult, *n* uproar of a multitude violent agitation with confused sounds [L *turultus*, from root of *tumeo*, to swell]
Tumultuary, tū mul'tū ar ī, **Tumultuous**, tū mul'tū ū, *adj* full of *tumult* disorderly agitated noisy —*adv* **Tumultuously** —*n* **Tumultuousness**
Tumulus, tū'mū lus, *n* a mound of earth over a grave a barrow —*pl* **Tu'muli** [L, 'a heap' —*tumeo*, to swell]
Tun, tun, *n* (*orig*) a large cask then a measure of capacity for liquids = a pipes, 4 hogsheads, or 252 gallons [A S *tunne*, with similar forms in all the Teut., Romance, and Celt tongues, the common source prob being the L *tuna*, a wine vessel Doublet Ton]
Tune, tūn, *n* (*mus*) a melodious succession of notes or chords in a particular key the relation of notes and intervals to each other causing melody state of giving the proper sound harmony a melody or air —*v t* to cause to produce the proper sounds —*adj* **Tun'able** [A variation of *tone*, prob partly due to the influence of A S *dyne*, E *dyn*]
Tuneful, tūn'fool, *adj* full of tune or harmony melodious musical —*adv* **Tunefully**
Tuneless, tūn'les, *adj* without tune or melody
Tuner, tūn'ér, *n* one who *tunes* or adjusts the sounds of musical instruments
Tungsten, tung sten, *n* a very heavy metal [Sw *tungsten*—*tung*, heavy, *sten*, stone]
Tunio, tū'nik, *n* a loose frock worn by females and boys in R Cath Church, a long under-garment worn by the officiating clergy (*anas*) a membrane that covers some organ (*bot*) a covering, as of a seed (*mus*) the coat at present worn by English soldiers on full dress occasions. [Fr *tunique*—L *tunica*, an under garment worn in ancient Rome by both sexes]
Tunicate, tū'nik-āt, **Tunicated**, tū'nik āt ed, *adj* (*bot*) covered with a *tunic* or with layers [L]
Tunicle, tū'ni kl, *n* a little *tunic* a kind of long robe [L *tunicula*, dim of *tunica*, a tunic]
Tuning fork, tūn'ing fork, *n* a steel two-pronged instrument, designed when set in vibration to give a musical sound of a certain pitch.
Tunnel, tun'el, *n* a passage cut through a hill or under a river, &c —*v t* to make a passage through to hollow out —*pa t* and *pa p* tunn'elling, *pa t* and *pa p* tunn'elled [An extension of

Turkish-bath

Tun on the model of Fr *tonnelle*, an arbour, (*lit*) 'a tun shaped vault,' dim of *tonne*, a tun. See also **Ton**.]
Tunny, tun'ī, *n* a very large fish of the mackerel family, fished chiefly on the Mediterranean coasts. [Lit 'the darting fish,' L *thynnus*, Gr *thynnos*—*thynō*, to dart or rush along]
Tup, tup, *n* a ram [Conn with Low Ger. *toppen*, Ger *topfen*, to touch]
Turanian, tūr ān'yan, *adj* a name sometimes used to include all the languages of Europe and Asia not Aryan or Semitic, with the exception of Chinese and its cognate dialects. [From *Turan*, a name given (in contrast to Iran or Persia) to the region lying north of that country]
Turban, turban, *n* a head covering worn by eastern nations, consisting of a cap with a sash wound round it a circular head dress worn by ladies the whole whorls of a shell [Earlier forms *turbant*, *tulphant* (Fr *turban*), through Port *turbaute*, from Pers *durband*, a piece of muslin wound round the head Cf *Tulp*]
Turbaned, turband, *adj* wearing a *turban*
Turbary, tur'bar ī, *n* the right of digging peat a place where peat is dug [From *turba*, the Low L form of *Turf*]
Turbid, tur'bid, *adj* disordered having the sediment disturbed muddy thick —*adv* **Turbidly** —*n* **Turbidness** [L *turbidus*—*turba*, confusion, tumult]
Turbot, tur'bot, *n* a large, flat, round fish, esteemed a delicacy [Fr, a dim formed from L *turbo*, *p* spinning top, from the likeness of the fish to a top, cf the Gr *rhombos*, sig a top, also a *turbot*]
Turbulent, tur'bū lent, *adj*, *tumultuous*, disturbed in violent commotion disposed to disorder restless producing commotion —*ns* **Turbulence**, **Turbulency** —*adv* **Turbulently** [L *turbulentus*—*turba*, tumult, a crowd]
Tureen, tū rēn', *n* a large dish for holding soup at table [Lit 'an earthenware dish,' Fr *terrine*—L *terra*, earth]
Turf, turf, *n* the surface of land matted with the roots of grass, &c a cake of turf cut off sod peat race ground horseracing —*pl* **Turfs** —*v t* to cover with turf or sod [A S *turf*, Ice *torf*, perh conn with Sans *dāvād*, millet grass]
Turfy, turf'ī, *adj* abounding with, made of, or covered with *turf* having the nature or appearance of *turf* —*n* **Turfiness**
Turgent, tur'jent, *adj*, *swelling* rising into a tumour inflated bombastic —*adv* **Turgently**. [L *turgens*, *entis*, pr p of *turgere*, to swell]
Turgescence, tur'jes-ent, *adj*, *swelling* growing big —*ns* **Turgescence**, **Turgescency** [L *turgesco*—*turgere*, to swell]
Turgid, tur'jid, *adj*, *swollen* extended beyond the natural size pompous bombastic —*adj* **Turgidly** —*ns* **Turgidness**, **Turgidity** [L *turgidus*—*turgere*, to swell]
Turk, turk, *n* a native of *Turkey* —*adj* **Turkish**
Turkey, turk'ī, *n* a large gallinaceous bird, a native of America, so called because erroneously supposed to have come from *Turkey*
Turkey red, turk'ī red, *n* a fine durable red dye, obtained from madder, but now mostly prepared chemically, first produced in *Turkey*
Turkey stone, turk'ī-stōn, *n* a kind of oilstone brought from *Turkey*, and used for hones
Turkis, turk'is, *n* an older spelling of *Turquoise*
Turkish-bath, turk'ish-bāth, *n* a kind of hot air bath in which the patient, after being sweated, is rubbed down, and conducted through a series of

Turmeric

cooling chambers until he regains his normal temperature.

Turmeric, tur'mer'ik, *n.* the root of an E. Indian plant, used as a yellow dye, in curry powder, and as a chemical test for the presence of alkalies [Etymology unknown]

Turmoil, tur'moil, *n.* harassing labour disturbance [Perh from the L. *tramo*, to shake, modified by the influence of Turn and Moll]

Turmoil, tur'moil, *v. t.* to harass with commotion

Turra, turn, *v. t.* to whirl round to hinge to depend to issue to take a different direction or tendency to become by a change to be turned in a lathe to sour to become giddy to be nauseated to change from ebb to flow or from flow to ebb to become inclined in the other direction — *v. t.* to cause to revolve to reverse to change the position or the direction of to make to nauseate, to make giddy direct the mind to infatuate or make mad to cause to return with profit to transfer to convert to form in a lathe to shape — *n.* act of turning new direction, or tendency a walk to and fro change a winding a bend form manner opportunity, convenience act of kindness or malice — *n.* Turn'er — By turns one after another, alternately [A S *tyrnan*, Ger *turnen*, Fr *tourner*, all from L. *turnare*, to turn in a lathe — *turnus*, a turner's wheel — Gr *turnos*]

Turncoat turn'kōt, *n.* one who turns his coat, that is, abandons his principles, or party

Turnery, turn'ēr-, *n.* art of turning or of shaping by a lathe things made by a turner

Turning, turn'ing, *n.* a winding deviation from the proper course turnery — *pl.* chips

Turning point, turn'ing point, *n.* the point on which a question turns, and which decides the case a grave and critical period

Turnip, turn'ip, *n.* a plant having a solid bulbous root used as food [From A S *napa* — L *napus*, with the prefix *turn-*, a corr. of *terra*, 'of the earth']

Turnkey, turn'kē, *n.* one who turns the keys in a prison a warder

Turnpike, turn'pik, *n.* a gate set across a road to stop those liable to toll a turnpike road [Orig a frame consisting of two crossbars armed with *jakes* and turning on a post]

Turnpike road, turn'pik-rōd, *n.* a road on which turnpikes or toll gates are established

Turnsole, turn'sōl, *n.* a plant so called because its flowers turn towards the sun [Fr — *tourner* (see Turn) and *sol*, for *soleil* — L *sol*, the sun]

Turnspit, turn'spit, *n.* one who turns a spit a person engaged in some menial occupation (formerly) a dog employed to turn a spit

Turnstile, turn'stil, *n.* a revolving frame in a foot path which prevents the passage of cattle

Turn table, turn'tā'bl, *n.* Same as *Traverse-table*

Turpentine, tur'pen-tin, *n.* the resinous juice of the *terebinth* and other trees [Fr *terébenthine* — L *terebinthina* (*resina*), (the resin) of the *terebinth*]

Turpitude, tur'pi-tūd, *n.* baseness extreme depravity or wickedness vileness of principles and actions [L *turpitude* — *turpis*, foul, base, conn with Sans root *tarp*, to be ashamed]

Turquoise, tur'koiz, *n.* a bluish green mineral from Persia, valued as a gem [Fr (lit 'Turkish'), so called because first brought from Turkey Doublet *Turkish*]

Turret, tur'et, *n.* a small tower on a building and

Tweezers

rising above it [O Fr *tourret* (Fr *tourrelle*), dim of Fr *tour*, a tower See Tower]

Turtled, tur'et, *adj.* furnished with turrets formed like a tower

Turret ship, tur'et ship, *n.* an ironclad ship of war, whose guns are placed in one or more revolving turrets placed on deck

Turtle, tur'tl, *n.* **Turtle dove**, tur'tl div, *n.* a species of pigeon of a very tender and affectionate disposition [A S *turtile*, Ger *turtel*, Fr *tourterelle*, all from the L. name *turtur*, an imitation of the bird's note Cf Heb *tōr*]

Turtle, tur'tl, *n.* the sea *tortoise*, a family of reptiles having their back covered by a horny case, the flesh of some of the species being considered a great delicacy [A corr of *Tortoise*, under influence of *Turtle* (above)]

Tuscan, tus'kan, *adj.* of or belonging to *Tuscany* in Italy denoting one of the five orders of architecture, the oldest and simplest [L]

Tush, tush, *int.* 'shaw' be silent! an exclamation of scorn or impatience [Cf Ger *tuschen*, *ver-tuschen*, to hush up]

Tusk, tusk, *n.* a long, pointed tooth on either side of the mouth of certain rapacious animals — *adj.* Tusk'ed, Tusk'y [A S *tusc*, *tus*]

Tussle, tus'el, *n.* a struggle [A S *tusan*, to pluck, hence related to *Tease*, and perh *Tassel*, a teased out knot of wool]

Tusssock, tus'ok, *n.* a tuft of grass or twigs [From obs *tus*, a lock of hair, which is of Celt origin]

Tut, tut, *int.* an exclamation of checking or rebuke [Cf Ir and Gael *tut*]

Tutelage, tū'tel āj, *n.* *guardianship* state of being under a guardian [Formed from the L. *tutela* — *tutor*, to guard — *tutor*, to see, to look to Cf *Tuition* and *Tutor*]

Tutelar, tū'tel ar, *Tutulary, tū'tel ar, *adj.* protecting having the charge of a person or place. [L *tutelarius* — *tutela* See *Tutelage*]*

Tutor, tū'tor, *n.* one who looks to or takes care of one who has charge of the education of another one who hears the lessons of and examines students a teacher — *fm* Tu'toress — *v. t.* to instruct to treat with authority or sternness — *n.* Tu'torship [L 'a guardian' — *tutor*, *tutus*, to look to Cf *Tuition* and *Tutelage*]

Tutorage, tū'tor āj, *n.* the office or authority of a tutor education, as by a tutor

Tutorial, tū'tō'ri al, *adj.* belonging to or exercised by a tutor

Twaddle, twod'l, *v. t.* to talk in a silly manner — *n.* silly talk — *n.* Twadd'ler [Earlier form *twattle*, an imitative word of *Tattle*, *Twitter*]

Twain, twain, *n.*, two [A S *twegen*, two, Ice *tvær* See *Two* and *Between*]

Twang, twang, *n.* a sharp, quick sound, as of a tight string when pulled and let go a nasal tone of voice — *v. t.* to sound as a tight string pulled and let go to sound with a quick, sharp noise — *v. t.* to make to sound with a twang [Imitative]

Twas, twoz, contr. of *it was*

Tweak, twēk, *v. t.* to twitch, to pull to pull with sudden jerks — *n.* a sharp pinch or twitch [A S *twuccian*, Ger *zwicken* By form *Twitick*]

Tweed, twēd, *n.* a kind of woollen *twilled* cloth of various patterns, much used for men's suits. [From a mistaken reading of 'tweels' upon an invoice, not, as supposed, from the Tweed valley, where the manufacture commenced]

Tweezers, twēz'ez, *n. sing.* nippers small pinners for pulling out hairs, &c [Obs *tweese*, a surgeon's case of instruments — Fr *étuis*, pl. of

Twelfth

Itu, a case, a box, prob. influenced also by **Tweak**]

Twelfth, twelfth, *adj.* the last of *twelve* — *n.* one of twelve equal parts [A.S. *twelftha*—*twelf*]

Twelfth day, twelfth' dā, **Twelfth' tide**, tid, *n.* the *twelfth day* after Christmas, the Epiphany

Twelve, twelv, *adj.* ten and two — *n.* the number next after eleven the figures representing twelve [A.S. *twelf* (Ger *zwölf*, and Goth *twai lif*), that is 'two and ten' (for *twai*—see **Two**, and for *lif* see **Eleven**)]

Twelvemonth, twelv'munth, *n.*, *twelve months* a year

Twentieth, twen'ti eth, *adj.* the last of *twenty* — *n.* one of twenty equal parts. [A.S. *twentigtha*]

Twenty, twen'ti, *adj.*, *twice ten* nineteen and one an indefinite number — *n.* the number next after nineteen the figures representing twenty [A.S. *twentig*, for *twentig*, from *twai* two, *tig* (Goth *tigun*), ten, L. *dyviginti*, Sans *vimshati*]

Twice, twi's, *adv.*, *two times* once and again doubly [O.E. *twi*, A.S. *twi*—*twai*, two]

Twig, twig *n.* a small shoot or branch of a tree [A.S. *twig*, cog with Ger *zweig*, from the root of **Two**]

Twiggy, twig', *adj.* abounding in twigs or shoots

Twilight, twi'lit, *n.* the faint light after sunset and before sunrise an uncertain view — *adj.* of twilight faintly illuminated obscure [Lit. 'twen light', A.S. *twi*, from *twai*, E. **Two**, and **Light**]

Twill, twil, or **Twel**, twel, *n.* an appearance of diagonal lines in cloth, caused by making the weft pass over one and under two or more threads of the warp a fabric with a twill — *v t* to weave with a twill [Developed from the root of **Two** (A.S. *twai*), cf. Ger *swillich*, ticking—*swel*, two]

Twin, twin, *n.* one of *two* born at a birth one very like another — *adj.* being one of two born at a birth very like another — *v t* to be born at the same birth to bring forth two at once to be paired or suited — *pr p* twinn'ing *pa p* twinned — **The Twins**, the constellation Gemini [A.S. *twinn*, double—**Two** Ice *tuennir*]

Twine, twin, *n.* a cord composed of two or more threads twisted together a twist — *v t* to wind, as two threads together to twist together to wind about — *v t* to unite closely to bend to make turns to ascend spirally round a support [A.S. *twinn*, double thread (cog with Dut *twijn*) — *twai*, E. **Two**]

Twinge, twinj, *v t* to *twitch* or pinch to affect with a sharp, sudden pain — *v t* to have or suffer a sudden, sharp pain, like a twitch — *n.* a twitch a pinch a sudden, sharp pain [M.E. *tuengen* cog with Ger *zwungen*, to constrain Cf. **Thang**]

Twinkle, twing'kl, *v s* to shine with a trembling, sparkling light to sparkle to open and shut the eyes rapidly to quiver — *n.* **Twinkler** [A.S. *twinculan*, a nasalised form of *twincan*, with the freq. termination *-le* See **Twitoh**]

Twinkle, twing'kl, **Twinkling**, twing'klng, *n.* a quick motion of the eye the time occupied by a wink an instant

Twirl, twerl, *v t* to turn round rapidly, esp with the fingers. — *v t* to turn round rapidly to be whirled round — *n.* a whirl a rapid circular motion [A.S. *thwirl* cog with Ger *quirl*, *quert*, a stirring spoon—O.E. *twirl*, from the root of **Queer** and **Thwart**]

Twist, twist, *v t* to *twine* to unite or form by

Typhus

winding together to form from several threads* to encircle with something to wreath to wind spirally to turn from the true form or meaning to insinuate — *v t* to be united by winding — *n.* that which is twisted a cord a single thread manner of twisting a contortion a small roll of tobacco — *n.* **Twister** [A.S. *twist*, cloth of double thread—*twai*, E. **Two**, contrast Dut *twist*, Ger *zwist* discord—*zwai*, **Two**]

Twit, twit, *v t* to remind of some fault, &c — *pr p* twitt'ing *pa p* twitt'ed — *n.*

Twitt'er [A.S. *at-wittan*, to reproach—*at*, against, *wittan* (Scot *wytte*, Ger *ver-weisen*), to blame closely conn with root of **Wit**]

Twitoh, twit'oh, *v t* to pull with a sudden jerk to pluck to snatch — *n.* a sudden, quick pull a spasmodic contraction of the muscles — *n.*

Twitoh'er [A.S. *twitcan*, to pluck cog with Ger *zwicken*, and prob influenced by **Touch** By form **Tweak**]

Twitter, twi'ter, *n.* a tremulous broken sound a slight trembling of the nerves — *v t* to make a succession of small tremulous noises to feel a slight trembling of the nerves [Allied to Ger. *zutschern*, Sw *quitta*, prob imitative, cf. **Titter**]

Twittering, twi'ter'ing, *n.* act of *twittering* the sound of twittering nervous excitement

Twittingly, twi'ting'ly, *adv.* in a *twitting* manner

Two, tso, *adj.* one and one — *n.* the sum of one and one a figure representing two [A.S. *twai*, cog with Ger *zwei*, Goth *twai*, also with Gr *dyo*, L. *duo*, Sans *dyau*, Celt *da*, *do*]

Two edged, tso'ed, *adj.* having two edges

Twofold, tso'fold, *adj.*, *folded twice* multiplied by two double — *adv.* doubly [of Japan

Tycoon, ti-koon', *n.* formerly the political sovereign

Tympanal, tim'pan'al, **Tympanic**, tim'pan'ik, *adj.* like a drum pertaining to the tympanum

Tympanitis, tim'pan'i'tis, *n.* inflammation of the membrane of the ear

Tympanum, tim'pan'um, *n.* (*anat*) the membrane which separates the external from the internal ear, often called the *drum* of the ear (*arch*) the triangular space between sloping and horizontal cornices, or in the corners or sides of an arch the panel of a door [L.—Gr *tympanon*, *tympanon*, a kettledrum—*typto*, to strike]

Type tip, *n.* a mark or figure struck or stamped upon something an emblem or figure of some thing to come a raised letter, &c in metal or wood used in printing the whole types used in printing a model in nature made the subject of a copy (*nat hist*) that which combines best the characteristics of a group (*med*) the order in which the symptoms of a disease exhibit themselves — *adj.* **Typal** [Fr.—L. *typus*, Gr. *typos*—*typto*, to strike] [casts printers' *type*

Typesetter, tip'fownd-er, *n.* one who *found*s or *types*, a compound of lead and antimony

Typoid, ti'foid, *adj.* pertaining to a form of enteric fever, which is very similar in some of its symptoms to *typhus* [Gr *typhoides*—*typhos*, and *eidos*, likeness See **Typhus**]

Typhoon, ti'foon', *n.* a violent hurricane which occurs in the Chinese seas [Chin *ti fun*, 'hot wind']

Typhous, ti'fus, *adj.* relating to *typhus*

Typhus, ti'fus, *n.* a very fatal kind of continued fever, often occurring as an epidemic (Through Late L. from Gr *typhos*, smoke, hence supposed arising from fever—*typhos*, to smoke, from the root of L. *fumus* (see **Fume**), and E. **Damp**.]

Typlo

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing not, or want of, to the simple word

- Typlo**, tip'ik, **Typical**, tip'ik al, *adj* pertaining to or constituting a *type* emblematic figurative (*nat hist*) combining the characteristics of a group — *adv* **Typically** [Late L — Gr *typhos* — *typos*, a type]
- Typify**, tip'i-fi, *v t* to make a *type* of to represent by an image or resemblance to prefigure — *pt i* and *pa p* typified [L *typus*, type, *facio*, to make]
- Typographer**, ti pog'raf er, *n* a printer
- Typographic**, tip-o graf'ik, **Typographical**, -al, *adj* pertaining to *typography* or printing — *adv* **Typographically**
- Typography**, ti pog'raf i, *n* the art of printing (*orig*) the art of representing by *types* or symbols [Gr *typos*, type, *graphō*, to write]
- Typology**, ti pol'o-j i, *n* the doctrine of Scripture *types* or figures [Gr *typos*, a type, and *logos*, a discourse]
- Tyrannic**, ti ran'ik, **Tyrannical**, -al **Tyrannous**, ti ran-us, *adj* pertaining to or suiting a *tyrant* unjustly severe imperious despotic — *adv* **Tyrannically**, **Tyrannously** [L — Gr]
- Tyrannise**, ti ran'iz, *v i* to act as a *tyrant* to rule with oppressive severity
- Tyranny**, ti ran' i, *n* the government or authority of a *tyrant* absolute monarchy cruelly administered oppression cruelty [L — Gr *tyrannus*]
- Tyrant**, ti ran't, *n* one who uses his power oppressively (*orig*) an absolute monarch [O Fr *tyrant* (Fr *tyran*) — L *tyrannus* — Gr *tyrannos*, Domic for *kyranos* — *kyros*, *kyrios*, a lord, master]
- Tyrian**, ti ri'an, *adj* being of a deep purple colour, like the dye formerly prepared at *Tyre*
- Tyro**, ti'ro, *n* one learning any art one not well acquainted with a subject — *pl* **Tyros** [L *tyro*, a young recruit]

U

- Ubiquitous**, ū bik'wi-tus, *adj* being *everywhere*
- Ubiquity**, ū bik'wi-ti, *n* existence *everywhere* at the same time omnipresence [Fr *ubiquité*, formed from L *ubique*, everywhere]
- Udal**, ū dal, *adj* applied to land held solely by uninterrupted succession, under no feudal superior — *ns* **U'dal**, a freehold estate, **U'daller** a holder of such [Ice *odhal*, a homestead See **Allodial**]
- Udder**, ud'er, *n* the milk vessel of a female (esp of a lower animal) [A S *uður*, cog with Ger *uiter*, also conn with L *uber*, Gr *outhar*, Sans *adhar*]
- Ugly**, ug'li, *adj* offensive to the eye deformed hateful ill-natured — *n* **Ug'liness** [Ice *uggligr*, frightful, *uggi*, fear, akin to Goth *ugan*, and A S *ege*, fear]
- Ulan**, ū lan, *n* one of a kind of light cavalry, famous esp in the Prussian army [Polish *ulan*, orig a light Tartar horseman — Turk *oghlan*, a young man]
- Ukase**, ū kās, *n*, a Russian imperial decree having the force of law [Russian, from a Slav root sig 'to point out.']
- Ulcer**, ul'ser, *n* a dangerous sore, discharging matter [Fr *ulcère* — L *ulcus*, *ulceris*, Gr *hēthos*, a wound.]
- Ulcerate**, ul'ser-at, *v i* to be formed into an ulcer — *v t* to affect with an ulcer or ulcers
- Ulceration**, ul'ser a'shun, *n* process of forming into an ulcer — *n* an ulcer [L *ulceratio*]
- Ulcerous**, ul'ser-us, *adj* of the nature of an ulcer

Unanimous

- Ulna**, ul'na, *n* the larger of the two bones of the forearm — *adj* **Ulnar** [L *ulna*, cog with E **El**, which see]
- Uterior**, ul-tē'ri-or, *adj* on the *further* side beyond further remoter [L *ulterior*, comp. of *ulter*, that is beyond or on the other side]
- Ultimate**, ul'ti māt, *adj*, *furthest* last incapable of further division — *adv* **Ultimately** [L *ultimus*, the last, superl. of *ulter*]
- Ultimatum**, ul'ti māt'tum, *n* the last or final proposition or terms for a treaty — *pl* **Ultima'ta**. [Low L, from L *ultimus*, last]
- Ultimo**, ul'ti mo, *adj*, in the last (month) [L]
- Ultramarine**, ul tra ma ren', *adj* situated beyond the sea — *n* the most beautiful and durable sky-blue colour, so called either from its intense blue, or from the *lapis lazuli*, from which it is made, being brought from Asia, beyond the sea. [L *ultra*, beyond, and *Marine*]
- Ultramontane**, ul tra mon'tān, *adj* being beyond the mountains (i e the Alps) orig used in Italy of the French, Germans, &c afterwards applied by the northern nations to the Italians, hence its present meaning — viz, holding or denoting extreme views as to the Pope's rights and supremacy [L *ultra*, beyond, *montanus*, belonging to a mountain — *mons*, *montis*, a mountain]
- Ultramontanist**, ul tra mon'tan'izm, *n* ultramontane or extreme views as to the Pope's rights [holds to ultramontanist]
- Ultramontanist**, ul tra mon'tan'ist, *n* one who
- Ultramundane**, ul tra mun'dān, *adj* being beyond the world, or beyond the limits of our system [L *ultra*, beyond, and *Mundane*]
- Umbel**, um'bel, *n* a form of flower in which a number of stalks, each bearing a flower, radiate from one centre [L *umbello*, dim of *umbra*, a shade Doublet **Umbrella**]
- Umbelliferous**, um bel li'fer us, *adj*, bearing or producing *umbels* [L *umbella*, and *fero*, to bear]
- Umbler**, um'bēr, *n* a brown pigment — **Um'bered**, *adj* tinged with brown [So called because orig obtained from *Umbra*, in Italy]
- Umbilic**, um bil'ik, **Umbilical**, um bil'ik al, *adj* pertaining to the navel [L *umbilicus*, the navel, akin to Gr *omphalos*, the navel, the centre]
- Umbrage**, um'brāj, *n* suspicion of injury offence [O Fr *umbrage* (Fr *ombrage*) — L *umbra*, a shadow]
- Umbrageous**, um brij'us, *adj*, shady or forming a shade — *adv* **Umbrageously** — **Umbrageousness** [Fr *umbrageux* — L *umbraticus* — *umbra*]
- Umbrella**, um bre'la, *n* a familiar covered sliding frame carried in the hand, as a screen from rain or sunshine [Lit 'a little shade; It *ombrella*, L *umbella* — *umbra* Doublet **Umbel**]
- Umpire**, um'pir, *n* a third person called in to decide a dispute an arbitrator [M E *emþir*, *nompere* — *emþair* and *non þair*, unlike, hence a third party, who gives his casting vote — L *emþar*, uneven]
- Unaccountable**, un ak kownt' a bl, *adj* not accountable or to be accounted for not responsible — **Unaccount'ably**, *adv* inexplicably
- Unadvised**, un ad viz'd, *adj* not advised not prudent or discreet rash — *adv* **Unadvis'edly**
- Unanimity**, ū na nim'i-ti, *n* state of being unanimous [L *unanimitas*]
- Unanimous**, ū nan'i-mus, *adj* of one mind agreeing in opinion or will. done with the agreement

Unassuming

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing not, or want of, to the simple word.

of all.—*adv* **Unanimoſly** [L. *unus*, one, and *animus*, mind]
Unassuming, un aſſū'm'ing, *adj* not aſſuming not forward or arrogant modest
Unavailing, un a-vā'ing, *adj* not availing, or of no avail or effect useless
Unaware, un a wā'r, **Unawares**, un-a-wā'r's, *adv* without being or making aware ſuddenly unexpectedly
Unbar, un bar, *v t* to remove a bar or hinderance to unfaſten to open
Unbelief, un-be lē'f, *n* want of belief diſbelief, eſp in divine revelation
Unbeliever, un-be lē'v'er, *n* one who does not believe, eſp in divine revelation an incredulous perſon [divine revelation
Unbelieving, un-be lē'v'ing, *adj* not believing, eſp
Unbend, un bend', *v t* to free from being in a bent ſtate to make ſtraight to free from ſtrain or exertion to ſet at eaſe
Unbending, un bending, *adj* not bending unyielding reſolute —*adv* **Unbendingly**
Unbias, un-bi'as, *v t* to free from bias or prejudice
Unbiased, un-bi'as't, *adj* free from bias or prejudice impartial
Unbind, un bind', *v t* to remove a band from to looſe to ſet free
Unbluſhing, un bluſh'ing, *adj* not bluſhing without ſhame impudent [open
Unbolt, un-bōl't, *v t* to remove a bolt from to
Unboſom, un booz' um, *v t* to diſcloſe what is in the boſom or mind to tell freely
Unbound, un bownd', *adj* not bound looſe wanting a cover
Unbounded, un bownd' d *adj* not bounded or limited boundleſs having no check or control
Unbrace, un brās', *v t* to undo the braces or bands of to looſe or relax
Unbridled, un brī'dl'd, *adj* unreſtrained licentious [Lit. 'looſed from the bridle']
Unbuckle, un-buk'l, *v t* to looſe from buckles to unfaſten
Unburden, un-bur'd'n, **Unburthen**, un bur'th'n, *v t* to take a burden off to free the mind from any weight or anxiety
Unbutton, un but'on, *v t* to looſe the buttons of
Uncege, un-kē', *v t* to ſet free from a cage
Unceſe, un kās', *v t* to take out of a cave to free from a covering [ſlavery
Unchain, un-chā'n', *v t* to free from chains or
Unchurch, un-church, *v t* to deprive of the rights of a church
Unclial, un'ſhal, *adj* applied to large round characters, uſed in ancient MSS [Lit. 'an *unch* long', L., from *uncia*, a twelfth part, an inch See *Inch*]
Uncliform, un'ſi-form, *adj*, *hook* ſhaped —'Un-climate', *adj*, *hooked* at the end [L. *uncus*, a *hook* —root *ang* bent See *Anchor* and *Angle*]
Uncircumciſion, un ſer kum ſi'z'un, *n* want of circumciſion (B) thoſe who are not circumciſed
Unclasp, un klaſp', *v t* to looſe the clasp of
Uncle, un'kl, *n* the brother of one's father or mother (O Fr (Fr *oncle*)—L. *avunculus*, extension of *avus*, a grandfather, cf Lith *avynas*, uncle)
Unclean, un-klē'n, *adj* not clean foul (B) ceremonially impure ſinful lewd
Uncloak, un-klōk', *v t* to take the cloak off
Uncloſe, un-klōz', *v t* to make not cloſe, to open
Uncloſed, un-klōz'd', *adj* open
Unclothe, un-klōth', *v t* to take the clothes off to make naked [to unwind
Uncoil, un-kōil', *v t* to open out from being coiled

Underhand

Unconſcionable, un kon'ſhun-a-bl, *adj* not conformable to conſcience unreaſonable inordinate.
Unconſtitutional, un kon ſtu tū'ſhun-al, *adj* not conſtitutional contrary to the conſtitution —*adv* **Unconſtitutionally**
Uncouple, un kup'l, *v t* to looſe from being coupled to diſjoin to ſet looſe
Uncouth, un kōūth', *adj* awkward or ungraceful, eſp in manners or language —*adv* **Uncouthly** —*n* **Uncouth'neſs** [Lit and orig. 'unknown', A S *uncuðh*—*un*, not, and *cuðh*, for *gecuðh*, known—*cunnan*, to know Cf the hiſtory of *Barbarian*, alſo of *Outlandiſh*]
Uncover, un kuv'ér, *v t* to remove the cover to lay open —*v t* to take off the hat
Unction, ung'ſhun, *n* an anointing that which is uſed for anointing ointment that quality in language which raiſes emotion or devotion warmth of addreſs divine or ſanctifying grace. —**Extreme Unction** (in the R C Church), the ſacrament of anointing perſons with conſecrated oil in their laſt hours [L. *unctio*—*ung*, *unctum*, to anoint Cf *Anoint*]
Unctuoſity, ung't ū ō ſ' tī, *n* ſtate or quality of being unctuous oilineſs greaſineſs
Unctuous, ung'tū-us, *adj* oily greaſy [Formed from L. *unctus*, graſed (See *Unction*)]
Uncurl, un kurl', *v t* to looſe from curls or ringlets —*v t* to relax from a curled ſtate
Undated, un'dāt ed, *adj*, *waved* or *wavy* riſing and falling in waves [L. *undatus*, *pa p* of *unda*, to riſe in waves—*unda*, a wave]
Undaunted, un dant ed, *adj* not daunted bold intrepid
Undeceive, un de ſē'v, *v t* to free from deception or miſtake
Under, un'dér, *pr p* in a lower poſition than be neuth below leſs than in ſubjection, ſubordination, oppreſſion, liability, &c during the time of undergoing —*adv* in a lower degree or condition in ſubjection below leſs —*adj* lower in poſition, rank, or degree ſubject ſubordinate — **Under way**, moving having commenced a voyage [A S *under* cog with *Coth* *under*, Ice *under*, Ger *unter*, and with L. *inter*, Sans *antar*, among, within It is made up of *in*, and the comparative ſuffix ſeen alſo in *After*, *Further*]
Underbred, un'dér bred, *adj* of inferior breeding or manners (**Under and Bred**)
Underclay, un'dér klā, *n* the bed of clay alſo always found under coal-ſeams, conſidered as the ſoil in which grew the plants that formed the coal
Undercurrent, un'dér kur ent, *n* a current under the ſurface of the water
Underdone, un dēr dun', *adj* done leſs than is requiſite ſufficiently cooked
Underdrain, un'dér drān, *n* a drain under the ſurface of the ground
Undergird, un dēr gurd', *v t* to gird or bind under or below to gird round the bottom
Undergo, un dēr gō', *v t* to go under or be ſubjected to to endure or ſuffer to paſs through to ſuſtain without ſinking
Undergraduate, un dēr-grād'ū-it, *n* a ſtudent who has not taken his firſt degree
Underground, un'dér grownd, *adj* and *adv*, under the ſurface of the ground
Undergrowth, un'dér grōth, *n* ſhrubs or low woody plants growing under or among trees: coppice wood
Underhand, un'dér-hand, *adj* and *adv* ſecretly by ſecret means by fraud. [Lit. 'done with the hand underneath']

Underlay

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing not, or want of, to the simple word

Underlay, un dər lā', *v t* to lay under or support by something laid under

Underlie, un-dər lī', *v t* to lie under or beneath

Underline, un-dər-līn', *v t* to draw a line under or below, as a word

Underling, un-dər līng, *n* an under or inferior person or agent a sorry mean fellow [Under, and the dim affix -ling]

Undermine, un-dər mīn', *v t* to form mines under, in order to destroy to destroy secretly the foundation or support of anything

Undermost, un-dər-mōst, *adj* lowest in place or condition

Underneath, un-dər nēth', *adv* beneath below in a lower place —*prep* under beneath [Under, and AS *neothan*, beneath. See Nether]

Underplot, un-dər plōt, *n* a plot under or subordinate to the main plot in a play or tale a secret scheme [for beneath to support]

Underprop, un dər prōp', *v t* to prop from under

Underrate, un dər rāt', *v t* to rate under the value —**Under-rate**, *n*, a price less than the worth

Undersell, un-dər sēl', *v t* to sell under or cheaper than another to defeat fair trade, by selling for too small a price

Underset, un dər sēt', *v t* to set under to prop —**Undersetter**, *n* (B) prop, support

Undershot, un-dər shōt, *adj* moved by water passing under the wheel

Undersign, un dər sīn', *v t* to sign or write one's name under or at the foot of

Understand, un dər stānd', *v t* to comprehend to have just ideas of to know thoroughly to be informed of to learn to suppose to mean to mean without expressing to imply —*v t* to have the use of the intellectual faculties to be informed to learn [A S *understandan* (lit) 'to stand under or in the midst of a thing']

Under has here its primary sense of among, between, as in L *inter*, its force is the same as *dis* in distinguish, discern Cf L *intelligo* (= *inter lego*), to choose between]

Understanded (Pr Bk) used for **Understood**

Understanding, un dər stānd'ing, *n* the act of comprehending the faculty or the act of the mind by which it understands or thinks the power to understand knowledge exact comprehension agreement of minds harmony —*adj* (B) knowing, skilful

Understate, un dər stāt', *v t* to state or represent under or below the truth

Undertake, un dər-tāk', *v t* to take under one's management to take upon one's self to attempt —*v t* to take upon one's self to be bound

Undertaker, un-dər tāk'ēr, *n* one who undertakes one who manages funerals

Undertaking, un dər tāk'ing, *n* that which is undertaken any business or project engaged in

Undertone, un-dər tōn, *n* an under or low tone

Undervaluation, un-dər-val ū ă'shūn, *n* an undervaluing rate below the worth

Undervalue, un dər-val'ū, *v t* to value under the worth to esteem lightly —*n* a value or price under the real worth low rate or price

Underwent, un-dər wēt', *past* of **Undergo**

Underwood, un-dər-wood, *n* low wood or trees growing under large ones coppice

Underwrite, un dər-rīb', *v t* to write under something else to subscribe to subscribe one's name to for insurance —*v t* to practise insuring

Underwriter, un-dər-rī-ēr, *n* one who insures, as shipping, so called because he *underwrites* his

Uniform

name for a certain amount to the conditions of the policy

Undo, un dō', *v t* to reverse what has been done to bring to naught to loose to open to unravel to impoverish to ruin, as in reputation

Undoing, un dō'ing, *n* the reversal of what has been done run

Undress, un dres', *v t* to take off the dress or clothes to strip —**Undress**, un-dres', *n* a loose dress the plain dress worn by soldiers when off duty

Undulate, un-dū lāt', *v t* to wave, or to move like waves to cause to vibrate —*v t* to wave to vibrate [Low L *undulo*, -atum—L *unda*, a wave] [waving motion or vibration]

Undulation, un dū lā'hun, *n* an undulating wave

Undulatory, un dū la torī, *adj* moving like waves relating to the theory of light which considers its transmission as wave motion in a medium filling space

Unduly, un dū'lī, *adv* not according to duty or propriety improperly

Unearth, un erth', *v t* to take out of, drive, or draw from the earth or a burrow, as a fox or badger to uncover

Uneasiness, un ēz'nes, *n* state of being uneasy or not at ease want of ease disquiet

Uneasy, un ēz', *adj* not at ease restless feeling pain constrained

Unevenness, un ēv'nes, *n* quality of being not even want of an even surface want of smoothness or uniformity [ing to unfix]

Unfasten, un fas'n, *v t* to loose, as from a fastener

Unfetter, un fet'er, *v t* to take the fetters from to set at liberty

Unfit, un-fit', *adj* unsuitable —*v t* to disqualify

Unfix, un fiks', *v t* to make not fixed to loose the fixing of to unsettle

Unflagging, un flag'ing, *adj* not flagging or drooping maintaining strength or spirit

Unfold, un fōld', *v t* to open the folds of to release from a fold to spread out to tell

Unfurl, un furl', *v t* to loose from being furled, to unfold to spread

Ungainly, un-gīn'lī, *adj* awkward clumsy uncouth —*n* **Ungainliness** [M E *ungainliche*—Ice *gegn* (A S *gegn*, Scot *gane*), which sig orig 'direct towards' or 'ready' (as a road), came to mean 'serviceable, and then 'kind,' 'good' Cf **Again** and **Gainsay**]

Ungird, un gerd', *v t*, to free from a girdle or band to unbend

Unguent, un-gwēnt, *n* ointment [L *unguentum*—*unguo*, *ungo*, to anoint Cf **unction**]

Unhallowed, un hal'od, *adj*, *unholy* profane very wicked [let go]

Unhand, un-hand', *v t* to take the hands off to

Unharness, un hār'nes, *v t* to take the harness off to disarm [render unstable]

Unhinge, un hīnj', *v t* to take from the hinges to

Unhook, un hook', *v t* to loose from a hook

Unhorse, un-hors', *v t* to cause to come off, or to throw from a horse [a house or shelter]

Unhouse, un-howz', *v t* to deprive of or drive from

Unicorn, ū'n kōrn, *n* a fabulous animal with one horn (B) prob the bison [L *unicus*, E *One*, and *cornu*, E *Horn*]

Uniform, ū'n form, *adj* having one or the same form having always the same manner or character consistent with itself agreeing with another —*n* a dress or livery of the same kind for persons who belong to the same body, as of a soldier —*adv* **Uniformly** [L *unus*, one, and *Form*.]

Uniformity

Unscathed

Words in UN not found below are to be explained by prefixing not, or want of, to the simple word

Uniformity, ū nī-form'ī-tī, *n* state of being uniform agreement with a pattern or rule sameness likeness between the parts of a whole

Unify, ū nī-fī, *v t* to make into one — *n* **Unification** [L *unius*, one, and *factio*, to make]

Unilateral, ū nī lī-er'al, *adj* consisting of one letter only [L *unius*, one, and *littera* a letter]

Union, ū nī-ŷun, *n* a uniting that which is united or made one a body formed by the combination of parts concord harmony in colour agreement between parts a combination as among workmen for class protection several parishes united for joint support and management of their poor, also the workhouse for such (*pl*) textile fabrics made up of more than one kind of fibre — **The Union**, the legislative incorporation of England and Scotland in 1707, or of Ireland with both in 1801 — **Union Jack**, the national flag adopted by Great Britain and Ireland, consisting of a union of the crosses of St George, St Andrew, and St Patrick [Fr *union*—L *unio*, *onus*—*unus*, F One]

Unique, ū nī-ŷē, *adj*, single or alone in any quality without a like or equal [Fr — *unicus*—*unus*]

Unison, ū nī-ŷon, *n*, *oneness* or agreement of sound concord harmony [L *unus*, one, and *sonus*, a sound See **Sound**]

Unisonance, ū nī-ŷō-nans, *n* state of being *unisonant* accordance of sounds

Unisonant, ū nī-ŷō-nant, **Unisonous**, ū nī-ŷō-nus, *adj* being in *unison* [L *unus*, one, and *sonans*, pr p of *sono*, to sound]

Unit, ū nī-t, *n*, one a single thing or person the least whole number anything taken as one any known determinate quantity by constant application of which any other quantity is measured [L *unitum*, pa p of *unio*, to unite — *unus*, E One]

Unitarian, ū nī-tī'ri-an, *n* one who asserts the unity of the Godhead as opposed to the Trinity, and ascribes divinity to God the Father only — *adj* pertaining to Unitarians or their doctrine [From L *unitas*, unity—*unus*, one]

Unitarianism, ū nī-tī'ri-an-izm, *n* the doctrines or principles of a Unitarian

Unite, ū nī-t, *v t* to make one to join two or more into one to join to make to agree or act together — *v i* to become one to grow or act together — **Unitarily**, *adv* in union together

Unity, ū nī-tī, *n*, *oneness* state of being one or at one agreement the arrangement of all the parts to one purpose or effect harmony (*math*) any quantity taken as one — **The Unities** (of *place, time, and action*), the three canons of the classical drama that the scenes should be at the same place, that all the events should be such as might happen within a single day, and that nothing should be admitted not directly relevant to the development of the plot [Fr *unité*—L *unitas*—*unus*]

Univalve, ū nī-valv, *adj* having one valve or shell only — *n* a shell of one valve only a mollusc whose shell is composed of a single piece

Universal, ū nī-ver-sal, *adj* comprehending, affecting, or extending to the whole comprising all the particulars — *adv* **Universally** [L *universalis*—*universus* See **Universe**]

Universalism, ū nī-ver-sal-izm, *n* the doctrine or belief of *universal* salvation or the ultimate salvation of all mankind — **Universalist**, *n* a believer in universalism

Universality, ū nī-ver-sal'ī-tī, *n* state or quality of being *universal* [L]

Universe, ū nī-ver-s, *n* the whole system of created

things all created things viewed as one whole' the world [L *universum* (*lit*) 'turned into one,' combined into one whole — *unus*, one, *versio*, *versum*, to turn]

University, ū nī-ver-sī-tī, *n* a corporation of teachers or assemblage of colleges for teaching the higher branches of learning, and having power to confer degrees [Orig 'any community or association,' L *universitas*, a corporation—*universus*]

Univocal, ū nī-vō-kul, *adj* having one voice or meaning only having union of sounds [L *univocatus*—*unus*, one, *vōx*, *vocis*, a voice]

Unkempt, un-kemt, *adj*, *uncombed* unpolished [Prefix *un*, and A S *cemban*, to comb—*camb*, E Comb]

Unkennel, un-ken-el, *v t* to drive from a kennel or hole to rouse from secrecy or retreat

Unknit, un-nit, *v t* to separate or loose what is knit or knotted to open

Unknot, un-not, *v t* to free from knots to untie

Unlace, un-lis, *v t* to loose from being laced to loose the dress of

Unlade, un-lad, *v t* to *unload* to take out the cargo of [been *learned*]

Unlearn, un-lēm, *v t* to forget or lose what has *Unless*, un-less, *conj* at or for less, if not, supposing that not [Lit 'on less' cf the Fr *à moins*]

Unlimber, un-lim-ber, *v t* to remove the limbs

Unload, un-lōd, *v t* to take the load from to discharge to disburden [to open]

Unlock, un-lok, *v t* to unfasten what is locked

Unloose, un-lōs, *v t* to make loose to set free [A S *unlesan* intensive of *Loose*]

Unmake, un-mik, *v t* to destroy the make or form and qualities of — **Unmade**, *adj* not made

Unman, un-man, *v t* to deprive of the powers of a man, *as* courage, &c to deprive of men

Unmask, un-mask, *v t* to take a mask or any disguise off to expose — *v i* to put off a mask

Unmeaning, un-mēn'ing, *adj* having no meaning without intelligence — *n* **Unmean ingness**

Unmoor, un-mōōr, *v t* to loose from being moored or anchored [ing from]

Unmuffle, un-muf'l, *v t* to take a muffle or cover

Unmuzzle, un-muz'l, *v t* to take a muzzle off

Unnerve, un-ner-v, *v t* to deprive of nerve, strength, or vigour to weaken

Unpack, un-pak, *v t* to take out of a pack to open [or equal]

Unparalleled, un-par'al-leld, *adj* without parallel

Unpeople, un-pē-pl, *v t* to deprive of people

Unpin, un-pin, *v t* to loose what is pinned

Unpretending, un-pre-tēnd'ing, *adj* not pretending or making pretence modest

Unravel, un-rav'l, *v t* to take out of a ravellid state to unfold or explain to separate — *v i* to be disentangled [or body]

Unrest, un-rest, *n* want of rest disquiet of mind

Unrig, un-rig, *v t* to strip of rigging

Unrobe, un-rōb, *v t* to take a robe off to undress

Unroll, un-rōl, *v t* to roll down to open out

Unroof, un-rōōf, *v t* to strip the roof off

Unroot, un-rōōt, *v t* to tear up by the roots

Unruly, un-rōōl'ly, *adj* regardless of restraint or law — *n* **Unruliness** [From A S *row*, peace, Scand *ro*, Ger *ruhe* modified by *Rule*]

Unsaddle, un-sad'l, *v t* to take the saddle off to throw from the saddle [to retract]

Unsay, un-sā, *v t* to recall what has been said

Unscathed, un-skāth't, *adj* not harmed or injured [From *un*, not, and *Scathe*, harm.]

Urgent

Urgent, u'rjənt, *adj.*, *urging* pressing with importunity, calling for immediate attention earnest —*adv* **Urgently** [L *urgens*, prp of *urgeo*]

Urim, ū'rim, and **Thummim**, thun'm'im, *ms pl* a part of the high-priest's breastplate among the ancient Jews, the nature of which is not distinctly understood [Lit. 'lights and perfections', Heb *urim*, prob pl of *ur*, *br*, light, and *thummim*, pl of *tom*, perfection]

Urinal, ū'ri-nəl, *n*, a vessel for urine a convenience for discharging urine [L *urinal*—*urina*]

Urinary, ū'ri-nər-i, *adj* pertaining to or like urine

Urine, ū'rin, *n* the fluid which is separated by the kidneys from the blood, and conveyed to the bladder [Fr—L *urina*, cog with Gr *ouron*, Ger *harn*, Sans *vari*, water]

Urn, ūrn, *n*, a kind of vase used for various purposes a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were anciently deposited [L *urna*, a water pot, an urn, prop a 'vessel of burnt clay'; from *uro*, to burn]

Ursine, ū'r-sin, *adj* of or resembling a bear [L—*ursus*, a bear]

Us, *us*, *pron* the objective case of **We** [A S]

Usable, ūz-ə-bl, *adj* that may be used

Usage, ūz'y, *n* act or mode of using treatment practice custom [Fr—Low L—L *usus*]

Use, ūz *v t* to put to some purpose to avail one's self of to habituate to treat or behave toward —*v i* to be accustomed [Fr *user*—L *utor*, *us*, to use]

Use it, *us*, *n* act of using or putting to a purpose convenience employment need advantage practice custom [L *usus*—*utor*]

Useful, ūs-fūl, *adj* full of use or advantage able to do good serviceable —*adv* **Usefully** —*n* **Usefulness**

Useless, ūs-ləs, *adj* having no use answering no good purpose or the end proposed —*adv* **Uselessly** —*n* **Uselessness**

Usher, ūsh'ər, *n* one whose business it is to introduce strangers or to wait before a person of rank an under teacher or assistant —*v t* to introduce to fore-run —*n* **Ushership** [O Fr *usser*, Fr *huissier*—L *ostiarus*, a doorkeeper—*ostium*, a door]

Usual, ū-zhū-əl, *adj* in use occurring in ordinary use common —*adv* **Usually** [L *usualis*]

Usufruct, ūz-ŭ-frukt, *n* the use and profit, but not the property, of a thing liferent [L]

Usurer, ū-zhō-rēr, *n* (*orig* and in *B*) a money-lender for interest one who practises usury

Usurp, ū-zŭrp, *v t* to take possession of by force without right —*n* **Usurper** [Fr—L *usurpo*, perh contr from *usu rapio*, to seize to one's own use—*usus*, use, and *rapio*, to seize]

Usurpation, ū-zŭrp-ā-shŭn, *n* act of usurping unlawful seizure and possession [L *usurpatio*]

Usury, ū-zhō-rŭ, *n* the taking of more than legal interest on a loan (*orig*) interest generally —*adj* **Usurious** [Lat 'a using,' L *usura*—*utor*, *usus*, to use]

Utensil, ū-tens'il, *n* an instrument or vessel used in common life [Fr *utensile*—L *utensilis*, fit for use—*utor*, to use]

Uterine, ū-tēr-in, *adj* pertaining to the womb born of the same mother by a different father [Fr *utérin*—L *uterinus*—*uterus*, the womb]

Utilise, ū-til-iz, *v t* to make useful to put to profitable use —*n* **Utilisation**. [Fr *utiliser*—L *utor*]

Utilitarian, ū-til-i-tā'ri-an, *adj* consisting in or

Vagabond

pertaining to utility, or to utilitarianism —*n* one who holds utilitarianism

Utilitarianism, ū-til-i-tā'ri-an-izm, *n*, the doctrine which holds that the standard of morality is utility or the happiness of mankind

Utility, ū-til'i-ti, *n*, *usefulness* [Fr—L—*utilis*, useful—*utor*, to use]

Utmost, ūt-mōst, *adj*, *outmost* furthest out most distant last in the greatest degree highest —*n* the greatest that can be the greatest effort [A S *utmost*—*utema*, superl of *ut*, out, and superl suffix, -*st* for mistaken form -*most*, see **Aftermost**, **Foremost**]

Utopian, ū-tō'pi-an, *adj* imaginary fanciful chimerical [from *Utopia*, lit. 'nowhere'—Gr *ou*, not, and *topos*, place, an imaginary island represented by Sir T. More as enjoying perfection in politics, laws, &c]

Utter, ūt'ər, *adj* furthest out extreme total perfect —*adv* **Utterly** [A S *utor*, outer, extreme—*ut*, out]

Utter, ūt'ər, *v t* to circulate to publish abroad to speak —*n* **Utterer** [Lat 'to send out or forth, from *utor*, *adj*]

Utterable, ūt'ər-ə-bl, *adj* that may be uttered or **Utterance**, ūt'ər-ans, *n* act of uttering manner of speaking pronunciation expression

Uttermost, ūt'ər-mōst, *adj* furthest out utmost —*n* the greatest degree [Same as **Utmost**, the *r* being intrusive, and *t* being doubled on the analogy of **Utter**]

Uvula, ū-vū-lə, *n* the fleshy conical body suspended from the palate over the back part of the tongue —*adj* **Uvular** [Coined from L *uva*, a bunch of grapes]

Uxorious, ū-zō'r-i-ŭs, *adj* excessively or submissively fond of a wife —*adv* **Uxoriously** —*n* **Uxoriousness** [L *uxorius*—*uxor*, a wife]

V

Vacancy, vā'kan-si, *n* *emptiness* leisure that which is vacant or unoccupied emptiness of thought empty space void or gap between bodies a situation unoccupied

Vacant, vā'kant, *adj*, *empty* exhausted of air free not occupied by an incumbent or possessor not occupied with study, &c thoughtless —*adv* **Vacantly** [Fr—L *vacans*, -antis, prp of *vaco*, to be empty]

Vacate, vā-kāt, *v t* to leave empty to quit possession of [L *vaco*, -atum, to be empty]

Vacation, vā-kā'shun, *n* a *vacating* or making void, or invalid freedom from duty, &c. recess break in the sittings of law courts school and college holidays [L]

Vaccinate, vak-sin-āt, *v t* to inoculate with the cowpox as a preventive against smallpox —*n* **Vaccination**. [Formed from L *vaccinus*, of a cow See **Vaccine**]

Vaccine, vak-sin, *adj* pertaining to or derived from cows [L *vaccinus*—*vacca*, a cow, akin to Sans *vashā*, cow—*vash*, to bellow]

Vacillate, vas'il-āt, *v t* to sway to and fro to waver to be unsteady —*n* **Vacillation**. [L *vacillo*, -atum]

Vacuity, vā-kū-i, *n*, *emptiness* space unoccupied, or not visibly occupied void [L *vacuitas*—*vacuus*, empty—*vaco*, to be empty]

Vacuum, vak-ū-um, *n* a *vacant* or *empty* space: a space empty or devoid of all matter—*pl* **Vacua** [L, neut of *vacuus*, empty]

Vagabond, vag-ə-bond, *adj*, *wandering* having

Vagary

no settled home driven to and fro unsettled
—*n* one who wanders without any settled habitation a wandering, idle fellow —*n* **Vagabondage** [Fr — *L. vagor, vagari*, to wander — *vagus*, wandering See **Vague**]
Vagary, va gä'ri, *n* a wandering of the thoughts a wild freak a whim
Vagrancy, vä grän'si, *n* the state of being a *vagrant* life and habits of a *vagrant*
Vagrant, vä grän't, *adj*, wandering without any settled dwelling unsettled — *n* one who has no settled home an idle or disorderly person a beggar [L *vag-ans, -antis*, *pr p* of *vagor*, to wander with *r* intruded]
Vague, väg, *adj* unsettled indefinite uncertain —*adv* **Vaguely** — *n* **Vague'sness** [Fr — *L. vagus*, wandering]
Vail, vil Same as **Veil**
Vail, väi *v t* to let fall — *v t* to yield [Contr of *M E availed* — *O Fr avaler*, to descend — Fr a *val* — *L ad vallem*, down a valley]
Vails, väiz, *pl* money given to servants [A contr of **Avail**, to profit]
Vain, vän, *adj* unsatisfying fruitless unreal conceited showy vacant, worthless, so in *b* —*adv* **Vainly** — *In vain*, ineffectually to no purpose or end with levity or profanity [Fr *vain* — *L vanus*, empty Cf **Vaunt**]
Vainglorious, vän-glö'ri-üs, *adj* given to *vain glory* proceeding from vanity —*adv* **Vain gloriously**
Vainglory, vän-glö'ri *n*, *vain* or empty *glory* in one's own performances pride above desert
Valance, val'ans, *n* hanging drapery for a bed, &c. — *v t* to decorate with such [Prob through Norm Fr *valant*, from Fr *avalant*, slipping down (see **Avalanche**) or from *Valencia* (Fr *Valence*) in Spain]
Valle, väl, *n* a tract of low ground, esp between hills a valley [Fr *val* — *L vallis*, a vale]
Valediction, val e dik'shun, *n* a farewell [L *valēdictio, -dictum* = *vale*, farewell, *dico*, to say]
Valedictory, val e dik'to'ri, *adj*, saying farewell farewell taking leave
Valency, val'en si, *n* (*chem*) the combining power of an element, or the proportion in which it forms a combination with another [From *L valeo*]
Valentine, val'en tīn, *n* a lover or sweetheart chosen on *St Valentine's* day, 14th Feb a love letter sent on that day [Perhaps from the notion that on this day birds begin to pair]
Valerian, val'ēri an, *n* the plant *all heal*, the root of which is used in medicine [Coined from *L valere*, to be strong]
Vallet, val'et, *n* a servant a man servant, esp one who attends on a gentleman's person [Fr — *O Fr varlet* See **Varlet**, **Vassal**]
Valetudinarian, val e tū-din'ri an, *adj* belonging to ill health sickly weak — *n* a person of ill or weak health. [L *valetudinarius* = *valetudo*, state of health, bad health — *valeo* to be strong]
Valetudinarianism, val e tū-din'ri an-izm, *n* the condition of a *valetudinarian* weak health
Valhalla, val-häl'la, *n* (in Scandinavian myth) the palace of immortality for the souls of heroes slain in battle [Ice *valhöll*, 'the hall of the slain — *valr*, the slain, conn with *A S val*, slaughter, and Ice *höll*, E Hall]
Valiant, val'iant, *adj*, strong brave intrepid in danger heroic — *Do valiantly* (*B*) to behave gallantly —*adv* **Valiantly** (*Apocrypha*) by force — *n* **Valiantness** (*B*) courage, bravery [Fr *vaillant* — *L valens, valentis*,

Vanguard

pr p of *valeo*, to be strong. See **Valetudinarian**.]
Valid, val'id, *adj*, strong having sufficient strength or force founded in truth sound conclusive (*law*) executed with the proper formalities legal rightful —*adv* **Validly** — *n* **Validity** [L *validus* = *valeo*, to be strong]
Valise, va lēs, *n* a travelling bag, generally of leather, opening at the side a portmanteau [Fr — *It valigia*, through Low *L* forms from *L vidulus*, a travelling bag]
Valley, val'i, *n* a vale or low land between hills or mountains a low, extended plain, usually watered by a river — *pl* **Valleys** [Fr *vallée*, an extension of *val* (see **Vale**)]
Valorous, val'ur us, *adj* possessing or showing *valour* intrepid courageous —*adv* **Val'orously**
Valour, val'ur, *n* the quality of being *valiant* that which enables one to encounter danger fearlessly intrepidity courage bravery [O Fr — Low *L valor* — *L valeo*, to be strong]
Valuable, val'ü a bl, *adj* having *value* or worth costly deserving esteem — *n* **Valuableness**
Valuation, val'ü ä'shun, *n* the act of *valuing*; value set upon a thing estimated worth
Valuator, val'ü ät ur, *n* one who sets a *value* upon an appraiser
Value, val'ü, *n*, *worth* that which renders any thing useful or estimable the degree of this quality efficacy importance excellence price precise meaning — *v t* to estimate the worth of to rate at a price to esteem to prize [O Fr, prop the fem of Fr *valui*, *pa p* of *valoir*, to be worth — *L valeo*]
Valueless, val'ü les, *adj* of no *value* or worth.
Valve, valv, *n* one of the leaves of a *folding-door* a cover to an aperture which opens in one direction and not in the other one of the pieces, or divisions which form a shell —*adj* **Valvular** [Fr — *L valve*, a folding-door]
Valved, valvd, *adj* having or composed of *valves*
Vamp, vūmp, *n* the upper leather of a boot or shoe — *v t* to repair with a new vamp to patch old with new give a new face to (with *up*) [Corr of Fr *avant pied*, the fore-part of the foot — *avant*, before (see **Van**, the front), and *pied* L *pes, pedis*, E Foot]
Vampire, vūmp'ir, *n* in the superstition of Eastern Europe, a ghost which sucks the blood of its sleeping victim one who lives upon others a blood sucker a large species of blood-sucking bat in S America [Fr — Servian *vampir*]
Van, van, *n* the front the front of an army or a fleet [Fr *avant* — *L ab*, from, by, and *ante*, before] [See **Fan**]
Van, van, *n* a *fan* for grain, &c [Fr — *L vannus*
Van, van, *n* a large covered wagon for goods, &c [Short for *Caravan*]
Vandal, van'dal, *n* one of a fierce race in N Germany who sacked Rome in 455 any one hostile to arts or literature a barbarian — **Vandal**, van'dal, *adj* barbarous rude — **Vandalism**, *n* hostility to arts or literature
Vane, vän, *n* a flag or banner a thin slip of wood or metal at the top of a spire, &c to show which way the wind blows a weather cock the thin web of a feather [Older form *fan* — *A S fana* Goth *fana*, cloth, Ger *fahne*, akin to *L pannus*, and Gr *penos*, a cloth]
Vanguard, vang'ard, *n* the guard in the *van* of an army the part of an army preceding the main body the first line

Vanilla

Vanilla, van'il'a, *n* the dried aromatic sheath-like pod or fruit of a tropical orchid, a favourite confection [Latinised from Fr *vanille*—Sp *vanilla*—*vanus*—L *vagina*, a sheath]

Vanish, van'ish, *v i* to pass away from a place, leaving it vacant or empty to disappear to be annihilated or lost [L *vanesco*, to pass away—*vanus*, empty See *Vain*]

Vanity, van'it-i, *n* the quality of being *vain* worthless empty pride conceit idle show uncertainty vain pursuit empty pleasure fruitless desire—Lying vanities, empty falsehoods [Fr—L *vanitas*—*vanus*]

Vanquish, vank'w'ish, *v t* to conquer to defeat in any contest to confuse—*n* Van'quisher [Fr *vaincre* (pat *vainquis*)—L *vincere*, to conquer See *Victor*]

Vantage, van'tij, *n* Same as *Advantage*

Vapid, vap'id, *adj* having the spirit evaporated spiritless insipid—*adv* Vap'idly—*n* Vap'idness, Vap'id'ity [L *vapidus* See *Vapour*]

Vaporise, vap'or-iz or vap'or'iz, *v t* to convert into vapour—*v i* to pass off in vapour—*n*. Vaporisa'tion

Vaporous, vā'pur-us, *adj* full of or like vapour vain unreal affected with the vapours

Vapour, vā'pur, *n* the gas, generally invisible, into which most liquids and solids are convertible by heat (*physics*) the condition of a body when it becomes gas by heat water in the atmosphere anything vain or transitory—*pl* a disease of nervous weakness in which a variety of strange images float before the mind—*v i* to pass off in vapour to evaporate to boast to brag [L *vapor*, allied to Gr *kaphos*, smoke, and L *vappa*, flat or vapid wine]

Vapourer, vā'pur'er, *n* one who vapours, a boaster

Vapoury, vā'pur-i, *adj* full of vapour affected with the vapours peevish

Variable, vā'ri-a-bl, *adj* which may be varied changeable liable to change unsteady—*n* (*math*) a quantity subject to continual increase or decrease a quantity which may have an infinite number of values in the same expression—*adv* Vari'ably—*n*s Vari'ableness, Vari'ability [Fr—L *variabilis* See *Vary*]

Variance, vā'ri-ans, *n* state of being varied an alteration a change of condition difference that arises from or produces dispute—*At variance*, in disagreement [L *varius*, speckled, mottled, varied]

Variant, vā'ri-ant, *n* a variety

Variation, vā'ri-a'shun, *n* a varying a change change from one to another successive change the extent to which a thing varies (*gram*) change of termination (*mus*) a manner of singing or playing the same air with various changes in time, rhythm, or key [Fr—L *variatio* See *Vary*]

Varicose, var'i-kōz, Var'icous, var'i-kus, *adj* permanently dilated or enlarged, as a vein [L *varicosus*, full of dilated veins—*varix*, a dilated vein—*varus*, bent, crooked]

Variegate, vā'ri-e-gāt, *v t* to mark with different colours—*n* Var'iegation [L *variegatus*—*varius*, various, ago, to make]

Variety, va'ri'e-ti, *n* the quality of being *various* difference a collection of different things one of a number of things nearly allied to each other one or more individuals of a species, which, owing to accidental causes, differ from the normal form in minor points [L *varietas*—*varius*, various]

Various, vā'ri-us, *adj*, varied, different several

Vault

unlike each other changeable uncertain: variegated—*adv* Vari'ously [L *varius*, speckled, various]

Variet, vā'ri-et, *n* a footman a low fellow a scoundrel (Orig 'a vassal or squire, attendant on a lord; Fr *varlet*, formerly *vasslet*, from a dim of Low L *vassalus* (see *Vassal*) Doublet *Valet*]

Varnish, varn'ish, *v t* to cover with a liquid to give a glossy surface to to give a fur appearance to—*n* a sticky liquid which dries and forms a hard, lustrous coating palliation [Fr *vernisser*, from a supposed L *vitruvius*, to glaze, through Low L *vitruvius*, glossy, shining—L *vitrum*, glass]

Vary, vā'ri, *v t* to make different to alter to change to something else to make of different kinds—*v i* to alter or be altered to be or become different to change in succession to deviate (with *from*) to disagree—*pa t* and *pa p* vari'd [Fr *varier*—L *variare*—*varius*, various]

Vasacular, vas'ik'ul-er, *adj* of or relating to the vessels of animal and vegetable bodies—*n* Vas'ou-lar-ity [Fr *vasculaire*—L *vasculum*, dim of *vas*, a vessel]

Vase, vāz or vaz, *n* a vessel anciently used for domestic purposes, and in offering sacrifices an ornamental vessel generally of an antique pattern a sculptured, vase like ornament [Fr—L *vasum* or *vas*]

Vassal, vas'al, *n* one who holds land from and renders homage to a superior [Fr—Low L *vassalus*—W *gnas*, a youth, servant]

Vassalage, vas'al-ij, *n* state of being a vassal dependence subjection

Vast, vast, *adj* of great extent very great in amount—*n* Vast'ness [Fr *vaste*—L *vastus*, waste, vast perh akin to *vacuus*, empty]

Vastly, vast'ly, *adv* to a vast extent or degree

Vat, vat, *n* a large vessel or tank, esp one for holding liquors (Older form *fat*—A S *feot*—Dut *vat* (see *fat*, Ger *fass*), from the root of Ger *fassen*, to hold, to contain nowise conn with L *vas*]

Vatican, vat'i-kan, *n* an assemblage of buildings in Rome, including one of the pope's palaces used to mean the papal authority [Fr (It *Vaticano*)—from L *Mons Vaticanus*, a hill in Rome]

Vaticinate, vat'is-i-nit, *v t* to prophesy [L *vaticum* or *atus*, to prophesy—*vates*, a seer]

Vaticination, vat'is-i-nā'shun, *n* prophecy prediction

Vaudeville, vōd'vèl, *n* a lively or satirical song a short dramatic piece interspersed with such. [From *vaude* (*val*) de l'ire, in Normandy, where they were first composed about 1400 A.D.]

Vault, vawlt, *n* an arched roof a chamber with an arched roof, esp one underground a cellar anything vault-like the bound of a horse a jump—*v t* to shape as a vault to arch to roof with an arch to form vaults in—*v i* to curvet or leap, as a horse to leap to exhibit feats of leaping or tumbling [Lit 'a turn, O Fr *volte* (Fr *volte*), from L *volutum*, pa p of *volvere*, to roll, to turn Doublet *Volute*]

Vaulted, vawlt'ed, *adj* arched concave overhead covered with an arch or vault

Vaulter, vawlt'ér, *n* one who vaults or leaps

Vault, vawnt or vānt, *v i* to make a *vain* display to boast—*i t* to make a vain display of to boast of—*n* vain display boast—*n*.

Vauter [Fr *vauter*—Low L *vautilare*—L *vautilas*, vanity—*vanus*, vain See *Vain*.]

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Veal

Veal, *vel*, *n* the flesh of a calf [O Fr *veau* (Prov *vedat*)—L *vitellus*, dim. of *vitulus*, Gr *stalos*, a calf Cf *Vellum*]

Vector, *vek'tor*, *n* (*math*) any directed quantity, as a straight line in space, involving both its direction and magnitude

Veda, *ve'da*, *n* name given to the four oldest sacred books of the Hindus —pl *Vedas*, *ve'daz* [Sans *veda*, knowledge—*vid*, to know, E *Wit*]

Vedette, *ve det*, *n* a mounted sentry at the outposts of an army to watch an enemy [Fr—It *vedetta*, from *veletta*—*vegla*, L *vigilia*, a watch Cf *Vigil*]

Veer, *ver*, *v* : to change direction, as the wind —*v* t to turn to direct to a different course [Lit 'to describe a circle,' Fr *virer*, prob from L *virare*, armlets, bracelets]

Vegetable, *vej-e-ta-bl*, *n* an organised body without sensation and voluntary motion, nourished by roots fixed in the ground a plant for the table —*adj* belonging to plants consisting of or having the nature of plants derived from vegetables —**Vegetable marrow**, the fruit of a species of gourd, so called from its marrow-like appearance [L *vegetabilis*, prop 'animating'—*vegito* (see *Vegetate*)]

Vegetal, *vej-e-tal*, *adj* of the nature of a *vegetable* pertaining to the vital functions of plants and animals, as growth, reproduction, &c [Fr—L *vegetus*, prop 'animated' See *Vegetate*]

Vegetarian, *vej-e-ta-ri-an*, *n* one who holds that *vegetables* are the only proper food for man —*adj* pertaining to vegetarianism —**Vegetarianism**, *n* the theory and practice of a vegetarian

Vegetate, *vej-e-tat*, *v* : to grow by roots and leaves to sprout to lead an idle, unthinking life [From L *vegeto*, -*atum*, to quicken—*vegito*, to be lively, akin to *vegeo*, to be vigorous (cf *Vigour*)]

Vegetation, *vej-e-ta'shun*, *n* process of growing as a plant vegetable growth plants in general

Vegetative, *vej-e-tat-iv*, *adj* growing, as plants producing growth in plants

Vehemence, *ve-hem-ens*, *n* the quality of being vehement violence great ardour or fervour

Vehement, *ve-hem-ent*, *adj* passionate furious very eager or urgent —*adv* **Vehemently** [Fr—L *vehemens*, usually derived from *ve*, out of, and *mens*, mind but acc to Vanicek, from L *veho*, to carry, bear away]

Vehicle, *ve'i-kl*, *n* any kind of carriage or conveyance that which is used to convey (*med*) a substance in which a medicine is taken [L *vehiculum*—*veho*, to carry, from root of E *Wagon*] [serving as a *vehicle*]

Vehicular, *ve-hik'u-lar*, *adj* pertaining to or

Veil, *vel*, *n* a curtain anything that hides an object a piece of muslin or thin cloth worn by ladies to shade or hide the face a cover a disguise —*v* t to cover with a veil to cover to conceal —To take the veil, to become a nun (the veil symbolising the union with Christ) [O Fr *veile* (Fr *voile*)—L *velum*, a curtain, a sail, from the root of *Wool*]

Vein, *vin*, *n* (*anat*) one of the vessels or tubes which convey the blood back to the heart (*bot*) one of the small branching ribs in a leaf (*bot* and *mining*) a seam of a different mineral through a rock a fissure or cavity a streak in wood or stone a train of thought a course tendency or turn of mind humour —*v* t to form veins or the appearance of veins in [Fr *vena*—L *vena*, perh. from root of *veho*, to carry]

Venesection

Velliferous, *vel-i'fer-us*, *adj*, bearing or carrying sails [L *vellifer*—*velum*, a sail, and *fero*, to bear]

Vellum, *vel'um*, *n* a finer kind of parchment prepared from the skin of calves, kids, or lambs [Fr *velin*—Low L (*charia*, paper, understood) *vitulina*, of a calf—L *vitulus* See *Veal*]

Velooped, *ve los'i-ped* or -*ped*, *n* a light carriage for one person, orig moved by striking the toes on the road, now with a treadle [Lit 'swift-foot,' Fr—L *velox*, *velocis*, swift, and *pes*, *pedis*, E *Foot*]

Velocity, *ve los'i-ti*, *n*, swiftness speed rate of change of position of a point per unit of time [L *velocitas*—*velox*, swift]

Velvet, *vel'vet*, *n* a cloth made from silk, with a close shaggy pile a similar cloth made of cotton. —*adj* made of velvet soft like velvet —**Velveteen** [From Low L *velutennum*, Fr *velin*, shaggy—Low L *villutus*—L *villus*, shaggy hair Cf *Wool*]

Velveting, *vel'vet-ing*, *n* the soft pile of velvet velvet goods [soft]

Velvety, *vel'vet-i*, *adj* made of or like velvet

Venal, *ve'nal*, *adj* that may be sold or got for a price held for sale mercenary —*adv* **Ve'nally** [Fr—L *venalis*—*venus*, sale]

Venality, *ve nal'i-ti*, *n* quality of being *venal* prostitution of talents or services for a reward

Venation, *ve nā'shun*, *n* the way in which the leaves of plants are arranged [From L *vena*, a leaf]

Vend, *vend*, *v* t to give for sale, to sell to give for money to make an object of trade —**Vend'er**, **Vend'or** [Fr *vendre*—L *vendere*—*venus*, sale (see *Venal*), and *do*, to give.]

Vendible, *vend'i-bl*, *adj* that may be sold that may be disposed of as an object of trade —*adv* **Vend'ibly** —**Vend'ibleness**

Veneer, *ve nēr*, *v* t to overlay or face with another wood —*n* a thin leaf of a valuable wood for overlaying an inferior [A corr of Fr *journer*, to furnish See *Furnish*]

Veneering, *ve nēr-ing*, *n* the act or art of overlaying an inferior wood with thin leaves of a more valuable kind the thin leaf thus laid on

Venerable, *ven'er-a-bl*, *adj* that may be venerated worthy of veneration, reverence, or honour rendered sacred by religious or other associations aged —*adv* **Ven'erably** —**Ven'erableness**

Venerate, *ven'er-ät*, *v* t to honour or reverence with religious awe to reverence to regard with the greatest respect [L *veneror*, -*atus*, allied to *Sins vaneke*, to pray, and the root of *Wish* and *Venus*]

Veneration, *ven-er-ä'shun*, *n*, the act of *venerating* the state of being venerated the highest degree of respect and reverence respect mingled with reverence and awe

Veneſal, *ve nēr'al*, *adj* pertaining to or arising from sexual intercourse exciting desire for sexual intercourse curing venereal diseases [L *venerens*—*Venus*, *Veneris*, the goddess of love conn with L *veneror* See *Venerate*]

Venery, *ven'er-i*, *n* sexual intercourse. [See above word]

Venſery, *ven'er-i*, *n* the act or exercise of *hunting* the sports of the chase [Fr *venerie*, from O Fr *vener*—L *venor* to hunt Cf *Venison*]

Venesection, *ve-ne sek'shun*, *n*, the *section* or cutting open of a *vein* for letting blood blood-letting [L *vena*, a vein, and *Section*]

Venetian

Venetian, ve-nē'shan, *adj.* of or belonging to Venice — *n.* a native or inhabitant of Venice. [Ancient name, *Venetia*]
Vengeance, ven'jans, *n.* the infliction of punishment upon another, in return for an injury or offence retribution [Fr — *venger* — *L. vindico*, to avenge See **Revenge** and **Vindicate**]
Vengeful, ven'fool, *adj.* vindictive retributive revengeful — *adv.* Vengefully
Venial, vē'nial, *adj.* pardonable excusable allowed — *adv.* Vē'nially — *ns.* Vē'nialness, Veniality [L. *venialis*, pardonable (in Late L.) — *venia*, favour, pardon, akin to **Venerate**]
Venison, ven'izn or ven'zn, *n.* the flesh of animals taken in hunting (so in *B.*), esp the deer [Fr *venaison* — *L. venatio*, a hunting, game — *venor*, to hunt]
Venom, ven'um, *n.* any drink, juice, or liquid injurious or fatal to life — poison spite malice [Fr *venus* (lit. *veneno*) — *L. venenum*]
Venomous, ven'um us, *adj.* venomously spiteful mischievous — *adv.* Venomously
Venous, vē'nus, *adj.* pertaining to or contained in veins veined [L. *venosus* — *vena*, a vein]
Vent, vent, *n.* a small opening to let air, &c escape the flue of a chimney discharge escape passage to notice publication the anus of birds and fishes (*mi*) the opening at the breach of a firearm through which fire is conveyed to the charge, the touch hole — *v. t.* to give a vent or opening, to let out, as it vent to allow to escape to publish to pour forth [Fr — *L. ventus*, E. Wind]
Ventilate, ven'ti-lāt, *v. t.* to fan with wind to open to the free passage of air to cause fresh air to pass through to expose to examination and discussion to make public [L. *ventilo*, *atum* — *ventus*, dim of *ventus*, E. Wind]
Ventilation, ven'ti-lā'shun, *n.* act or art of ventilating state of being ventilated free exposure to air supply of air act of examining and making public public exposure [L. *ventilatio*]
Ventilator, ven'ti-lāt'ur, *n.* that which ventilates a contrivance for introducing fresh air
Ventral, ven'tral, *adj.* belonging to the belly [L. *ventralis* — *venter*, the belly]
Ventricle, ven'tri-kl, *n.* a small cavity within an animal body, as in the heart or brain — *adj.* Ventricleular [Lit. 'a little belly', L. *ventriculus*, dim of *venter* See **Ventral**]
Ventriloquist, ven'tri-lō'kwiz, *v. i.* to practise ventriloquism — **Ventriloquist**, *n.* one who practises ventriloquism
Ventriloquism, ven'tri-lō'kwizm, **Ventriloquy**, ven'tri-lō'kwi, *n.* the act or art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from a distance or from some other person — *adj.* Ventriloquial. [L. *ventriloquus*, speaking from the belly — *venter*, the belly, and *loquor*, to speak]
Venture, vent'ūr, *n.* that which may come chance luck hazard that which is put to hazard (esp goods sent by sea at the sender's risk) an undertaking whose issue is uncertain or dangerous. — *v. i.* to send on a venture to expose to hazard to risk — *v. t.* to make a venture to run a risk to dare — **At a venture** (*B.*) at random — *advs.* Vent'urous, Vent'uresome — *adv.* Vent'urously — *n.* Vent'urousness [Short for **Adventure**]
Venus, vē'nus, *n.* (Latin myth.) the goddess of love, beauty and love deified the most brilliant of the planets, second in order from the sun. [From the root of **Venerate**]
Venacious, ve-nā'shus, *adj.* truthful true — *adv.*

Verisimilitude

Vera'ciously [L. *verax*, *veracis* — *verus*, true See **Very**]
Veracity, ve-ras'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being veracious habitual truthfulness truth
Veranda, Verandah, ve-ran'da, *n.* a kind of covered balcony or open portico, with a roof sloping beyond the main building, supported by light pillars [Port — Sans *varanda* — *vri*, to cover]
Verb, verb, *n.* (*gram*) the part of speech which affirms what a thing does or is done to, or in what state it exists [Lit. 'the word', Fr *verbe* — *L. verbum* from root of Gr *erō*, to say, to speak]
Verbal, verb'al, *adj.* relating to or consisting in words spoken (as opposed to written) exact in words attending to words only word for word derived directly from a verb. — *n.* a part of speech, a noun derived from a verb — *adv.* Verbally — *n.* Verbi'alist [L. *verbalis*]
Verbalise, verb'al-iz, *v. t.* to turn into a verb
Verbalism, verb'al-izm, *n.* something expressed in words or orally
Verbena, ver-bē-na, *n.* a genus of plants cultivated for their fragrance or beauty vervain [L. *verba*, leaves, twigs, and branches of laurel, myrtle, &c.]
Verbiage, verb'i-j, *n.* abundance of words wordiness verbosity [See **Verb**]
Verbose, ver-bō's, *adj.* containing more words than are necessary words diffuse — *adv.* Verbosely — *ns.* Verboseness, Verbosity
Verdant, verd'ant, *adj.* green fresh (as grass or foliage) flourishing inexperienced ignorant — *adv.* Verdantly — *n.* Verdancy [Fr *verdoyant* — *L. viridans*, *-antis*, pr p of *virido*, to grow green — *viridis*, green — *virro*, to be green]
Verdict, verd'ikt, *n.* the finding of a jury on a trial decision opinion pronounced [Lit. 'a true saying', Low L. — *L. vere*, truly, and *dictum*, a saying]
Verdigris, verd-i-gris, *n.* the rust of copper, brass, or bronze a bluish green paint got artificially from copper plates [A corr. of O Fr *verderis* — Low L. *viride aris*, 'the green of brass' (which was the name the alchemists gave it) The *g* has slipped in through the influence of Grease See **Verdant** and **Ore**]
Verdure, verd'ūr, *n.* greenness freshness of growth [See **Verdant**]
Verge, verj, *n.* a slender green branch, a twig a rod, staff, or mace, or anything like them, used as an emblem of authority extent of jurisdiction (esp of the lord-steward of the royal household) [L. *virga*, from the root of *virgo*, a virgin See **Verge**, *v.*]
Verge, verj, *v. i.* to bend or incline to tend downward to slope to tend to border upon — *n.* edge brink [L. *vergo*, to bend]
Verger, vērj'ēr, *n.* one who carries a verge or emblem of authority the beadle of a cathedral church a pew-opener or attendant in church
Verifiable, ver'i-fi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be verified, proved, or confirmed
Verification, ver-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* a verifying or proving to be true the state of being verified.
Verify, ver'i-fi, *v. t.* to make out or show to be true to establish the truth of by evidence to confirm — *pa t* and *pa. g.* verified. — *n.* Ver'i-fer [L. *verus*, true, and *facio*, to make.]
Verily, ver'i-lī, *adv.* truly certainly really
Verisimilar, ver-i-sim'i-lar, *adj.* truth-like likely probable. [L. *verisimilis* — *verus*, true, and *similis*, like See **Similar**]
Verisimilitude, ver-i-sim-i-l'i-tūd, *n.* similitude

Veritable

or likeness to *truth* likelihood. [L. *verus*, true, and *Similitudo*]
Veritable, ver-i-ta-bl, *adj.*, true. according to fact real actual—*adv* **Veritably**
Verity, ver-i-ti, *n* the quality of being true or real truth (so in *B*) a true assertion or tenet [L. *veritas*—*verus*, true Cf *Very*]
Verjuice, ver'jooz, *n* the expressed juice of green or unripe fruit [Fr *verjus*—*vert*, green (see *Verdant*), and Fr, L *jus*, juice]
Vermicelli, ver mi che'lli, *n* the stiff paste or dough of fine wheat flour made into small worm like or thread like rolls [It, pl of *vermicello*—L *vermiculus*, dim of *vermis*, E *Worm* Cf *Vermilion* and *Vermine*]
Vermicular, ver-mik'ū lar, **Vermiculate**, ver mik'ū lār, *adj* pertaining to or like a worm (esp in its motion) [From L *vermiculus*, dim of *vermis*, E *Worm*]
Vermiculate, ver-mik'ū lit, *v t* to form inlaid work which resembles the motion or track of worms—*n* **Vermiculation**. [L *vermiculor*, -atus—*vermis*]
Vermiform, ver-mi form, *adj* having the form of a worm [L *vermis*, a worm, and *Form*]
Vermifuge, ver-mi-fyū, *n* (med) a substance that expels intestinal worms from animal bodies [Fr, from L *vermis*, E *Worm*, and *fugo*, to cause to flee, to expel]
Vermilion, ver mi lyūn, *n* a scarlet colouring substance obtained from a little worm or insect (the cochineal), a bright red colouring substance obtained from sulphur and mercury any beautiful red colour—*v t* to dye vermilion to colour a delicate red [Fr *vermillon*—*ver meil*—L *vermiculus*, a little worm, hence (in the Vulgate) the 'scarlet' worm, dim of *vermis*, E *Worm* Cf *Vermicelli*]
Vermine, ver min, *n sing* and *pl* a worm a name for all noxious or mischievous animals or insects (esp such as are small) noxious persons (in contempt) [Fr *vermine*—L *vermis*, E *Worm*]
Vermivorous, ver mi v'or us, *adj*, devouring worms [L *vermis*, E *Worm*, and *voro*, to devour]
Vernacular, ver nak'ū lar, *adj* native belonging to the country of one's birth—*adv* **Vernacularly** [L *vernaculus*—*vernus*, a slave born in his master's house]
Vernal, vei nal, *adj* belonging to the spring appearing in spring belonging to youth [L *vernalis*—*ver*, spring, cog with Gr *ear*, *ēr* (for *ētr*)]
Vernation, ver-nā'shun, *n* the particular manner of arrangement of leaves in the bud [See *Vernal*]
Vernier, ver ni ēr, *n* a contrivance for measuring very small intervals, consisting of a short scale made to slide along a graduated instrument [So called from *Vernier*, of Brussels, its inventor]
Versatile, ver-sa til, *adj* liable to be turned in opinion changeable unsteady turning easily from one thing to another [L *versatilis*—*verso*, freq of *vertō*, to turn]
Versatility, ver-sa ti'f-i-ti, *n* the quality of being versatile changeableness the faculty of turning easily to new tasks or subjects
Versé, vers, *n* a line of poetry metrical arrangement and language poetry a stanza a short division of any composition, esp of the chapters of the Bible, orig confined to the metrical books, applied first to whole Bible in 1528 (*ms*) a portion of an anthem to be performed by a single voice to each part

Vest

[L *versus*, a line in writing—*verto*, *versum*, to turn]
Versed, versē, *adj* thoroughly acquainted, skilled (followed by *in*) (*math*) reversed [Fr *versé*—L *versatus*, pa p of *versor*, to turn round]
Versicle, vers-i-kl, *n* a little verse [See *Versé*]
Versification, vers-i fi-kā'shun, *n* the act, art, or practice of composing metrical verses [L]
Versify, vers'i fi, *v t* to make verses—*v t* to relate in verse to turn into verse—*pa t* and *pa p* versified—*n* **Versifier** [L *versifico*—*versus*, a verse, *facio*, to make]
Version, ver'shun, *n* the act of translating or turning from one language into another that which is translated from one language into another account statement
Verst verst, *n* a Russian mile, 3500 ft in length, or almost two thirds of an English mile [Russ]
Vertebra, vert'e brā, *n* one of the small bones of the spine—*pl* **Vertebrae** (vert'e brē), the bones and joints forming the backbone—*adj* **Vertebral** [L, 'a joint'—*verto*, to turn]
Vertebrate, vert'e brāt, **Vertebrate**, vert'e-brāt ed, *adj* furnished with joints having a backbone—**Vertebrate**, *n* an animal having an internal skeleton with a backbone [L *vertebratus*—*vertebra*]
Vertex, vert'eks, *n* the top or summit the point of a cone, pyramid, or angle (*astr*) the zenith—*pl* **Vertices** [L, 'a whirl' or 'eddy', then 'top' or 'summit'—*verto*, to turn Cf *Vortex*]
Vertical, vert'ik al, *adj* pertaining to the vertex placed in the zenith perpendicular to the plane of the horizon—*n* a vertical line—*adv* **Vertically**—*n* **Verticalness**
Vertigo, ver-ti go or vert'i go, *n* a sensation of giddiness dizziness. [L—*verto*, to turn]
Vervain, ver'vān, *n* a plant of the genus *verbena*. [Fr *verveine*—L *verbena*]
Verse, vers, *n* the enthusiasm which animates a poet or artist animation energy [Fr—Late L. *verna* (*lit*) 'a sculptured ram's head', hence 'any artistic fancy'—L *verna*, a wether Cf *Caprice* and L *capra*, a goat]
Very, ver'i, *adj*, true real (so in *B*) actual—*adv* in a great degree [Older form *veray*—O Fr *verai* (fr *vrai*), from L *verax*, *veracis*, speaking truly—*verus*, true, which is cog with AS *wer*, Ger *wahr*]
Vesication, ves-i kā'shun, *n* the act or process of raising blisters on the skin [Formed from L *vesica*, a bladder, a blister]
Vesicle, ves'i kl, *n* a small bladder or blister a small cavity in an animal body (*bot*) a bladder like cell [L *vesicula*, dim of *vesica*, a bladder, a blister]
Vesicular, ve-sik'ū lar, **Vesiculous**, ve-sik'ū lus, *adj* pertaining to or full of vesicles full of interstices having little glands on the surface.
Vesper, ves'per, *n* the evening star, Venus the evening—*pl* in R Cath Church, the evening service in Eng Church the sixth canonical hour, evensong—*adj* pertaining to the evening or to vespers [L, Gr *hesperos* See *Hesper*]
Vessel, ves'el, *n* a case or utensil for holding something a hollow structure made to float on water, used for conveyance, &c a tube in which fluids, as blood, &c are contained a person considered as an agent of God [O Fr. (Fr *vaisseau*)—L *vascellum*, dim of *vas*, a vase Cf *Vase*]
Vest, vest, *n* that which is put on as dress a garment a waistcoat—*v t* to clothe to invest.

Vesta

- (law) to give fixed right of possession — *v s* to descend or to take effect, as a right [L *vestis*, comm with Gr *esthis*, clothing, *huni ymi*, *hes-o*, to put on, Goth *ga vayan*, to clothe, Sans root *vas*]
- Vesta**, ves'ta, *n* among the Romans, the chaste goddess that presided over the family, in whose temple the sacred fire was continually kept burning a match or waxlight — *pl* **Vestas** [Root *vas*, to burn, as in Sans *vasaras*, day, and Gr *Hestia*]
- Vestal**, ves't'al, *adj* pertaining to or consecrated to the service of *Vesta* chaste pure
- Vestibule**, ves'ti-bül, *n* an open court or porch before a house a hall next the entrance to a house (*anat*) a small bony cavity forming part of the ear [L *vestibulum*, from the root *vas*, to dwell]
- Vestige**, vest'y, *n* a track or footprint traces or remains of something [L *vestigium*—*vestigo*, to track—*ve*, denoting separation, and *stich* (Sans. *stigh*, to ascend), root of Gr *steichō*, Ger *stiegen*, to go]
- Vestment**, vest'ment, *n* something put on, a garment a long outer robe — *pl* articles of dress worn by officiating ministers [L *vestimentum*—*vestio*, to clothe—*vestis*, a garment]
- Vestry**, ves'tri, *n* a room adjoining a church in which the vestments are kept and parochial meetings held an assembly of the managers of parochial affairs [L *vestiarium*—*vestiarius*, belonging to clothes—*vestis*, a garment.]
- Vesture**, ves'tür, *n*, clothing dress a robe a garment [It *vestura*, Low L *vestitura*—L *vestio*]
- Vetch**, vech, *n* a genus of plants, mostly climbing, some of which are cultivated for fodder, esp the tare [O Fr *veche* (Fr *vesce*)—L *vicia*, Gr *bikion*]
- Veteran**, vet'er'an, *adj*, old, experienced long exercised, esp in military life — *n* one long exercised in any service, esp in war [L *veteranus*—*vetus*, *veteris*, old]
- Veterinarian**, vet'er in ar'i'an, *n* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals
- Veterinary**, vet'er in ar'i, *adj* pertaining to the art of treating the diseases of domestic animals professing or practising this art [L *veterinarius*—*veterinus*, a contr of *veheterinus*—*veho*, to bear, carry]
- Veto**, vē'to, *n* any authoritative prohibition the power of rejecting or forbidding — *pl* **Vetoes**, vē'tōz — *v t* to reject by a veto to withhold assent to [L *veto*, I forbid]
- Vex**, veks, *v t* to harass (so in B) to torment to irritate by small provocations [L *vexo*, to shake or jolt in carrying, to annoy—*veho*, to carry]
- Vexation**, veks i'shun, *n* a vexing state of being vexed trouble a teasing annoyance uneasiness [L *vexatio*—*vexo*]
- Vexatious**, veks i'shus, *adj* causing vexation or annoyance teasing distressing harassing full of trouble — *adv* **Vexatiously** — *n* **Vexatiousness**
- Viaduct**, vi'a dukt, *n* a road or railway carried by a structure over a valley, river, &c [L *via*, a way, *duco*, *ductum*, to lead, bring]
- Vial**, vi'al, *n* Same as **Phial**
- Viant**, vi'and, *n* food, usually in *pl* articles for food [Fr *vivande*—Low L *vivanda* (for *vivenda*), 'food necessary for life'—L *vivo*, to live.]
- Viatium**, vi-at'ik um, *n*. (*orig*.) provisions for the

Victim

- way in R C Church, the communion given to the dying [L—*vica*, a way]
- Vibrate**, vī'brīt, *v s* to shake, to tremble to move backwards and forwards to swing to pass from one state to another — *v t* to cause to shrike to move to and fro to measure by moving to and fro to affect with vibratory motion [L *vibro*, *atim* of Sans *vīp*, to tremble]
- Vibration**, vī-brā'shun, *n* a vibrating state of a being vibrated
- Vibratory**, vī'bra tor i, *adj*, vibrating consisting in vibrations causing vibrations
- Vicar**, vī'kar, *n* one who acts in place of another the incumbent of an impropriated benefice — *n*
- Vicarship**—**Vicar apostolic**, in R C Church, a missionary bishop or priest having powers from the pope—**Vicar general**, in the Eng Church, an officer having powers from the chancellor of a diocese [L *vicarius*, supplying the place of another—*vici*, change, alternation] [a *vicar*]
- Vicariate**, vī'kar-i, *n* the benefice or residence of a *vicar*
- Vicarial**, vī'kar'i al, *adj* pertaining to a *vicar*
- Vicariate**, vī'kar'i at, *adj* having vicarious or delegated power — *n* delegated power
- Vicarious**, vī'kar'i us, *adj* filling the place of another performed or suffered in place of or for the sake of another — *adv* **Vicariously**. [See **Vicar**]
- Vice**, vīs, *n* an iron or wooden screw press, fixed to the edge of a workboard, for holding anything tightly while being filed, &c [Fr *vis* (It *vite*, screw)—L *vitis*, tendril of a vine, anything of a like spiral form]
- Vice**, vīs, *n* a blemish or fault immoral conduct depravity of manners a bad trick or habit in a horse [Fr—L *vitium*, a blemish or defect]
- Vice admiral**, vis ad'mir al, *n* one acting in the place of or second in command to an admiral a civil officer who exercises Admiralty jurisdiction [L *vici*, in the place of—*vici*, change, and *Admiral*.] [*vice-admiral*]
- Vice admiralty**, vis ad'mir al ti, *n* the office of a Vice-chancellor, vis chan'el or, *n* one acting for a chancellor a lower judge of Chancery [L *vici*, and *Chancellor*]
- Viceroyalty**, vis i'jēn sē, *n* the office or deputed power of a *viceroy*
- Viceroy**, vis i'jēnt, *adj*, acting in place of another, having delegated authority — *n* one acting in place of a superior [L *vici*, in the place of, and *gerens*, -entis, pr p of *gero*, to act]
- Viceroyal**, vis-i-rē'gal, *adj* pertaining to a *viceroy* or *viceroyalty*
- Viceroy**, vis'roy, *n* one representing the royal authority in a dependency, as in India. [Fr *vice-roi*—L *vici*, in the place of, and *rex*, king]
- Viceroyalty**, vis-roy'al ti, *n* **Viceroyship**
- Viceroyship**, vis-roy'al shīp, *n* the office or jurisdiction of a *viceroy*
- Vicinage**, vis'in āj, *n*, neighbourhood the places near [O Fr *vicinage*—*vicinus*—L *vicinus*, neighbouring—*vici*, a row of houses, Gr *oikos*, a dwelling]
- Vicinity**, vī sin'i ti, *n*, neighbourhood nearness that which is near [L *vicinitas*—*vicinus*]
- Vicious**, vī'shūs, *adj* having a vice or defect corrupt in principles or conduct depraved impure, as language or air given to bad tricks, as a horse — *adv* **Viciously** — *n*. **Viciousness**. [See **Vice**, a blemish]
- Vicissitude**, vi-as'i tīd, *n*, change from one thing to another change revolution [L *vicissitudo*—*vici*, change, turn]
- Victim**, vik'tim, *n* a living being offered as a sac-

Victimise

rice some thing or person destroyed in the pursuit of an object a person suffering injury [L. *victimia*, prob. from root of *vigee*, with a superlative ending.] [cheat]

Victimise, vik'tim-iz, *v t* to make a *victim* of to **Victor**, vik'tor, *n* one who conquers on any particular occasion one who defeats in battle a winner —*fem* **Victress** [L.—*vincio*, *victum*, to conquer]

Victorious, vik-tō'r-i-us, *adj* relating to *victory* superior in contest having overcome an enemy producing or indicating victory —*adv* **Victoriously**

Victory, vik'tor i, *n* a conquering success in any contest a battle gained [L. *victoria*—*victor*]

Victual, vit'l, *v t* to supply with *victuals* or food to store with provisions —*pr p* **Victualling** (vit'ling), *pa t* and *pa p* **Victualled** (vit'ld) —*n* **Victualler** (vit'ler)

Victuals, vit'ls (in *B* **Victual**, vit'l), *n* that which is necessary for *living* food for human beings meat [Low L. *victualia*—L. *victualis*, relating to living—*vivo*, *victum*, to live]

Vidette Same as **Vedette**

Vidimus vid'i mus, *n* an inspection, as of accounts, &c [L. 'we have seen'—*video*, to see]

Vie, vi, *v t* to strive for superiority —*pr p* **vy'ing**, *pa t* and *pa p* **vied** [Prob. corr. of *Envy*]

View, vū, *n* a *seeing* sight *re'ch* of the sight whole extent seen that which is seen *direction* in which a thing is seen the picture of a scene a sketch mental survey mode of looking at or receiving opinion intention —*v t* to see to look at attentively to examine intellectually —*n* **Viewer** [Fr. *vue*—*vu*, *pa p* of *voir*—L. *videre*, to see See **Vision**]

Viewless, vū'les, *adj* not to be viewed invisible

Vigil, vij'il, *n*, *watching* keeping awake for religious *the eve* before a feast or fast day, orig kept by watching through the night [L. *vigilia*—*vigil*, awake, watchful—*vigee*, to be lively] [ness *circumsp'ection*]

Vigilance, vij'il ans, *n*, *wakefulness* watchful

Vigilant, vij'il ant, *adj* watchful on the look out for danger *circumsp'ect* —*adv* **Vigilantly** [Lit. 'keeping awake, L. *vigilans*, -antis, *pr p* of *vigilo*, to keep awake—*vigil*]

Vignette, vi-net', *n* any small ornamental engraving not inclosed by a definite border (*orig*) an ornamental flourish of *vine* leaves and tendrils on manuscripts and books [Fr.—*vigne*—L. *vinca*, a vine See **Vine**]

Vigorous, vig'ur-us, *adj* strong either in mind or body —*adv* **Vigorously** —*n* **Vigorousness**

Vigour, vig'ur, *n* active strength physical force vital strength in animals or plants strength of mind energy [L. *vigor*—*vigee*, to be strong]

Viking, vi'king, *n* one of the Scandinavian pirates who in the 9th and 10th centuries ravaged the coasts of Western Europe [Ic. *vikingr* (*lit*) 'a creeker'—*vic*, a creek or bay]

Vilayet, vil'a yet, *n* the name given to the great provinces into which the Ottoman empire is divided [See **Eyalet**]

Vile, vil, *adj* worthless mean morally impure wicked (*orig*) 'cheap,' so in *B* —*adv* **Vilely** —*n* **Vileness** [Fr.—L. *vilis*]

Vilification, vil-i-fi-kā'shun, *n* act of *vili'fying*

Vili'fy, vil-i-fi, *v t* to make *vile* to attempt to degrade by slander to defame —*pa t* and *pa p* **vili'fied** —*n* **Vili'f'er** [L. *viliis*, *facio*, to make]

Villa, vil'a, *n* a country residence or seat a suburban mansion. [L. *villa* (for *vicula*), a

Violate

country house, a farm, dim. of *vicus*, a street, a village, Gr. *oikos*, E. *-wick* (as in *Berwick*)]

Village, vil'aj, *n* any small assemblage of houses, less than a town (*orig*) a number of houses inhabited by persons near the residence of a proprietor or farmer [It. *villaggio*—L. *villa*]

Villager, vil'aj-er, *n* an inhabitant of a *village*

Villain, vil'an or vil'in, *n* a wicked wretch a man extremely degraded a deliberate scoundrel [Orig. 'a serf attached to a villa or farm,' O Fr. *villanus*—Low L. *villanus*—L. *villa*]

Villainous, vil'an us, *adj* like or suited to a *villain* depraved proceeding from extreme depravity sorry —*adv* **Villainously**

Villainy, vil'an i, *n* the act of a *villain* extreme depravity an atrocious crime

Villain, another spelling of **Villain** (only in its original meaning)

Vinalgrette, vin i gret', *n* a small box of silver or gold for holding aromatic *vinegar*, used as a smelling bottle [Fr.—*vinagre* See **Vinegar**]

Vincibility, vin-si-bil'i-ti, *n* the state or quality of being *vincible*

Vincible, vin'si-bl, *adj* that may be *conquered* [L. *vincibilis*—*vincio*, to conquer]

Vinculum, ving'kū lum, *n* a *band* a bond (*math*) a horizontal line placed over several quantities to show that they are to be treated as one [L.—*vincio*, to bind]

Vindicable, vin'di-ka bl, *adj* that may be *vinas-cated* or defended

Vindicate, vin'di kät, *v t* to lay claim to to defend, to maintain by force —*n* **Vindicator** [Lit. 'to assert authority,' L. *vindico*, -atum—*vis*, *vim*, power, influence, *disco*, to say, assert]

Vindication, vin di-kā'shun, *n* act of *vindicating* defence justification support

Vindicative, vin'di kät-iv, *adj*, *vindicating* tending to vindicate

Vindictory, vin'di ka tor i, *adj* tending to *vindicate* inflicting punishment

Vindictive, vin dik'tiv, *adj* revengeful —*adv* **Vindictively** —*n* **Vindictiveness**

Vine, vin, *n* the plant from which *wine* is made the woody climbing plant that produces grapes (*hort*) a climbing or trailing plant, or its stem. [O Fr.—L. *vinca*, a vine—*vinum*, Gr. *oinos*, wine See **Wine**]

Vine dresser, vin' dres'er, *n* one who *dresses* or trims, and cultivates *vines*

Vinegar, vin'e-gar, *n* an acid liquor (got from fermented and vinous liquors [Lit. 'sour wine,' Fr. *vinagre*—*vin* (—L. *vinum*, wine), and *agere*—L. *acer*, sour])

Vinery, vin'er i, *n* a hothouse for rearing *vines*

Vineyard, vin'yard, *n* a *yard* or inclosure for rearing *grape vines* a plantation of grape vines

Vinous, vin'us, *adj* pertaining to or having the qualities of *wine* [L. *vinosus*—*vinum*]

Vintage, vint'aj, *n* the gathering of *grapes* the yearly produce of grapes the time of grape-gathering [Fr. *vendange*—L. *vindemia*—*vinum*, wine, grapes, and *demo*, to remove—*de*, out of or away, and *emo*, to take]

Vintner, vint'nér, *n* a wine seller [O Fr. *vinetier*—L. *vinitor*, a vine-dresser]

Viol, vi'ol, *n* an old musical instrument like the violin, having from three to six strings. [Fr. *viola*—It. *viola*—Low L. *vidula*, from L. *vitulari*, to skip like a calf, to make merry—*vitula*, a calf Fiddle is from the same root.]

Violable, vi'o-la bl, *adj* that may be *violated*, injured, or broken

Violate, vi'o-lat, *v t* to injure: to abuse. to

Violation

ravish to profane to break forcibly to transgress — *n* **Violator** [L *violō, -atum-vis, Gr vi, strength, force*]
Violation, vi-ol-ā'shun, *n* the act of *violating* or *injuring* infringement non observance profanation rape
Violence, vi'ō lens, *n* the state or quality of being *violent* force, physical or moral unjust force outrage profanation injury rape
Violent, vi'ō lent, *adj* acting with physical force or strength moved by strong feeling passionate vehement outrageous produced by force unnatural — *adv* **Violently** [Fr — L *violēntus-vis, force* Cf **Violate**]
Violet, vi'ō let, *n* a plant of many species, with a flower generally of some shade of blue the colour of the violet, a bluish or light purple — *adj* of the colour of the violet, bluish or light purple [Fr *violetta*, dim of O Fr *viol* — L *violā, Gr ion*]
Violin, vi'ō lin, *n* a musical instrument of four strings played with a bow a fiddle [Fr *violin* — It *violone-viola* (see **Viola**)]
Violist, vi'ō list, *n* a player on the *viola*, or on the *violin*
Violoncellist, vē o lon sel'ist or -chel'ist, *n* a player on the *violenello*
Violoncello, vē o lon sel'ō or -chel'ō, *n* a large stringed musical instrument, between the violin and the double-bass held between the knees in playing — *pl* **Violoncellos** [It, dim of *viola*, a bass violin (see **Violin**)]
Viper, vi'pēr, *n* a poisonous reptile of the order of snakes, once believed to be the only serpent that brought forth living young any base, malicious person. [L *viperā* (contr of *viperā*) — *vivus*, living, and *pario*, to bring forth.]
Viperous, vi'pēr-ūs, *adj* having the qualities of a *viper* venomous malignant [L *viperēus*]
Virago, vi-rā-gō, *n* a man like woman a bold, impudent woman a termagant [L — *virgo* (see **Virgin**)]
Virgin, vēr'jūn, *n* a maiden a woman who has had no sexual intercourse with man (*B*) a person of either sex who has not known sexual intercourse (*astr*) *Virgo*, one of the signs of the zodiac — *adj* becoming a maiden maidenly pure chaste undefiled fresh [O Fr — L *virgo, virginitas*, from a root *virg*, seen in Sans *virg*, strength, Gr *orgāō*, to swell]
Virginal, vēr'jūn al, *n* an old keyed musical instrument, prob so called from being used to accompany hymns to the *Virgin*
Virginit, vēr'jūn'it, *n* the state of a *virgin*
Virgo, vēr'gō, *n* the *Virgin*, in the zodiac
Viridity, vi-rid'it, *n*, *verdure* greenness. [L *viriditas-viridis*, green — *virēo*, to be green See **Verdant**]
Virile, vir'il or -il, *adj* of or belonging to a man or to the male sex masculine manly [L *virilis-vir*, a man See **Virtue**]
Virility, vir'il'it, *n* the state or quality of being a man the power of a full-grown male the power of procreation manhood [L *virilitas*]
Virtu, vērt'ū or tū, *n* a love of the fine arts taste for curiosities objects of art or antiquity [It Doublet **Virtue**]
Virtual, vērt'ū al, *adj* having *virtue* or efficacy having the efficacy without the material part in effect though not in fact — *adv* **Virtually**
Virtue, vērt'ū, *n* excellence worth moral excellence the practice of duty a moral excellence female chastity purity strength (so in *B*) force; power; efficacy [O Fr — L *virtus*,

Visual

(lit) 'what is excellent in man,' *manliness*, bravery, moral excellence — *vir*, a man, conn with Gr *herōs*, Sans *virā*, a hero. See **World**]
Virtuoso, vērt'ū-ō or tū ō'sō, *n* one skilled in the fine arts, in antiquities, curiosities, and the like — *pl* **Virtuosos** [See **Virtu**]
Virtuous, vērt'ū-ūs, *adj* having *virtue* or moral goodness blameless righteous practising duty being according to the moral law chaste (of a woman) — *adv* **Virtuously**
Virulent, vir'ū lent, *adj* full of poison very active in injury bitter in enmity malignant — *adv* **Virulently** — *n* **Virulence** [From **Virus**]
Virus, vir'ūs, *n* a slimy liquid contagious or poisonous matter (as of ulcers, &c.) the poison which causes infection any foul, hurtful matter [L, cog with Gr *tox*, Sans *visham*, poison]
Visage, viz'ij, *n* the face or look — *adj* **Visaged** [Fr, through an assumed form *visagium*, from L *visus*, seen — *video*, to see]
Viscera, vis'ēr-ā, *n pl* the inner parts of the animal body the entrails [L *viscra*, pl *viscera*]
Visceral, vis'ēr al, *adj* pertaining to the *viscera*
Viscid, viz'id, *adj* having the qualities of *birdlime* sticky tenacious — *n* **Viscidities** [L *viscidus-viscum*, Gr *axos*, the mistletoe, birdlime made from mistletoe berries]
Viscount, vi'kəunt, *n* an officer who formerly supplied the place of the count or earl a title of nobility next below an earl — *few* **Viscounts** [O Fr *visconte* (Fr *visconte*) — Low L *vicecomes*, from L *vice*, in place of, and *comes*, a companion See **Count**]
Viscous, vis'kūs, *adj* having the qualities of *birdlime* sticky, tenacious — *n* **Viscosities** [L *viscosus* See **Viscid**]
Visibility, viz'i-bil'it, *n* state or quality of being *visible*, or perceivable by the eye
Visible, viz'ib al, *adj* that may be seen obvious — *adv* **Visibly** — *n* **Visiblness** [See **Vision**]
Vision, vizh'un, *n* the act or sense of *seeing* sight anything seen anything imagined to be seen a divine revelation an apparition anything imaginary [Fr — L *visio, visionis-video, visum*, to see — root *vid*, as in Gr *eido*, Sans *vid*, to see Cf **Wit**]
Visionary, vizh'un ar i, *adj* affected by *visions* existing in imagination only not real — *n* one who forms impracticable schemes
Visit, viz'it, *v t* to go to see or inspect to attend to call on (*B*) to reward or punish — *v s* to be in the habit of seeing or meeting each other to keep up acquaintance — *n* act of *visiting* or going to see [Fr *visiter* — L *visitō*, freq of *viso*, to go to see, visit — *video*, to see]
Visitant, viz'it-ant, *n* one who *visits* one who is a guest in the house of another
Visitation, viz-i-tā'shun, *n* act of *visiting* examination by authority retribution
Visitor, viz'it-ur, *n* one who *visits* one who inspects or examines
Visitorial, viz it-ō'r i al, *adj* belonging to a judicial *visitor*, or one who inspects or examines
Visor, viz'ur, *n* a part of a helmet covering the face, movable, and perforated to see through a mask [Fr *visière* — L *video*]
Visored, viz'urd, *adj* wearing a *visor*; masked
Vista, viz'tā, *n* a view or prospect through or as through an avenue the trees, &c. that form the avenue [It *vista*, sight, view — L *video*, to see.]
Visual, vizh'ū al, *adj* belonging to *vision* or sight used in sight used for seeing — *adv* **Visually**

Vital

Vital, vī'tal, *adj* belonging or contributing to life containing or necessary to life important as life essential—*adv* **Vitally** [L *vitalis-vita*, life conn with Gr *bios*, life, and E *Quick* (which see)]

Vitalise, vī'tal-iz, *v t* to make *vital* or alive to give life to or furnish with the vital principle

Vitality, vī'tal'it-i, *n* quality of being *vital* principle or power of life [L *vitalitas*]

Vitals, vī'tals, *n pl* parts essential to life

Vitiate, vī'hi-āt, *v t* to render faulty or defective to make less pure to deprave to taint—*n* **Vitiation**. [L *vitio*, -atum—*vitium* (see *Vice*, a blemish)]

Vitreous, vī'tri-us, *adj*, *glassy* pertaining to, consisting of, or like glass [L *vitrum*, glass.]

Vitrescent, vī'tre-sent, *adj* that may be formed into *glass* tending to become glass—*n*. **Vitrescence** [Coined from L *vitrum*, glass]

Vitrification, vī'tr-i-fik-shun, *n* act, process or operation of *vitrifying*, or converting into glass

Vitrifiable, vī'tr-i-fī-ā-ble, *adj* that may be *vitrified* or turned into glass

Vitrify, vī'tr-i-fī, *v t* to make into glass—*v i* to become glass—*pa t* and *pa p* *vitrified* [L *vitrum*, glass, and *facio*, to make]

Vitriol, vī'trī-ol, *n* the popular name of sulphuric acid a soluble sulphate of a metal, *green vitriol* = sulphate of iron, *blue vitriol* = sulphate of copper, *white vitriol* = sulphate of zinc [Fr—It *vitriolo*—L *vitrum*, glass, prob so called from its glassy appearance.]

Vitriolo, vī'trī-ol-ik, *adj* pertaining to or having the qualities of *vitriol*

Vituperate, vī'tū-per-āt, *v t* to find fault with to censure [L *vituperare*, -atum—*vitium*, a fault, and *pario*, to set out]

Vituperation, vī'tū-per-ā-shun, *n* act of *vituperating* blame censure abuse [L *vituperatio*]

Vituperative, vī'tū-per-ā-tiv, *adj* containing *vituperation* or censure—*adv* **Vituperatively**

Vivacious, vī-vā-shus, *adj*, *lively* or *long-lived* active sportive—*adv* **Vivaciously**—*n* **Vivaciousness** [L *vivax*, *vivacis*—*vivo*, to live]

Vivacity, vī-vas'it-i, *n* quality of being *vivacious* life animation liveliness or sprightliness of temper or behaviour [L *vivacitas*]

Vivid, vī-vīd, *adj*, *lively* or *life like* having the appearance of life forming brilliant images in the mind striking—*adv* **Vividly**—*n* **Vividness** [L *vividus*—*vivo*, to live]

Vivify, vī-vī-fī, *v t* to make *vivid* or alive to induce with life—*pa t* and *pa p* *vivified* [L *vivus*, alive, *facio*, to make]

Viviparous, vī-vī-pā-rus, *adj*, *producing* young alive [L, from *vivus*, alive, and *pario*, to produce]

Vivisection, vī-vī-sek'shun, *n* the practice of operating by *cutting* or otherwise on *living* animals, for the purposes of research or demonstration. [L *vivus*, alive, *sectio*—*seco*, to cut]

Vixen, vīk'sen, *n* a she-fox an ill tempered woman [Fem. of *vix*, the southern E form of *fox*]

Vizard, vī-zārd, *n* Same as *Visor*

Visier, vī-zī-er, *n* an oriental minister or councillor of state [Lit 'a burden bearer', Ar *vazīr*, *vazīr*, a porter—*vazīra*, to bear a burden]

Vocable, vō'kā-bl, *n* that which is sounded with the voice a word a name [L *vocabulum*—*voco*, to call]

Vocabulary, vō-kab'ī-lar-i, *n* a list of *vocables* or words explained in alphabetical order a dictionary any list of words [Low L *vocabularium*]

Volt

Vocal, vō'kal, *adj* having a *voice* uttered or changed by the voice—*adv* **Vocally** [L *vocalis*—*vox*, *vocis*, a voice, akin to *voco*, to call, Sans *vac*, to speak] [Eng.]

Vocalisation, vō'kal-iz, *n* act of *vocalising*

Vocalise, vō'kal-iz, *v t* to make *vocal* to form into voice

Vocalist, vō'kal-ist, *n* a *vocal* musician, a singer

Vocation, vō'kā-shun, *n* call or act of *calling* calling occupation [L *vocatio*—*voco* See *Vocal*]

Vocative, vō'kā-tiv, *adj* used in *calling*—*n*. the case of a word when the person or thing is addressed [L *vocativus*—*voco* See *Vocal*]

Vociferate, vō'sīf'er-āt, *v i* to cry with a loud voice—*v t* to utter with a loud voice [L—*vox*, *vocis*, voice, and *fervo*, to carry]

Vociferation, vō'sīf'er-ā-shun, *n* act of *vociferating* a violent or loud outcry [L *vociferatio*]

Vociferous, vō'sīf'er-us, *adj* making a loud outcry noisy—*adv* **Vociferously**

Vogue, vōg, *n* mode or fashion at any particular time practice popular reception [Lit 'way, course', Fr *vogue*, course of a ship—*voguer*, to row, from Ger *wagen*, to move, expressing the movement of a vessel on the water]

Voice, vōis, *n*, *sound* from the mouth sound given out by anything utterance or mode of utterance language expression expressed opinion vote (*gram*) mode of inflecting verbs, as being active or passive—*v t* to fit for sounding to regulate the tone of [O Fr (Fr *voix*)—L *vox*, *vocis*]

Voiceless, vōis'les, *adj* having no voice or vote

Void, vōid, *adj* unoccupied empty (see *n B*) having no binding force wanting unsubstantial—*n* an empty space—*v t* to make vacant to quit to send out to beget no effect [O Fr *vōid*—L *viduus*, bereft—root *vid*, to separate allied to *Widow*]

Voidable, vōid-ā-ble, *adj* that may be *voided* or evacuated

Voidance, vōid'ans, *n* act of *voiding* or emptying state of being void ejection

Volant, vō-lant, *adj*, *flying* nimble [L *volans*, -antis, pr p of *volo*, to fly]

Volatile, vō-lā-tīl, *adj* apt to waste away or fly off by evaporation flighty apt to change [Fr—L *volatilis*, flying—*volo*, to fly]

Volatileness, vō-lā-tīl-nes, *n* *Volatility*, vō-lā-tīl'it-i, *n* quality of being *volatile* disposition to evaporate sprightliness fickleness

Volatilisation, vō-lā-tīl-iz-shun, *n* act or process of making *volatile* or evaporating

Volatilise, vō-lā-tīl-iz, *v t* to make *volatile* to cause to evaporate

Volcanic, vōl-kan'ik, *adj* pertaining to, produced, or affected by a *volcano*

Volcano, vōl-kan'ō, *n* a mountain from which smoke flame, lava, &c are thrown. [It *volcano*—L *Volcanus* or *Vulcanus*, the god of fire]

Volition, vō-lī-shun, *n* act of *willing* or choosing the exercise of the will the power of determining [Low L *volitio*—L *volo*, to will, be willing]

Volley, vōl'ī, *n* a *flight* of shot the discharge of many small arms at once an outburst of many at once—*pl* **Vollleys**—*v t* to discharge in a volley [Fr *volte*, a flight—*voler*—L *volo*, to fly]

Volk, vōlt, *n* a *turn* or bound a sudden movement or leap to avoid a thrust a gait of two trends made by a horse going sideways round a centre [Fr *volte*—It *volta*—L *volvo*, *volvum*, to turn.]

Voltaio

Voltaio vol'tā'ik, *adj* pertaining to or originated by *Volta*, an Italian pertaining to **Voltaism**
Voltaism, vol'tā-izm, *n* Same as **Galvanism**
Volubility, vol'ū-bil'i-ti, *n* state or quality of being *voluble* fluency of speech
Voluble, vol'ū-bl, *adj* easy to roll or move flowing smoothly fluent in speech — *adv* **Volubly**. [L *volubilis*—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll]
Volume, vol'ū-m, *n* a book space occupied dimensions fullness of voice [Lit. 'a roll' or scroll (so in B), Fr—L *volumen*, a roll—*volvo*, *volutum*, to roll]
Volument, vol'ū-mēd, *adj* having the form of a *volume* or roll of volume or bulk
Voluminous, vol'ū-mi-nus, *adj* consisting of many *volumes* or books, or of many coils having written much, as an author — *adv* **Volu'minously** — *n* **Volu'minousness**
Voluntary, vol'un-tar-i, *adj* *willing* acting by choice free proceeding from the will subject to the will done by design or without compulsion — *n* one who does anything of his own free will a piece of music played at will — *adv* **Voluntarily** — *n* **Voluntariness** [L *voluntarius*—*voluntas*, choice—*volō*, to will]
Voluntarism, vol'un-tar-i-ism, *n* the system of maintaining the church by *voluntary* offerings, instead of by the aid of the state
Volunteer, vol un-tēr, *n* one who enters any service, esp military, *voluntarily* or of his own free choice — *adj* entering into service voluntarily — *v t* to offer voluntarily — *v t* to enter into any service of one's own free will or without being asked
Voluptuary, vo lupt'ar-i, *n* a *voluptuous* person or one excessively given to bodily enjoyments or luxury a sensualist [L *voluptuarius*—*voluptas*, pleasure]
Voluptuous, vo lupt'ū-s, *adj* full of *pleasure* given to excess of pleasure, esp sensual — *adv* **Voluptuously** — *n* **Voluptuousness** [L *voluptuosus*—*voluptas*, pleasure, conn with *volūpe*, agreeable, also with Gr *εὐφρομαι*, to hope, and perh L *volō*, to wish]
Volute, vo lūt', *n* a kind of *rolled* or spiral scroll used in Greek capitals [Gr.—L *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll]
Voluted, vo lūt'ed, *adj* having a *volute*
Vomer, vō'mēr, *n* the thin flat bone separating the nostrils [L]
Vomit, vom'it, *v t* to throw up the contents of the stomach by the mouth — *v t* to throw out with violence — *n* matter ejected from the stomach something that excites vomiting [L *vomo*, -*istum*, to throw up, Gr *εμεῖν* See **Emetic**]
Vomitory, vom'it-ōr-i, *adj* causing to vomit — *n* a vomit or emetic a door of a large building by which the crowd is let out [L *vomitarius*]
Voracious, vo-rā'sh-us, *adj* eager to devour greedy very hungry — *adv* **Voraciously** [L *vorax*, *voracis*—*vorō*, to devour]
Voracity, vo ras'i-ti, *n* quality of being *voracious*
Vortex, vor'teks, *n* a whirling motion of a fluid forming a cavity in the centre a whirlpool a whirlwind — *pl* **Vortices** [L *vortex*, *vertex*—*vortō*, *verto*, to turn Doublet **Vertex**]
Vortical, vor'tik-al, *adj*, *whirling*
Votary, vō'tar-i, *adj* bound or consecrated by a *vow* — *n* one devoted as by a *vow* to some service, worship, or way of life — *fem* **Votaries** [Low L *votarius*—L *vooveo*, *votum*, to vow]
Vote, vōt, *n* expression of a wish or opinion, as to a matter in which one has interest that by which a choice is expressed, as a ballot decision by a

Wad

majority — *v t* to express the choice by a vote — *v t* to choose by a vote — *n* **Voter** [L *votum*, a wish—*vooveo*, *votum*, to vow]
Votive, vō'tiv, *adj* given by *vow* vowed — *adv* **Votively** [L *votivus*—*votum*, a vow]
Vouch, vouch, *v t* to call upon to witness to maintain by repeated affirmations to warrant to attest — *v t* to bear witness to give testimony [O Fr *voucher*, *vocher*, to call to defend—L *voco*, to call]
Voucher, vouch'er, *n* one who *vouches* or gives witness a paper which *vouches* or confirms the truth of anything, as accounts
Vouchsafe, vouch sáf', *v t* to *vouch* or warrant *safe* to sanction or allow without danger to condescend to grant — *v t* to condescend
Vow, vow, *n* a solemn promise to God a solemn or formal promise of fidelity or affection — *v t* to give by solemn promise to devote — *v t* to make vows [O Fr *vou* (Fr. *vœu*)—L *votum*—*vooveo*, to vow]
Vowel, vowel, *n* a simple *vocal* sound the letter representing such a sound — *adj* *vocal* pertaining to a vowel [Fr *voyelle*—L *vocalis*—*vox*, *vocis*, the voice]
Voyage, voy-j, *n* passage by water — *v t* to make a *voyage*, or to pass by water — *n* **Voyager** [Fr—L *viaticum*, travelling money—(Fr *voie*), L *via*, a way]
Vulcanise, vul'kan-iz, *v t* to combine with sulphur by heat, as caoutchouc [From L *Vulcanus*, Vulcan, the god of fire]
Vulcanite, vul'kan-it, *n* caoutchouc *vulcanised*, or combined with sulphur
Vulgar, vul'gar, *adj* pertaining to or used by the common people, native public common mean or low rude — *n* the common people — *adv* **Vulgarly**—**Vulgar** *Fractions*, fractions written in the vulgar or ordinary way [L *vulgaris*—*vulgus*, the people, conn with Sans *varga*, a group]
Vulgarise, vul'gar-iz, *v t* to make *vulgar* or rude
Vulgarism, vul'gar-izm, *n* a *vulgar* phrase
Vulgarity, vul'gar-i-ti, *n* quality of being *vulgar* mean condition of life rudeness of manners
Vulgate, vulgāt, *n* an ancient Latin version of the Scriptures, so called from its common use in the R Cath Church [L *vulgatus*, common—*vulgo*, to make common—*vulgus* (see **Vulgar**).]
Vulnerable, vul'nēr-a-bl, *adj* capable of being wounded liable to injury — *n* **Vulnerability**, **Vulnerableness** [L *vulnerabilis*—*vulnero*, to wound—*vulnus*, *vulneris*, a wound, akin to *vellō* (cf **Vulture**).]
Vulnerary, vul'nēr-a-l, *adj* pertaining to *wounds* useful in healing wounds — *n* anything useful in curing wounds [L *vulnerarius*—*vulnus*]
Vulpine, vul'pin, *adj* relating to or like the *fox* cunning [L—*vulpes*, a fox, Gr *αἰλώπex*]
Vulture, vult'ūr, *n* a large rapacious bird of prey [L *vultur*, perh from *vellō*, to pluck, to tear]
Vulturine, vult'ūr-in, **Vulturish**, vult'ūr-ish, *adj*, like the *vulture* rapacious.

W

Wacke, wak'e, *n* German miners' term for a soft, grayish kind of trap rock
Wad, wod, *n* a mass of loose matter thrust close together, as hay, tow, &c a little mass of paper, tow, or the like to keep the charge in a gun — *v t* to form into a mass to stuff a wad into — *pr* *ρ* wadding, *pa t* and *pa ρ* wadded [A S.

Wadding

wad, Fr *ouate*, allied to Ger *watte*, garment, E Wead.]
Wadding, wad'ing, *n* a wad, or the materials for wads a soft stuff, also sheets of carded cotton for stuffing garments, &c [See Wad.]
Waddle, wad'el, *v* *z* to take short steps and move from side to side in walking — *n* Waddler [Perh an extension of *Wade*, cf Ger *wedeln*, to wag]
Wade, wad, *v* *s* to walk through any substance that yields to the feet, as water to pass with difficulty or labour — *n* Wad'er [A S *wadan*, Ger *waten*]
Wady, wod', *n* the dry bed of a torrent a river valley [Ar *wadi*, a ravine (preserved in the Sp *guad*-, the first syllable of many Spanish river-names)]
Wafér, waf'er, *n* a thin cake, usually round, esp of bread, used in the Eucharist in the R. Cath Church a thin leaf of coloured paste for sealing letters, &c — *v* *t* to close with a wafer [O Fr *waifre* (Fr *gaufre*), from Ger *waffel*—*wabe*, honeycomb]
Waft, waft or wift, *v* *t* to bear through a fluid medium, as air or water — *v* *s* to float — *n* a floating body a signal made by moving something, as a flag, in the air — *n* Wafter [Sw *vestia*, to fan, waft prob allied to *Wave*]
Wag, wag, *v* *t* and *v* *s* to move from side to side to shake to and fro — *pr* *p* wagging, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* wagged [A S *wagian*, *wegan*, conn with *Weigh* and *Wagon*]
Wag, wag, *n* a droll, mischievous fellow a man full of sport and humour a wit [Prob from *wagging* the head in derision]
Wage, wáj, *v* *t* to pledge to engage in as if by pledge to carry on, esp of war to venture — *n* a *gage* or stake that for which one labours wages [O Fr *wager* (Fr *gager*), to pledge A doublet of *Gage*]
Wager, wáj'er, *n* that which is *waged* or pledged something staked on the issue of anything that on which bets are laid (*law*) an offer to make oath. — *v* *t* to hazard on the issue of anything — *v* *s* to lay a wager — *n* Wagerer [O Fr *wagiere* (Fr *gagiere*) — *Wage*]
Wages, wáj'es, *n* *pl* (used as *sing*), *wage* that which is paid for services [Pl of *Wage*]
Waggery, wág'ér, *n* the tricks or manner of a *wag* mischievous merriment pleasantry
Waggish, wág'ish, *adj* like a *wag* mischievous or roguish in sport done in waggery or sport — *adv* Waggishly — *n* Waggishness
Waggle, wag'l, *v* *t* and *v* *s* to wag or move from side to side [Freq of *Wag*, *v*]
Wagon, Waggon, wag'un, *n* a four-wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy goods [A S *wagen* See the by-form *Wain* The ending *on* is probably due to Romance influence]
Wagoner, Waggoner, wag'un-ér, *n* one who conducts a *wagon*
Wagonette, wag-un-et', *n* a kind of open carriage
Wagtail, wag'tál, *n* a small bird, so named from its constantly *wagging* its tail
Wail, wáf, *n* anything found astray without an owner a worthless wanderer [Norman Fr *wail* (O Fr *gail*), Low L *wayunum*, conn with *Waive*]
Wall, wál, *v* *s* to lament or sorrow audibly — *v* *t* to bemoan to grieve over — *n* a cry of woe loud weeping [An imitative word, from the A S interj *wá*, *wá-lá* (E *Woe*), Goth. *was*, cf Ir *waill*]
Walling, wál'ing, *n*, *wail* — *adv* Wall'ingly.

Wallet

Wain, wán, *n* a wagon [A S *wagen*, *wan*; Ger *wagen*, from the root *wah*, to carry, L *veho* Doublet *Wagon*.]
Wainscot, wán'skót, *n* the panelled boards on the walls of apartments — *v* *t* to line with, or as if with, boards or panels [Lit 'wall-timber or boards,' A S *wag*, *wah*, a wall, and *scot* or *schot*, which also appears in the obs *shade*, a lath—M E *scheden*, to divide (Ger *scheiden*)]
Waist, wást, *n* the smallest part of the human trunk, between the ribs and the hips the middle part of a ship [From *Wax*, to grow, cf Ger *wuchs*—*wachsen*]
Waistband, wástband, *n* the band or part of a garment which encircles the waist
Waistcoat, wástkót, *n* a short coat worn immediately under the coat, and fitting the waist tightly
Wait, wát, *v* *s* to stay in expectation to remain to attend (with *on*) to follow to lie in ambush — *v* *t* to stay for to await — *n* ambush, now used only in such phrases as 'to lie in wait,' 'to lay wait' [O Fr *waiter* (Fr *guetter*), to watch, attend—O Ger *wahlan* See *Wake*]
Waiter, wát'er, *n* one who waits an attending servant a salver or tray — *fem* Waitress
Waits, wáits, *n* *pl* itinerant musicians who welcome in Christmas [From *Wait*]
Waive, wáiv, *v* *t* to relinquish for the present to give up claim to not to insist on a right or claim [O Fr *waiver* Cf *Waif*]
Wake, wák, *v* *t* to cease from sleep to watch (so in *B*) to be roused up, active, or vigilant — *v* *t* to rouse to revive to put in action — *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* waked or woke [A S *wacan* Ger *wachen*, to watch, allied to *Wait*, *Watch*, also to *wax*, to grow, and to L *vego*, to be lively, to thrive]
Wake, wák, *n* act of *waking* feast of the dedication of a church, formerly kept by watching all night sitting up of persons with a corpse
Wake, wák, *n* the streak of smooth water left in the track of a ship hence fig. 'in the wake of,' in the train of immediately after [From Fr *ouache*, through the Sp, from L *aquagium*, a watercourse—*agua* water, and *ago*, to lead.]
Wakeful, wák'fool, *adj* being *awake* undisturbed to sleep vigilant — *adv* Wakefully — *n* Wakefulness
Waken, wák'n, *v* *t* and *v* *s* to *wake* or *awake*
Wale, wál, *n* a raised streak left by a stripe a ridge on the surface of cloth a plank all along the outer timbers on a ship's side — *v* *t* to mark with wales. [A S *walu*, the mark of a stripe or blow, Sw *wal* See *Goal*]
Walk, wawk, *v* *s* to move along leisurely on foot with alternate steps to pace to travel on foot (*B*) to conduct one's self to act or behave to live to be guided by — *v* *t* to pass through or upon to cause to walk [A S *walcan*, to roll, turn, cog with Ger *walken*, to full cloth]
Walk, wawk, *n* act or manner of walking *gait*: that in or through which one walks distance walked over place for walking path high pasture-ground conduct course of life.
Wall, wawl, *n* an erection of brick, stone, &c for a fence or security the side of a building (*fig*) defence, means of security — *pl* fortifications. — *v* *t* to inclose with or as with a wall to defend with walls. [A S *weall*, *wall*, Ger *wall*, both from L *vallum*, a rampart]
Wallet, wol'et, *n* a bag for carrying necessities on a journey a knapsack a pocket book.

Wall-eye

[Prob a corr of Fr *mallette*, dim of *malle*, a bag (see *Mall*), a bag, under influence of *Valise*]
Wall eye, waw'l-i, *n* an eye in which the white part is very large the popular name for the disease of the eye called *glaucoma*—**Wall-eyed**, *adj* very light gray in the eyes, esp of horses [Older form *wahly-eyed*—A S *hwelan*, to waste away]
Wall flower, waw'l-flow'ér, *n* a plant with fragrant yellow flowers, found on old walls [*Wall* fruit, waw'l-frúut, *n*, fruit growing on a wallow, wól'ó, *v* to roll about, as in mire to live in filth or gross vice [A S *walwian*, Goth *walagan*, L *volvō* Cf *Well*, a spring, and *Welter*]
Walnut, waw'l-nút, *n* a tree of America and Asia, the wood of which is much used for furniture and gun stocks its nut or fruit [Lit the 'foreign nut, A S *walh*, foreign, E *Welsh*, and *hnutu*, a nut Ger *walnuß*]
Walrus, wól'rus, *n* an aquatic animal, allied to the seal, having long canine teeth, also called the Morse or the Sea horse [Lit the 'whale-horse, Ger *wallross*—root of *Whale*, and *ross*, a horse]
Waltz, waw'ts, *n* a German national dance performed by two persons with a rapid whirling motion the music for it—*v* to dance a waltz [Lit the 'revolving dance, Ger *waltzer*—*walzen*, to roll, conn with *Wallow* and *Welter*]
Wampum, wóm'púm, *n* the North American Indian name for shells or beads used as money
Wan, wón *adj* faint wanting colour pale and sickly [linguid—adv **Wanly**—*n* **Wan'ness** [A S *wann*, pale perh conn with *Win*, which orig meant to suffer, 'struggle']
Wand, wón'd, *n* a long slender rod a rod of authority, or of conjurers [Ice *vöndr*, a shoot of a tree, Dan *vand*]
Wander, wón'dér, *v* to ramble with no definite object to go astray [lit or fig] to leave home to depart from the subject to be delirious—*n* **Wanderer** [A S *wandrian*, Ger *wandern*, allied to *Wend*, and to *Wind*, to turn round]
Wane, wán, *v* to decrease, esp of the moon, as opp to *wax* to decline, to fail—*n* decline decrease [A S *wanian*, from root *wan*, seen in *Wanton*]
Want, wón't, *n* state of being without anything absence of what is useful or desired poverty scarcity need—*v* to be destitute of to need to feel need of to fall short to wish for—*v* to be deficient to fall short [Ice *wanta*, to be wanting from root of *Wane*]
Wanting, wón'ting, *adj* absent deficient
Wanton, wón'tún, *adj* moving or playing loosely roving in sport frisky wandering from rectitude licentious running to excess unrestrained irregular—adv **Wan'tonly**—*n* **Wan'tonness** [M F *wantouwen*, from *wan*, sig want, and A S *togen*, educated, pap of *teon*, to draw, lead of Ger *ungezogen*, rude]
Wanton, wón'tún, *n* a wanton or lewd person, esp a female a trifler—*v* to ramble without restraint to frolic to play lasciviously
Wapentake, wáp'n-ták, *n* a name in Yorkshire for a district similar to the hundreds of southern counties, so called from the inhabitants being formerly taught the use of arms [A S *wapen-gate* (lit) 'weapon-taking' See **Weapon** and **Take** Cf **Wapinschow**]
Wapinschow, wáp'in-shaw, *n* an exhibition of arms, formerly held periodically in Scotland. [Lat. 'weapon-show']

Warp

Wapiti, wáp'i-ti, *n* the North American elk
War, wáw'r, *n* a state of opposition or contest a contest between states carried on by arms open hostility the profession of arms.—*v* to make war to contend to fight—*pr* *war'ing*, *pa-t* and *pa-p* **warred** [A S *werre*, influenced by O Fr *werre* (Fr *guerre*), which is from O Ger. *werra*, quarrel]
Warble, waw'bl, *v* to sing in a quavering way, or with variations to chirp as birds do—*v* to sing in a vibratory manner to utter musically to carol—*n* a quavering modulation of the voice a song [O Fr *werbler*, to warble, make turns with the voice—Ger *wirbeln*, to make a turn akin to *Whirl*]
Warbler, waw'blér, *n* one that *warbles* a songster a singing bird
Ward, wáw'd, *v* to guard or take care of to keep in safety to lend off—*v* to act on the defensive—*n* act of warding, watch, one whose business is to ward or defend state of being guarded means of guarding one who is under a guardian a division of a city, hospital, &c that which guards a lock or hinders any but the right key from opening it (*B*) guard, prison [A S *wardian*, Ger *warten*, to watch, to watch in order to protect See **Guard**]
Warden, wáw'd'en, *n* one who *wards* or *guards* a keeper, esp a public officer—*n* **Ward'en-ship** [O E *warden* (Fr *garden*)]
Warder, wáw'd'ér, *n* one who *wards* or *keeps*
Wardrobe, wáw'd'rób, *n* a room or portable closet for robes or clothes wearing apparel
Wardroom, wáw'd'róm, *n* a room used as a messroom by the officers of a war ship
Wardship, wáw'd'ship, *n* the office of a *ward* or guardian state of being under a guardian
Ware, wá'r, *n* (used generally in pl.), merchandise commodities goods [A S *waru*, Ger *waare*, Ice *vara*]
Ware, wá'r, *adj* in *B* = aware [See **Wary**]
Ware, wá'r, in *B*, *pa-t* of **Wear**
Warehouse, wá'r'hóus, *n* a house or store for wares or goods—*v* to deposit in a warehouse
Warfare, wáw'r'fár, *n* a carrying on war, military life war contest or struggle [War and Fare]
Warily, **Wariness** See under **Wary**
Warlike, wáw'r'lík, *adj*, *like*, fit, or disposed for war belonging to war soldierly
Warlock, wáw'r'lók, *n* a male witch, a wizard [A S *warloga*, a breaker of an agreement—*wer*, a compact, and *leogan*, to lie, modified by Ice *varð-lokk*, a magical song]
Warm, wáw'm, *adj* having moderate heat, hot subject to heat zealous easily excited violent enthusiastic—*v* to make warm to interest to excite—*v* to become warm or ardent—adv **Warmly**—*ns* **Warm'ness**, **Warm'er** [A S *wearm*, Ger *warm*, allied to O L *formus*, Gr *thermos*, hot, Sans *gharma*, heat.]
Warmth, wáw'mth, *n* state of being warm
Warn, wáw'n, *v* to make *wary* or *aware* to put on ward or guard to give notice of danger to caution against to admonish [A S *earnian*, Ice *varna*, to warn, forbid, Ger *warnen*, allied to **Ward**, **Beware**, **Wary**]
Warning, wáw'n'ing, *n* caution against danger, &c admonition previous notice
Warp, wáw'p, *v* to turn to twist out of shape to turn from the right or proper course to pervert to tow or move with a line attached to buoys, &c—*v* to be twisted out of a straight direction to bend to swerve to move with a

Warp

bending motion [A S *weorpan*, *werpan*, Goth. *waippan*, Ger. *werfen*, to cast]
Warp, *wawrp*, *n* the threads stretched out lengthwise in a loom to be crossed by the woof a rope used in towing [A S *wearp*, Ger. *werft*]
Warrant, *worant*, *v* to guarantee or make secure to give assurance against harm to to authorise to maintain to assure [O Fr *warrant* (Fr. *garantir*)—O Ger. *waren*, to give bail for Ger. *gewahren*, to vouch, warrant, conn. with **Ward**, **Wary**]
Warrant, *worant*, *n* that which warrants or authorises a commission giving authority a writ for arresting a person security
Warrantable, *worant* a bl. *adj* authorised by warrant or right justifiable—*adv* **Warrantably**—*n* **Warrantableness**
Warranter, *worant* *er*, **Warrantor**, *worant* *or*, *n* one who warrants
Warranty, *worant* *i*, *n* a legal warrant or deed of security a guarantee authority
Warren, *woren*, *n* a piece of ground for warding or protecting animals, especially rabbits [O Fr. *warrene* (Fr. *garer*)—Fr. *garer*, from Teut. root of **Ward**, **Warrant**] [soldier]
Warrior, *wor* *or*, *n* one engaged in war
Wart, *wawrt*, *n* a small, hard excrescence on the skin a protuberance on trees [A S *weartle*, Ger. *warze*, prob. allied to L. *verruca*]
Warty, *wawrt* *i*, *adj* like a wart overgrown with warts
Wary, *wart* *i*, *adj* warding or guarding against deception, &c. cautious—*adv* **Warily**—*n* **Wariness** [M E *war*—A S *wer*, cautious, conn. with **Ward**, **Wary**]
Was, *wos*, used as *pa t* of **Be** [A S *was*, *was* *e*—*wasan*, to remain, be Goth. *wasan*, *pa t* *was*, to remain Ice *vera*, *pa t* *var*, *vas*, Sans *vas*, to dwell, live]
Wash, *wosh*, *v* to cleanse with water to overflow to waste away by the action of water to cover with a thin coat of metal or paint—*v* to cleanse with water—*n* a washing the shallow part of a river or rim of the sea a marsh or fen alluvial matter waste liquor, refuse of food, &c. that with which anything is washed a lotion a thin coat of paint, metal, &c. [A S *wascan*, Ice *vaska*, Ger. *waschen*]
Washer, *wosh* *er*, *n* one who washes a flat ring of iron or leather between the nave of a wheel and the lynch pin, under the head of a screw, &c.
Washy, *wosh* *i*, *adj* watery damp soft weak not solid
Wasp, *wosp*, *n* a stinging insect, like the bee, allied to the hornet [A S *wasps* (Ger. *wespe*), prob. from L. *vespa*]
Wasplish, *wosp* *ish*, *adj* like a wasp having a slender waist like a wasp quick to resent an affront—*adv* **Wasplishly**—*n* **Wasplishness**
Wassail, *wos* *il*, *n* a festive occasion a drunken bout a liquor consisting of ale with roasted apples, sugar, nutmeg, and toast, once much used on festive occasions—*v* to hold a wassail or merry drinking-meeting [A S *was h* *ail*, 'may you be in health', the salutation used in pledging another, which the Normans transferred to mean 'a carousal' See **Was** and **Wale**, healthy] [drinks wassail a reveller]
Wassailer, *wos* *il* *er*, *n* one who wassails or
Waste, *wast*, *adj*, empty, desert desolate stripped lying unused unproductive—*v* to lay waste or make desolate to destroy to wear out gradually to squander to diminish to impair—*v* to be diminished to dwindle to

Watermark

be consumed [A S *weste*, empty, cog with Ger. *weist*, desert, L. *vastus*, empty]
Waste, *wast*, *n* act of wasting useless expenditure loss destruction that which is wasted or waste uncultivated country desert refuse
Wasteful, *wast* *fool*, *adj* full of waste destructive lavish—*adv* **Waste** *fully*—*n* **Waste** *fulness
Wasteness, *wast* *nes*, *n* (B) devastation
Waster, *wist* *er*, *n* one who or that which wastes (B) a spendthrift a destroyer
Wasting, *wist* *ing*, *n* (B) devastation
Watch, *woch*, *n* act of looking out close observation guard one who watches or those who watch a sentry the place where a guard is kept time of watching, esp. in a ship a division of the night a pocket timepiece [A S *weccc*, conn. with **Wake**]
Watch, *woch*, *v* to look with attention to keep guard to look out—*v* to keep in view to give heed to to have in keeping to guard
Watcher, *woch* *er*, *n* one who watches
Watchful, *woch* *fool*, *adj* careful to watch or observe attentive circumspect cautious—*adv* **Watch** *fully*—*n* **Watch** *fulness
Watchman, *woch* *man*, *n* a man who watches or guards, esp. the streets of a city at night
Watchword, *woch* *wurd*, *n* the pass-word to be given to a watch or sentry
Water, *waw* *ter*, *n* the fluid which forms the ocean, lakes, and rivers any collection of it, as the ocean, a lake, river, &c. urine lustre of a diamond—*v* to wet, overflow, or supply with water to wet and press so as to give a wavy appearance to—*v* to shed water to take in water [A S *water*, Dut. *water*, Ger. *wasser*, Gr. *hydōr*, L. *idus*, wet, mada, a wave, Sans *sudā*, water conn. with **Wet**]
Water carriage, *waw* *ter* *kar* *i*, *n*, carriage or conveyance by water
Waterclock, *waw* *ter* *klok*, *n* a clock which is made to go by the fall of water
Water-closet, *waw* *ter* *kloz* *et*, *n* a closet used as a privy, in which the discharges are carried off by water
Water-colour, *waw* *ter* *kul* *ur*, *n* a colour or pigment diluted with water and gum, instead of oil
Watercourse, *waw* *ter* *kōrs*, *n* a course or channel for water
Waterfall, *waw* *ter* *fawl*, *n* a fall or perpendicular descent of a body of water a cataract or cascade
Watergauge or **Watergage**, *waw* *ter* *gā*, *n* an instrument for gauging or measuring the quantity of water
Watering place, *waw* *ter* *ing* *plis*, *n* a place where water may be obtained a place to which people resort to drink mineral water, or bathe, &c.
Waterish, *waw* *ter* *ish*, *adj* resembling water somewhat watery thin
Water level, *waw* *ter* *lev* *el*, *n* the level formed by the surface of still water a levelling instrument in which water is used
Water-lily, *waw* *ter* *li* *l*, *n* a water-plant like a lily, with large floating leaves
Waterline, *waw* *ter* *lin*, *n* the line on a ship to which the water rises
Water logged, *waw* *ter* *logd*, *adj* rendered log-like, or unmanageable, from being filled with water
Waterman, *waw* *ter* *man*, *n* a man who plies a boat on water for hire a boatman a ferryman
Watermark, *waw* *ter* *mārk*, *n* a mark showing**

Watermill

- the height to which *water* has risen \rightarrow a tide-mark a mark wrought into paper
- Watermill**, waw'ter-mil, *n* a mill driven by *water* [Watershed]
- Water parting**, waw'ter-part'ing, *n* Same as **Water power**, waw'ter power, *n* the power of *water*, employed to move machinery, &c.
- Waterproof**, waw'ter-proof, *adj*, *proof* against *water*, not permitting *water* to enter \rightarrow anything with such qualities \rightarrow **Waterproofing**, *n* the act of making any substance impervious to *water*
- Watershed**, waw'ter shed, *n* the line which separates two river basins a district from which several rivers rise [See **Shed**, to part]
- Waterspout**, waw'ter spout, *n* a moving spout or column of *water*, often seen at sea, and some times on land
- Water table**, waw'ter t'bl, *n* a moulding or other projection in the wall of a building to throw off the *water*
- Watertight**, waw'ter tit, *adj* so tight as not to admit *water*, nor let it escape
- Waterwheel**, waw'ter hwel, *n* a wheel moved by *water* an engine for raising *water*
- Waterwork**, waw'ter wurk, *n* any work or engine by which *water* is furnished, as to a town, &c.
- Watery**, waw'ter i, *adj* pertaining to or like *water*, thin or transparent tasteless containing or abounding with *water* \rightarrow **Waterness**, waw'ter, wot'l, *n* a twig or flexible rod \rightarrow hurdle the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or a turkey \rightarrow *v t* to bind with wattles or twigs to form by plaiting twigs [A S *waetel*]
- Waul**, wawl, *v i* to cry as a cat [Imitative]
- Wave**, wāv, *n* a ridge on the surface of *water* swaying or moving backwards and forwards a state of vibration propagated through a system of particles inequality of surface a line or streak like a wave \rightarrow *v i* to move like a wave to play loosely to be moved, as a signal to fluctuate \rightarrow *v t* to move backwards and forwards to brudish to waft or hecken to raise into inequalities of surface [M E *waave*—A S *waeg* cog with Ger *woge*, Ice *vogr*, allied to **Vogue**, **Waver**] [turbed]
- Waveless**, wāv'les, *adj*, free from *waves* undis-
- Wavelet**, wāv'let, *n* a little *wave* [Dim of **Wave**] [waaved towards the four points]
- Wave-offering**, wāv'of'er-ing, *n* (L' in offering)
- Waver**, wīver, *v i* to move to and fro to shake to be unsteady or undetermined to be in danger of falling \rightarrow **Waverer** [An extension of **Wave**]
- Wavy**, wīv'i, *adj* full of or rising in *waves* playing to and fro undulating
- Wax**, waks, *n* a fat like yellow substance produced by bees, and used by them in making their cells, any substance like it, as that in the ear the substance used to seal letters that is used by shoemakers to rub their thread \rightarrow *v t* to smear or rub with *wax* \rightarrow **Wax'en** [A S *weax*, *weax*, Ice *var*, Dut *was*, Ger *wachs*]
- Wax**, waks, *v i* to grow or increase, esp of the moon, \rightarrow opp to *wane* to pass into another state [A S *weaxan*, Ice *vaxa*, Ger *wachsen*, Goth *waekjan*, L *augere*, to increase, Gr *auxanō*, Sans *vaksh*, Zend *vakhs*]
- Waxcloth**, waks'kloth, *n*, cloth covered with a coating of *wax*, used for table-covers, &c a popular name for all oil floorcloths.
- Waxen**, waks'n (B) p.p. of **Wax**, grown
- Waxwork**, waks'wurk, *n*, work made of *wax*, esp. figures or models formed of *wax*

Wear

- Waxy**, waks'i, *adj* resembling *wax* soft adhesive
- Way**, wā, *n* passage road length of space distance direction manner of life advance in life general manner of acting means manner will \rightarrow By the way, as we go on \rightarrow **Ways and means**, resources of revenue [A S *weg*, Ger *weg*, L *via*, Sans *vakta*, akin to *vehō*, to carry, Gr *ochos*, a carriage Cf **Weigh**]
- Waybill**, wā'bil, *n* list of passengers and goods carried by a coach
- Wayfarer**, wā'far'er, *n* one who fares or goes on his way a traveller or passenger
- Wayfaring**, wā'far-ing, *adj* travelling or passing
- Waylay**, wā'li' or wā'li, *v t* to lie in the way for to watch or lie in ambush for
- Waymark**, wā'mark, *n* (B) a guidepost
- Wayward**, wā'ward, *adj* froward wilful \rightarrow **Waywardness** [Prob originally sg 'taking one's own way (cf the *adj* **Froward**)]
- Wayworn**, wā'worn, *adj* worn out by travel
- We**, wē, *pron*, pl. of I and others [A S., cog with Goth *weiz*, Ger *wir*]
- Weak**, wēk, *adj* soft wanting strength not able to sustain a great weight wanting health easily overcome feeble of mind wanting moral force frail unsteady slight or incomplete having little of the chief ingredient impressive inconclusive \rightarrow **Weakly** \rightarrow **Weakness** [A S *weac*, plant—*wacan*, to yield cog with Dut *weck*, Ice *veik* r, Ger *weich*]
- Weaken**, wēk'n, *v t* to make *weak* to reduce in strength or spirit \rightarrow *v i* to grow weak or weaker [A S *weacian*, Ger *weichen* See **Weak**]
- Weakening**, wēk'ing, *n* a *weak* or feeble creature
- Weakly**, wēk'li, *adj*, *weak* in body or mind
- Weal**, wēl, *n* state of being well a sound or prosperous state welfare [A S *wealt*, wealth, bliss Ger *wohl* See **Well**, *adj*]
- Weal**, wēl, *n* A form of **Wale**
- Weald**, wēld, *n* a wood or forest a wooded region an open country [A S *weald*, Ger *weald*, wood, from the root of **Wild**]
- Wealden**, wēld'n, *adj* (geol) pertaining to the upper oolitic series of rocks [So called because first studied in the *wealds* in S of England]
- Wealth**, welth, *n* large possessions of any kind riches [I t 'state of being well or prosperous,' an extension of **Weal**, state of being well]
- Wealthiest**, welth'i est, *adj* superl of **Wealthy** [Pr bk, Ps lxxviii 31] fattest
- Wealthy**, welth'i, *adj* rich (B) prosperous \rightarrow **Wealthily** \rightarrow **Wealthiness**
- Wean**, wēn, *v t* to accustom to do without the breast to reconcile to the want of anything to estrange the affections from any object or habit [A S *weanian* Ice *veinja*, Ger *gewöhnen*, to accustom, ent-wöhnen, to disuse, to wean]
- Weapon**, wēp'un, *n* any instrument of offence or defence \rightarrow **Weaponed** [A S *weapen* Goth *wepana*, arms, Ger *waffen* and *wappen*]
- Wear**, wār, *v t* to carry on the body to have the appearance of to consume by use, time, or exposure to waste by rubbing to do by degrees. \rightarrow *v i* to be wasted by use or time to be spent tediously to consume slowly to last under use \rightarrow *pa t* wōre *pa p* wōrm \rightarrow **Wearer** [Lit 'to cover,' A S *wearian* Ice *verja*, to cover, Goth *vasjan* See **Vest**]
- Wear**, wār, *n* act of *wearing* lessening or injury by use or friction.—**Wear and Tear**, loss by wear or use [Prob a corr of **Wear**]
- Wear**, wār, *v t* to put a ship on another tack.
- Wear**, wār, *n* Another spelling of **Wsr**

Wearable

Wearable, wā'r-ā-bl, *adj* fit to be worn.
Wearisome, wē'r-sūm, *adj* making *weary*
 tedious—*adv* **Wearisomely**—*n* **Weari-**
someness.
Weary, wē'r, *adj* worn out having the strength
 or patience exhausted tired causing weariness
 —*v t* to wear out or make weary to reduce the
 strength or patience of to harass —*adv* **Wea-**
rily —*n* **Weariness** [A.S. *wearig*]
Weasel, wē'z, *n* a small animal with a slender
 body and short legs, living on birds, mice, &c
 [A.S. *wesle*, Ger *wiesel*]
Weather, wē'tēr, *n* state of the air as to heat or
 cold, dryness or wetness, &c —*v t* to affect by
 exposing to the air to sail to the windward of
 to gain or pass, as a promontory or cape to hold
 out stoutly against difficulties [A.S. *weder*,
 Ice *veðr*, Ger *wetter*]
Weather beaten, wē'tēr-bēt'n, *adj* distressed or
 seasoned by the weather
Weatherbound, wē'tēr-bōwnd, *adj*, *bound* or
 delayed by bad weather
Weathercock, wē'tēr-kok, *n* a vane (often in
 the form of a cock) to show the direction of the
 wind anything turning easily and often
Weatherage, wē'tēr-āj, *n* a gauge of or that
 which shows the weather the position of a ship
 to the windward of another
Weatheraide, wē'tēr-sīd, *n* the windward side
Weave, wēv, *v t* to twine threads together to
 unite threads in a loom to form cloth to work
 into a fabric to unite by intermixture —*v i* to
 practise weaving —*pa t* wove, (rarely) weaved
pa p woven —*n* **Weaver** [A.S. *wefan*, Ice
vefa, Ger *weben*]
Weaving, wēv'ing, *n* act or art of forming cloth
Web, wēb, *n* that which is woven the fine tex-
 ture spun by the spider as a snare for flies a
 film over the eye the skin between the toes of
 waterfowls [A.S. *wēbb*, Ice *vefr*, Ger *ge-*
webbe, from root of *Weave*]
Webbed, wēbd, *adj* having the toes united by a
 web or skin
Webbing, wēb'ing, *n* a narrow woven fabric of
 hemp, used for chairs, &c.
Web footed, web-foot'ed, *adj* having webbed
 feet
Wed, wēd, *v t* to marry to join in marriage to
 unite closely —*v i* to marry —*pp* *pa t* wedd'ing
pa t and *pa p* wedd'ed or wed [A.S. *weddian*,
 to engage, to marry (Ger *wetten*, to wager)—
wedd, a pledge, cog with Goth *vadi*, Ger
wette, a bet. See *Gage*, and *Wage*, *Wager*]
Wedded, wēd'ed, *adj* married belonging to mar-
 riage [mony]
Wedding, wēd'ing, *n* marriage marriage cere-
 mony
Wedge, wēj, *n* a piece of wood or metal, thick at
 one end and sloping to a thin edge at the other,
 used in splitting a mass of metal —*v t* to
 cleave with a wedge to force or drive with a
 wedge to press closely to fasten with a wedge
 [A.S. *wecg*, Ice. *vegg*, Ger *weck*, a wedge,
 prob from the root of *Way*, *Weigh*]
Wedge-wood-ware, wēj'wood-wār, *n* a kind of
 semi-vitrified pottery much esteemed [Inven-
 ted by Josiah Wedgwood (1730-95)]
Wedlock, wēd'lok, *n* marriage matrimony
 [Lit. 'state of being wedded', A.S. *wedlac*—
wed, and *-lac*, 'a gift', 'sport' See *Lark*, a
 game, and *Knowledge*]
Wednesday, wēnz'dā, *n* fourth day of the week
 [A.S. *Woden's dag*, 'the day of Woden or Odin',
 the chief Teutonic deity]
Wee, wē, *adj* small. [Cf. Prov E *wesny*, small,

Welfare

A.S. *hwene*, Ger *wenig*, cf Scot a *whene*, a
 small number]
Weed, wēd, *n* any useless plant of small growth
 anything useless or troublesome —*v t* to free
 from weeds to remove anything hurtful or offen-
 sive —*n* **Weeder** [A.S. *weod*, an herb]
Weed, wēd, *n* a garment esp in *pl* a widow's
 mourning apparel [A.S. *wead*, clothing, O
 Ger *wadt*, cloth, corrupted to Ger *wand* (as in
lein wand) from a Teut root seen in Goth
vidan, 'to bind'] [weeds]
Weedy, wēdī, *adj* consisting of weeds full of
Week, wēk, *n* the space of seven days, esp from
 Sunday to Sunday [A.S. *wicce* Ice *vika*,
 Dut *week*, Ger *woche* conn also with L
vicus, change] [Sunday]
Weekday, wēk'dā, *n* any day of the week except
Weekly, wēk'lī, *adj* coming, happening, or done
 once a week —*adv* once a week —*n* a publica-
 tion appearing once a week
Ween, wēn, *v t* to think or fancy [A.S. *wenan*
 —*wen* (Ger *wahnen*), expectation, hope]
Weep, wēp, *v i* to express grief by shedding
 tears to wail or lament —*v t* to lament to
 pour forth —*pa t* and *pa p* wept [A.S.
wēpan allied to Goth *wopjan*, E Whoop]
Weeper, wēp'ēr, *n* one who weeps a white border
 round the sleeve of a mourning dress
Weeping, wēp'ing, *adj* drooping the branches (as
 it were through grief)
Weevil, wēv'il, *n* a small kind of beetle very de-
 structive to grain [A.S. *wifeil*, Ger *wiebel*,
 Lith *wabalas*, from the root of *Weave*]
Weft, wēft, *n* the threads woven into and cross-
 ing the warp [A.S. *wēft*, for *wēfed*, a weak
pa p of *wefan*, E *Weave*]
Weigh, wā, *v t* to compare by the balance to find
 the heaviness of to be equal to in heaviness
 to bear up, to raise, esp a ship's anchor to
 ponder in the mind to consider worthy of notice
 —*v i* to have weight to be considered of im-
 portance to press heavily [A.S. *wegan*, to
 carry, to weigh Ger *wägen*, to weigh, L
vehō to carry Cf *Way*, *Wain*]
Weight, wēit, *n* the heaviness of a thing when
 weighed, or the amount which anything weighs
 the force with which a body is attracted to the
 earth, measured by the mass into the accelera-
 tion a mass of metal adjusted to a standard and
 used for finding weight anything heavy a
 ponderous mass pressure importance power
 impressiveness [A.S. *ge-wiht*, Ger *ge-wicht*,
 from root of *Weigh*]
Weighty, wēit'ī, *adj* heavy important forcible
 —*adv* **Weightily** —*n* **Weightiness**
Weir, Wear, wēr, *n* a dam across a river a
 fence of stakes for catching fish [A.S. *wēr*, an
 inclosure—*wērian*, to protect, cf Ger *wehr*, a
 dam—*wēhren*, to ward]
Weird, wērd, *n* a spell or charm—*adj* skilled in
 witchcraft uncertainly [A.S. *wyrð*, fate—root
 of *werthan*, Ger *werden*, to happen See
Worth]
Welcomes, wēl'kūm, *adj* received with gladness
 admitted willingly causing gladness free to
 enjoy —*n* kindly reception —*v t* to receive
 with kindness to entertain hospitably [From
 Come and Will, influenced also by Well]
Weld, wēld, *n* a plant used to colour yellow.
 [Scot *wald*, Ger. *wass*]
Weld, wēld, *v t* to join together as iron or steel
 by hammering, when soaked by heat [Conn.
 with A.S. *wealden*, to boil, Ger *wälzen*]
Welfare, wēl'fār, *n* state of *farung* or doing well:

Welkin

freedom from any calamity, &c. enjoyment of health, &c. prosperity

Welkin, wel'kin, *n* the sky or region of clouds [A S *wolcen*, *welcen*, cloud, air, sky, Ger *wolke*, cloud conn with *Well*, a spring, the root idea being the 'rolling' (of clouds) in the air.]

Well, wel, *n* a rise of water from the earth a spring a pit in the earth whence a supply of water is obtained an inclosure in a ship's hold round the pumps the open space in the middle of a staircase — *v* *t* to issue forth as water from the earth to spring — **Well spring** (*B*), *n* a fountain [A S *well*, Ger *welle*, a wave. The root is found in A S *weatlman*, Goth *vatjan*, L *volvere*, to roll.]

Well, wel, *adj* good in condition fortunate in health — *adv* in a proper manner rightly thoroughly favourably conveniently — **Well favoured** (*B*), good looking, so as to draw favour — **Well-off**, *Well to do*, easy in circumstances, rich — **Well-read**, widely acquainted with books. [A S *wel*, cog with Goth. *vaila*, Ger *wohl*.]

Welladay, wel'a dā, **Wellaway**, wel'a-wā, *int* alas [Corr from M E *weslaway*—A S *wa la wa*, 'woe, lo' woe']

Well being, wel-be'ing, *n* state of being well

Well-born, wel-bawn, *adj*, *born* of a good or respectable family not of mean birth

Well bred, wel-bred, *adj*, *bred* or trained well educated to polished manner

Wellingtonia, weling tōn'a, *n* the largest of existing trees, a native of California [Named after the Duke of Wellington.]

Well-nigh, wel nī, *adv* nearly as well almost

Welsh, welsh, *adj* pertaining to Wales or its inhabitants. — *n* *pl* the inhabitants of Wales — *sing* their language [A S *walsc* (Ger *welsch*) — *wealh*, a Welshman hence a foreigner acc. to Weigand, from L *Gallicus* — *Gallus*, a Gaul.]

Welsh rabbit, welsh rab'it, *n* cheese melted on toasted bread [Corr of *Welsh rare bit*.]

Welt, welt, *n* a kind of hem or edging round a shoe — *v* *t* to furnish with a welt [W *gwalt*, a hem—*gwalt*, a wall, *gwaltian*, to inclose.]

Welter, wel'ter, *v* *t* to roll or wallow about, esp in dirt [M E *walter*, to roll, Sw *valtra* conn with *Walt* and *Wallow*.]

Wen, wen, *n* a wart a fleshy, pulpy tumour [A S *wenn*, a swelling, a wart, Dut *wen*.]

Wench, wensh, *n* a low, coarse woman a strumpet — *v* *t* to frequent the company of wenches or strumpets [A S *wenche*, a maid, prob a Celt. word, conn with W *gwenn*, to serve.]

Wend, wend, *v* *t* to go to wind or turn [A S *wendan* (Ger *wenden*), to turn, the causative of *Wind*, to turn round.] [used as *pa t* of *Go*.]

Went, went, properly *pa t* of *Wend*, but now *Went*, *wept*, *pa t* and *pa p* of *Weep*.

Were, wer, *v* *t* the *pl* of *Was*, used as *pa t* of *Be* [A S *ware* Ger *war*, Ice *vera*, to be. See *Was*.]

Wergild, wër'gild, *n* (among the Old English and Germans) a fine paid in compensation for a murder or severe injury [A S, from *wer*, man (see *Werwolf*), and *gild*, payment—*geldan*, to pay (E. *Yield*).]

Werwolf, wër'wolf, *n* a person supposed to be able to change himself into a wolf at pleasure [Lit. 'man-wolf,' A.S. *wer*, man (Goth. *vars*, L. *vir*), and *Wolf*.]

Wesleyan, wes'le-an, *adj* pertaining to Wesleyanism — *n* one who adopts Wesleyanism.

Wheedle

Wesleyanism, wes'le-an-izm, *n* the system of doctrine and church polity of the Wesleyan Methodists Arminian Methodism [Named from John Wesley.]

West, west, *n* the quarter where the sun sets one of the four chief points of the compass the countries to the west of Europe — *adj* situated towards the west. [A S Ger *west*.]

Westerly, west'er lī, *adj* lying towards the west from the west — *adv* towards the west

Western, west'ern, *adj* situated in the west moving towards the west

Westward, west'ward, *adj* and *adv*, towards the west — **Westwardly**, *adv* towards the west

Wet, wet, *adj* containing water having water on the surface rainy — *n* water or wetness moisture — *v* *t* to make wet to soak with water to sprinkle — *pr p* wetting *pa t* and *pa p* wet, (rarely) wetted — **Wet dock**, *n* a dock or basin for floating vessels at all states of the tide — **Wet nurse**, *n* a nurse who suckles a child for its mother [A S *wet*, Ice *vatr*, from root of *Water*.]

Wether, wel'ter, *n* a castrated ram. [A S *wedher* Ger *widder*.]

Wetness, wet'nes, *n* state of being wet moisture a watery or moist state of the atmosphere.

Wetlish, wet'ish, *adj* somewhat wet

Wey, wā, *n* a measure or weight different with different articles = 182 lbs wool, 40 bushels salt or corn, 48 bushels oats, &c. [From *Weigh*.]

Whack, hwak Same as *Thwack*

Whale, hwāl, *n* the common name of an order of mammalia the largest of sea animals [A S *hwæl* (Ice *hvalr*, Ger *wall fisch*), *p* *ch* from root of A S *hwelan*, to rush, to roar.]

Whalebone, hwāl'bōn, *n* an elastic substance like bone, from the upper jaw of the whale

Whaler, hwāl'er, *n* a ship or a person employed in the whale fishing

Whaling, hwāl'ing, *adj* connected with whale-catching — *n* the business of catching whales

Wharf, hworf, *n* a bank of timber or stone on the shore of a harbour or river for lading and unloading vessels — *pl* **Wharfs**, **Wharves** — *v* *t* to secure by a wharf [A S *hwearf*—*hworf*, *an*, to turn conn with Ger *werben* (*lit*) to turn, and so to seek after, acquire.] [*wharf*.]

Wharfage, hworf'ij, *n* the dues paid for using a wharfing, hworf'in-jēr, *n* one who has the care of or owns a wharf

What, hwot, *interrog* *pron* neuter of *Who* how great something — *rel* *pron* = that which — **What time** (*B*) = at what time, when [A S *hwæt*, neuter of *hwa*, who, Ger *was*, allied to L *quid* See *Who*.]

Whatever, hwot-ev'er, *pron*, everything which: being this or that all that one thing or another.

Whatnot, hwot'not, *n* a piece of furniture with shelves for books, &c so called because used to hold anything

Whatever, hwot-ev'er, *pron* Same as *What*.

Wheat, hwēt, *n* a well-known grassy plant, also its seed, which furnishes a white flour for bread [A S *hwæte* Ger *weizen*, allied to *White*, and named from its colour.]

Wheaten, hwē'ten, *adj* made of wheat

Wheat-fly, hwēt-flī, *n* the name of several flies or insects injurious to wheat

Wheedle, hwēd'l, *v* *t* to entice by soft words to flatter — *ns* **Wheedler**, **Wheedling**. [A S. *widdian*, to beg—*wād*, poverty, Ger *wenden*, to wag the tail, as a dog.]

Wheel

Wheel, hwel, *n.* a circular frame turning on an axle an old instrument of torture — *v t* to cause to whirl to convey on wheels — *v i* to turn round or on an axis to roll forward [A S *hwōol*, Ice *hvol*]
Wheeler, hwēl'ēr, *n.* one who *wheels* the horse nearest the wheels of a carriage
Wheelwright, hwēl'rit, *n.* a *wright* who makes *wheels* and wheel carriages
Whoeeze, hwēz, *v i* to breathe with a *hissing* sound to breathe audibly or with difficulty — *n* **Whoeezing** [A S *hwēosan*, Ice *hwēssa*, to wheeze, to hiss, from the sound]
Whelk, hwelk, *n.* a mollusc having a spiral shell [A S *weoloc*, a whelk, perh from the root of **Walk** and **Welkin**, and sig orig the 'wreathed creature']
Whelm, hwelm, *v t* to *cover* completely to plunge deep to overwhelm [A S *for welman*, to overwhelm Ice *hwelfa*, to overturn, allied to Scot *wilmle*, to turn upside down]
Whelp, hwelp, *n.* the young of the dog kind and of lions, &c a puppy a cub a young man (in contempt) — *v i* to bring forth young [A S *hwelp* Ice *hwelpr*, Ger *welf*]
When, hwen, *adv* at what time? at which time at or after the time that while — **Whence** ('az') (B) when. [A S *hwanne*, accus smg from the stem of **Who** Ger *wann*, *wenn* Cf **Then**]
Whence, hwens, *adv* from what place from which things wherefore [M E *whenne* s — A S *hwanon* (Ger *wannet*) from the stem of **Who** Cf **Thence**]
Whencesoever, hwens-so-ev'ēr, *adv* from what place, cause, or source *soever*
Whenever, hwen-ev'ēr, *adv* at every time when
Whensoever, hwen-so-ev'ēr, *adv* at what time *soever* whenever
Where, hwā, *adv* at which place, at what place? to what place, to which place — **Whereabout**, about where near what? — **Whereas**, as or on account of which since when in fact near — **Whereat**, at which at what? — **Whereby**, by which — **Wherefore**, for which reason for what reason? why? — **Wherein**, in which in what? — **Whereof** (-of'), of which of what? — **Whereon**, on which on what? — **Wheresoever**, in what place *soever* — **Whereto**, to which to what? — **Whereunto** (B) whereto for what purpose? — **Whereupon**, upon or in consequence of which — **Wherever**, at whatever place — **Wherewith**, with which with what? — **Wherewithal**, same as **Wherewith** [A S *hwā* *r* or *hwā* *r*, from stem of **Who** Cf **There**]
Wherry, hwēr', *n.* a shallow, light boat, sharp at both ends for speed [Prob a corr. of **Ferry**, influenced by **Whir**]
Whet, hwet, *v t* to *sharpen* by rubbing to make keen to excite — *pr p* whetting *pa t* and *pa p* whetted — *n* act of sharpening something that sharpens the appetite — *n* **Whett'er** [A S *hwetan*, from A S *hwet*, sharp Ger *wetzen*]
Whether, hwet'hēr, *interrog* *pron* sig which of two — *cony* which of two alternatives [A S *hwēther*, from the stem of **Who**, with the old compar suffix -*ther* cog with Goth *hwa thar*, (Ger *oder*, also with L *ut-ter* s; Gr *ho tero* s, Sans *ka-tarā* Cf **Other** and **Alter**]
Whetstone, hwet'stōn, *n.* a *stone* used for *whetting* or sharpening edged instruments. [A S *hwet stan*]
Whey, hwā, *n.* the watery part of milk, separated from the curd, esp in making cheese. — *adj* **Whey'y**, **Whey'ish**, of whey like whey

Whip

[A S *hwag*; Scot *whig*, Low Ger *wey*; prob. conn with root of **Water**]
Whioh, hwich, a *relative* *pron* used of all but persons that or those which — an *interrogative* *pron* (B) = who — **The which** (B) which [M E *hwunch*, *whuk* — A S *hwylc*, from *hwit* (E *Why*), and *lic*, like Goth *hwa leiks*, Ger *welch*, *welcher*; also conn with L *qualis* Cf **Such** and **Each**]
Whiohever, hwich-ev'ēr, **Whiohsoever**, hwich-so-ev'ēr, *pron* every one which whether one or other
Whiff, hwif, *n.* a sudden puff of air from the mouth a slight blast — *v t* to throw out in whiffs to puff [W *chwiff*, imitative]
Whiffe, hwif', *v i* to turn as if by *whiffs* or gusts of wind to be fickle to prevaricate — *n* **Whiff'er** [Freq of **Whiff**]
Whig, hwig, *n.* the name (now almost superseded — by 'Liberal') of one of the great English political parties — *adj* **Whig'ish** — *adv* **Whig'ishly** — *us* **Whiggism**, **Whig'ery**, Whig principles [Orig a nickname of the peasantry in the south west of Scotland perh from Scot *whig*, sour milk (see **Whey**), their drink perh from a word *whigam*, which western drovers used in driving The name was afterward applied to the Covenanters, who belonged mostly to the south west of Scotland, finally given (in 1679) to the popular party which strove to exclude the Duke of York from the succession, because he was a R. Catholic]
While, hwil, *n.* a space of time — *adv* during the time that at the same time that, as long as — *v t* to cause to pass without irksomeness (with *away*) — **Whiles**, genitive form of while (B) while [A S *hwil*, Goth *hwella*, Ger *weile*]
Whilom, hwil'om, *adv* formerly, once, of old (obs) [A S *hwilum*, *hwilon* (let) 'at times', dative pl of *hwil*, a time See **While**]
Whilst, hwilst, *adv* same as **While** (**Whiles**, genitive form of **While**, with excrement -*t* Cf **Midst**)
Whim, hwim, *n.* a caprice a fancy [Perhaps originally Scand, and conn with Ice *hwima*, to have the eyes wandering]
Whimper, hwim'pēr, *v i* to cry with a low, *whining* voice [Scot *whimmer*, Ger *wimmern* perhaps from the root of **Whine**]
Whimsey, hwim'zi, *n.* a *whim* a freak [Extension of **Whim**]
Whimsical, hwim'zīk al, *adj* full of *whims* having odd fancies *fantastical* — *adv* **Whim'stically** — *us* **Whimsicalness**, **Whimsical'ity**
Whin, hwin, *n.* gorse, furze [W *chwyn*, weeds]
Whine, hwīn, *v i* to utter a plaintive, shrill cry to complain in an unmanly way — *n* a plaintive cry an affected nasal tone of complaint — *n* **Whin'er** — *adv* **Whin'ingly** [A S *hwinnan*, cf Ger *winnen*, to weep]
Whinny, hwin', *adj* abounding in whins
Whinny, hwin', *v i* to neigh or cry like a horse — *pa t* and *pa p* whinn'ied [Imitative, cf L *hinnio*]
Whinestone, hwin'stōn, *n.* general name for any hard dark, unstratified rock [Ety of **Whin** dub]
Whip, hwip, *n.* that which whips a lash with a handle for punishing or driving a driver one who enforces the discipline of a political party — *v t* to strike with a lash to drive or punish with lashes to lash with sarcasm to sew lightly to snatch (with *up* or *away*) — *v i* to move nimbly

Whipoord

—*pr p* whipping, *pa t* and *pa p* whipped [A S *hwæp*, Gael. *cup*, a whip, cf W *chwap*, a quick turn]

Whipoord, hwip'kord, *n*, cord for making whips

Whiphand, hwip'hand, *n* (*lit*) the hand that holds the whip advantage over

Whipper, hwip'er, *n* one who whips an officer who inflicts the penalty of whipping

Whipper in, hwip'er in, *n* one who keeps the hounds from wandering, and whips them in to the line of chase one who enforces the discipline of a party [ment with the whip or lash]

Whipping, hwip'ing, *n* act of whipping

Whipping post, hwip'ing-pōst, *n* a post to which offenders are tied to be whipped

Whir, hwer, *n* a sound from rapid whirling — *v t* to whirl round with a noise — *pr p* whirling *pa t* and *pa p* whirled [imitative, cf Ger *schwirren*]

Whirl, hwel', *n* a turning with rapidity anything that turns with velocity — *v t* to revolve rapidly — *v t* to turn round rapidly [Icelandic, Ger *wirbel*, from the root of A S *hworfan*, to turn Cf **Wharf**]

Whirligig, hwel'ig, *n* a child's toy which is spun or whirled rapidly round

Whirlpool, hwel'pōol, *n* a pool or place where the water whirls round rapidly an eddy

Whirlwind, hwel'wind, *n* a violent aerial current, with a whirling, rotatory, or spiral motion

Whisk, hwisk, *v t* to move with a quick motion to sweep or stir rapidly — *v t* to move nimbly and rapidly — *n* a rapid sweeping motion a small bunch of anything used for a brush a small instrument for beating or whisking esp eggs [Scand *viska*, Ger *waschen*, from the root of *Wash*]

Whisker, hwisk'er, *n* he who or that which whisks the hair on the side of a man's face (esp in *pl*) the bristle on the face of a cat, &c. — *adj* whiskered

Whisky, Whiskey, hwisk'i, *n* a spirit distilled from grain and other materials (Celt *uisge*, water, which also appears in *Lis*, a river name)

Whisper, hwisp'er, *v t* to speak with a low sound to speak very softly to plot secretly — *v t* to utter in a low voice or under the breath — *n* a low, hissing voice or sound cautious or timorous speaking [A S *hwisperan*, Ger *waspern*, Ice *hviska* allied to **Whistle**, prob orig from an interj like *psst*, *hst*]

Whisperer, hwisp'er er, *n* one who whispers

Whist, hwist, *n* a well-known game at cards [Orig *whisk*, ety dub Usually, but without good reason, said to be so called from the silence it requires]

Whistle, hwis'l, *v t* to make a shrill sound by forcing the breath through the lips contracted to make a like sound with an instrument to sound shrill — *v t* to form or utter by whistling to call by a whistle — *n* the sound made in whistling a small wind instrument [A S *hwistlan*, Sw *hvisla*, cf **Whisper**]

Whit, hwit, *n* the smallest particle imaginable a bit [By form of **Wight**, a creature]

White, hwit, *adj* of the colour of snow pale colourless pure unblemished (*B*) purified from sin — *n* the colour of snow anything white, as a white man, the mark at which an arrow is shot, the albuminous part of an egg — *v t* to make white — *n* **White'sness** [A S *hwit*, Ice *hvít*, Ger *weiss*, also com with Sans *guit*, to be white, to shine. See **Wheat**]

Whom

Whitebait, hwit'bāt, *n* a very small, delicious white fish of the herring kind [*bait* = 'food']

Whitefriar, hwit'fri ar, *n* one of the Carmelite order of friars, so called from their white dress

White heat, hwit'hēt, *n* the degree of heat at which bodies become white

Whitelead, hwit'led, *n* a carbonate of lead used in painting white

White livered, hwit'liv'erd, *adj* having a pale look, so called because thought to be caused by a white liver cowardly malicious

Whiten, hwit'en, *v t* to make white to bleach — *v t* to become or turn white — *n*. **Whit'ener**

White swelling, hwit'swel'ing, *n* a disease of the joints, esp the knee

Whitewash, hwit'woch, *n* a wash, or mixture of whitening or lime and water, used to whiten ceilings, &c — *v t* to cover with whitewash to give a fair appearance to

White wine, hwit'win, *n* any wine of a clear, transparent colour, bordering on white

Whither, hwith'er, *adv* to what place? to which place to whither [A S *hwæder*, *hwæder*, from the stem of *Who*, with the locative suffix *-er* or *-ther*, Ice *thá thra*, Sans *ta tra* Cf **Thither**, **There**]

Whithersoever, hwith'er-so ev'er *adv* to whatever place

Whiting, hwit'ing, *n* a small sea fish allied to the cod, so called from its white colour ground chalk free from stony matter

Whitish, hwit'ish, *adj* somewhat white — *n* **Whitishness**

Whitlow, hwit'lō, *n* a painful inflammation, tending to suppurate, in the fingers, mostly under the nails [Prob, compounded of **White**, and *M E low*, flame]

Whit'um, hwit'sun, *adj* pertaining to or observed at **Whitsuntide**

Whitsunday, hwit'sun dā, **Whitsuntide**, hwit'sun tid, *n* the seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating the day of Pentecost, when the converts in the primitive church wore white robes

Whittle, hwit'l, *v t* to pare or cut with a knife to cut to an edge — *n* a small pocket knife [M E *thutel* (which, being confused with **Whet**, dropped the *th*) — A S *thwutan*, to cut]

Whiz, hwiz, *v t* to make a hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air — *pr p* whizzing *pa t* and *pa p* whizzed — *n* a hissing sound — *adv* **Whizz'ingly** [imitative, cf **Whoee**, **Whist**, and **Hiss**]

Who, hō, *pron* both *rel* and *interrog*, always for persons what person? which person [A S *hwa* cog with Goth *hwa*, Ice *hver*, Ger *wer*, also with Sans *hā*, Ger *pos*, L *quis*]

Whoever, hōo-ev'er, *pron* every one who whatever person

Whole, hōl, *adj* sound, as in health (so in *B*) unimpaired containing the total amount, number, &c all not defective complete — *n* the entire thing a system or combination of parts — *n* **Whole'sness** — *adv* **Wholly** [M E *hool* — A S *hāl* healthy, Ice *heill*, Ger *heil*, also cog with Gr *halos*, beautiful By-form **Hale**, *adj*]

Wholesale, hō'lail, *n*, sale of goods by the whole piece or large quantity — *adj* buying and selling in large quantities

Wholesome, hōl'sum, *adj* healthy sound salutary — *adv* **Wholesomely** — *n* **Wholesomeness**

Whom, hōm, *pron* objective case of **Who** [A S *hwam*, which was orig dative of *who*, **Who**, and replaced the older accus *hwone*]

Whomsoever

Whomsoever, hōm-so-ev'ér, *pron* objective case of **Whosoever**

Whoop, hwōp or hōp, *n.* a loud eager cry — *v t* to give a clear, sharp cry to shout in scorn, eagerness, &c — *v t* to insult with shouts [A S *whōp*—*weþan* (pa t *weþp*), E *Weep*, Goth *whōpan*, to cry out]

Whooping or **Whooping cough**, hōp'ing-kof, *n.* a convulsive cough of children, like a *whoop*

Whore, hōr, *n.* a woman who practises unlawful sexual intercourse, a prostitute, a harlot — **Whoredom**, hōr'dum, *n.* unlawful sexual intercourse — **Whoremonger**, hōr'mung'gér, *n.* a lecher, a pander. See **Monger** — *adj* **Whorish** — *adv* **Whorishly** — *n* **Whorishness** [A S *hore*, Ger *hure*]

Whorl, hworl, *n.* a number of leaves in a *whirl* or circle round the stem [By-form of **Whirl**]

Whortleberry, hwort'l'ber, *n.* a widely spread heath plant with a blue edible berry, called also the **Billberry** [Changed (probably through influence of **Wort**, a plant) from *hurte berry*—A S *hceort huryge* (lit.) 'hart-berry']

Whose, hōz, *pron* the possessive case of **Who** or **Which** — **Whosoever** (*b*) of whomsoever [M E *huwas*—A S *huwas*]

Whoso, hōs'vō, **Whosoever**, hōs'vō ev'ér, *indefinite relative* from every one who whoever

Why, hwī, *adv* for *what* cause or reason? on which account wherefore [A S *hwit*, *hwif*, instrumental case of *hwa*, E **Who** Cf **How**]

Wick, wik, *n.* the threads of cotton or other substance in a candle or lamp which burn [A S *wicca*, Ger *wicke*, a roll of lint]

Wicked, wik'ed, *adj* evil in principle or practice deviating from morality sinful ungodly naughty — *n* (*B*) a wicked person — *adv* **Wickedly** — *n* **Wickedness** [Perh from A S *wican*, to become weak, decay see **Weak** But Grimm connects it with A S *wicca*, F

Witch, so that the primary meaning would be 'bewitched', 'accursed', hence 'perverse']

Wicker, wik'ér, *n.* a small plant twig or osier — *adj* made of twigs or osiers [Ety dub]

Wicket, wik'et, *n.* a small gate one of three up-right rods bowled at in cricket [O Fr *wicket* (Fr *guichet*), a dim of O Scand *vika*, an inlet]

Wide, wid, *adj* extended far having a considerable distance between broad distant — *adv* **Widely** — *n* **Wide'ness**. [A S *wid*, Ice *widr*, Ger *weit*]

Widen, wid'n, *v t* or *v i* to make or grow wide or

Widgeon, wid'jun, *n.* a waterfowl allied to the duck, but smaller [Fr *vingeon*, *gugon*]

Widow, wid'v, *n.* a woman without or bereft of her husband by death — *v t* to bereave of a husband to strip of anything valued [A S *widuwe*, Ger *wittwe*, borrowed from L *uidua*, bereft of a husband Sans *vidhava*—*vi* (= L *ve*), without, and *dhave*, a husband]

Widower, wid'v'ér, *n.* a man whose wife is dead

Widowhood, wid'v hood, *n* state of being a widow, or (rarely) of being a widower

Width, width, *n* wideness

Wield, wēld, *v t* to use with full command to manage to use — *n* **Wield'ér** [A S *ge weidan*—*wealdan*, Goth *valdan*, Ger *walten*]

Wieldy, wēld'y, *adj* capable of being wielded manageable

Wife, wif, *n* a woman a married woman — *adj* **Wife'ly** [A S *wif*, Ice *wif*, Ger *wif*]

Wifeless, wif'les, *adj* without a wife

Wig, wig, *n* an artificial covering of hair for the head [Short for **Periwig**]

Wind

Wigged, wigd, *adj* wearing a wig

Wight, wit, *n.* a creature or a person—used chiefly in sport or irony [A S *wiht*, a creature, Ger *wicht*—Grimm refers it to a root seen in O Ger *wuhan* (Ger *wuehen*) to consecrate, on to do, to make See **Whit**]

Wight wit, *n* a hero [A S *wit*, war]

Wigwam, wig'wam, *n* an Indian hut [E corr of North American word sig 'in his house']

Wild, wild, *adj* being in a state of nature, not tamed or cultivated uncivilised desert unsheltered violent licentious — *n* an uncultivated region a forest or desert — *adv* **Wild'ly** — *n* **Wild'ness** [A S *wilde*, Ger *wild*, conn with Ger *wald*, forest, E **Weald**]

Wilderness, wil'dér, *v t* to bewilder [Short for **Be Wilderness**, wil'dér nes, *n* a wild or waste place an uncultivated region [A S *wilderness*]

Wildfire, wild'fir, *n* a composition of inflammable materials a kind of lightning flitting at intervals

Wilding, wild'ing, *n* that which grows wild or without cultivation a wild crab apple

Wile, wil, *n* a trick a sly artifice [A S *wil*, Ice *veit*, *veit*, a trick Doublet **Gulle**]

Willful, wil'fool, *adj* governed only by one's will done or suffered by design obstinate — *adv* **Will'fully** — *n* **Will'fulness**

Will, wil, *n* power of choosing or determining choice or determination pleasure command arbitrary disposal feeling towards, as in good or ill will disposition of one's effects at death the written document containing such — *v t* to exercise the will to decree (*B*) to be willing — *v t* to determine to be resolved to do to command to dispose of by will [A S *willa*, Goth *wila*, Ger *wille* L *volo*, to will, Gr *boule*, will, purpose]

Willing, wil'ing, *adj* having the will inclined to a thing desirous disposed chosen — *adv* **Will'ingly** — *n* **Will'ingness**

Willow, wil'v, *n* a tree of several species, with slender, plant branches. [A S *wilig*, Low Ger *wilge*, *wichel*]

Will-worship, wil'-wur'ship, *n* (*B*) *worship* of what one wills or wishes superstitious observance

Willt, wilt, *ad pers* sing of **Will**

Wily, wil'y, *adj* full of wiles or tricks using craft or stratagem artful sly — *adv* **Will'yly** — *n* **Will'iness**, *n* cunning

Wimble, wim'bl, *v t* to whirl, to turn to bore with a wimble — *n* an instrument for boring holes, turned by a handle [A corr (with freq suffix) of **Wind**, to turn See **Gimlet**]

Wimple, wim'pl, *n* a hood or veil folded round the neck and face (still a part of a nun's dress) a flag [O Fr *gimpe*—O Ger *wimpe*, a lightrobe (Ger *wimpel*, a streamer) See **Gimp**]

Win, win, *v t* to get by labour to gain in consequence to allure to kindness, to gain to obtain the favour of — *v t* to gain the victory to gain favour — *pr p* **winning**, *pa t* and *pa p* **won** (wun) [A S *winnan*, to suffer, to struggle Ice *vinna*, to accomplish, Ger *gewinnen*, to win]

Winces, wins, *v t* to shrink or start back to be affected acutely, as by a sarcasm to be restive, as a horse uneasy at its rider [Perh through O Fr from Ger *wanken*, to shake]

Win'cey Same as **Linsey-woolsey**

Winch, winsh, *n* the crank of a wheel or axle. — *v t* to wince. [A S *wince*]

Wind, wind, *n* air in motion breath flatulence anything insignificant — *v t* (*Wind*) to sound by

Wind

blowing (wind) to expose to the wind to drive hard, so as to put out of breath to allow to recover wind — *pr p* winding and wind'ing, *pa p* wound and wind'ed [A S Ice *vindr*, Ger *wind*, L *ventus*, from root of Gr *ad*, to blow, Sans *va*]

Wind, wind, *v t* to turn round, to twist to coil to encircle to change — *v t* to turn completely or often to turn round something to twist to move spirally to meander — *pr p* wind'ing *pa t* and *pa p* wound — To wind up, to bring into small compass to bring to a final settlement, as the affairs of a company [A S *wundan* Ger *winden*, Ice *vinda*, Goth *vindan* Cf *Wend*.]

Windage, wind'ā, *n* the difference between the size of the bore of a gun and that of the ball or shell [from *Wind*, the space being filled with air] [dered from sailing by the *wind*]

Windbound, wind'bound, *adj*, bound or hindered

Windfall, wind'fāl, *n* fruit blown off a tree by the wind any unexpected money or other advantage

Windgauge, wind'gā, *n* an instrument for gauging or measuring the velocity of the wind

Winding, wind'ing, *n* a turning a bend — *adj* twisting, or bending — *adv* Wind'ingly

Windlass, wind'las, *n* a machine for raising heavy weights, consisting of a revolving cylinder [Dut *windas* — *vinden*, E *Wind*, and *as*, an axle-tree so Ice *wind ass*, a wind ing beam]

Windmill, wind'mil, *n* a mill driven by the wind

Window, wind'ō, *n* an opening in the wall of a building for air and light the frame in the opening [Lat 'wind eye', M E *windogge* — Ice *vindauga* — *vindr*, wind, and *auga*, eye]

Windpipe, wind'pīp, *n* the *trachea* or passage for the wind or breath, to and from the lungs

Windward, wind'ward, *adj*, toward where the wind blows from — *adv* toward the wind — *n* the point from which the wind blows

Windy, wind'i, *adj* consisting of wind next the wind tempestuous empty — *n* Wind'iness

Wine, win, *n* the fermented juice of the grape a liquor made from other fruits (*fig*) intoxication [A S *win*, Goth *vein*, Ger *wein*, all from L *vinum*, which is cognate with Gr *oinos*, Heb *yayin* Ar *wain*] [*of wine* a drunkard]

Wine bibber, win bib'er, *n* a bibber or drinker

Wing, wing, *n* the organ of a bird, or other animal or insect, by which it flies flight any side-piece of an army, ship, building, &c (*fig*) protection — *v t* to furnish or transport with wings to supply with side piece. to wound in the wing — On the wing, on flight departing [Sw *winge*, Ice *veingr*, cf E *Swing*]

Winged, wing'd, *adj* furnished with wings swift wounded in the wing

Wink, wink, *v t* to move the eyelids quickly to give a hint by winking to seem not to see, connive at (so in *B*) to be dim, to flicker — *n* act of winking a hint given by winking [A S *wincian* Ger *winken*]

Winner, win'er, *n* one who wins in a contest

Winning, win'ing, *adj* gaining or adapted to gain favour attracting — *n* what is gained in contest, labour, &c — *adv* Winn'ingly

Winnow, win'ō, *v t* to separate the chaff from the grain by wind to fan to examine — *v t* to separate chaff from grain — *n* Winn'ow [A S *windran*, to expose to the wind — *Wind*.]

Winsome, win'sum, *adj* cheerful pleasant attractive [A S *wyn-sum*, pleasant — *wyn*, joy, Ger *wonne*]

Witenagemote

Winter, win'ter, *n* the cold season of the year the after autumn — *v t* to pass the winter — *v t* to feed during winter [A S Ger *winter*; of uncertain origin not connected with *Wind*.]

Winter-quarters, win'ter-kwaw'terz, *n pl* the quarters of an army during winter a winter residence

Wintery, win'ter'i, **Wintry**, win'tri, *adj* resembling or suitable to winter stormy

Wipe, wīp, *v t* to clean by rubbing to rub off clear away — *n* act of wiping or cleansing by rubbing a sarcasm — *n* Wip'er [A S *wipian*, allied to *Wisp*]

Wire, wir, *n* a thread of metal — *v t* to bind or supply with wire to telegraph [A S *wir*, Ice *wirr* perh conn with L *wirra*, bracelets]

Wiredraw, wir'draw, *v t* to draw into wire to draw or spin out to a great length to strain or stretch the meaning of anything [strong]

Wiry, wir'i, *adj* made of or like wire flexible and

Wis, wis, *v* (in the form *I wis*), used is = know. [*I wis* is from A S *ge-wis*, certainly (Ger *ge-wiss*), from root of *Wit*]

Wisdom, wīz dum, *n* quality of being wise, judgment right use of knowledge (*B*) piety [A S]

Wise, wīz, *adj* having wit or knowledge able to make use of knowledge well judging rightly discreet learned skilful dictated by wisdom containing wisdom — *adv* Wis'e [A S *wis*, Ger *weise*, from root of *Wit*]

Wise, wīz, *n* way, manner [A S *wise*, Ger *weise*, akin to *Wise*, *adj* and *Wit* Doublet *Guise*]

Wiseacre, wīz'ā kēr, *n* one who pretends to great wisdom a simpleton [From Ger *weissager*, a prophet — O Ger *weisago* (A S *witiga*)]

Wish, wish, *v t* to have a desire to long (so in *B*) to be inclined — *v t* to desire or long for to ask to invoke — *n* desire, longing thing desired expression of desire — *n* Wish'er [A S *wyscan*, Ger *wunschen*, Sw *onska*, perh conn with *Ween* and *Win* some]

Wishful, wish'fūl, *adj* having a wish or strong desire eager — *adv* Wish'fully — *n* Wish'fulness

Wisp, wisp, *n* a small bundle of straw or hay [Probably connected with *Whisk*]

Wist, wist (*B*) knew [A S *wiste*, *pa t* of *witan*, to know See *Wit*]

Wistful, wist'fūl, *adj* full of thought thoughtful earnest eager — *adv* Wist'fully — *n*.

Wistfulness [From root of *Wit*]

Wit, wit, *v t* (*B*) to know — To wit (gerundial inf used as *adv*) = namely, that is to say. [A S *witan*, Goth *witan*, Ger *wissen*, conn also with L *video* (see *Vision*), Gr *eiden*, Sans *vid* (see *Veda*)]

Wit, wit, *n* understanding (so in *B*) a mental faculty (chiefly in *pl*) the power of combining ideas with a ludicrous effect the result of this power one who has wit [A S *witt* — *witan*, to know See above word.]

Witch, wich, *n* a woman regarded as having supernatural or magical power and knowledge — *v t* to bewitch. [A S *wicca* *wicca*, wizard, acc to Grimm, from Goth *weihan* (Ger *weihen*), to consecrate, ong to do, to perform (rites) Cf L *facio*, *operari*, and Gr *esthi*]

Witchcraft, wich'kraft, *n* the craft or practice of witches sorcery supernatural power

Witchery, wich'ter'i, *n* witchcraft fascination.

Witenagemote, wī'ten ag e-mōt, *n* the supreme council of the Anglo-Saxons [A S. — *wita*, a wise man, *gemot*, a meeting]

With

With, *n.* Same as **With**
With, *with*, *prep* denoting nearness or connection by in competition or contrast on the side of immediately after among [A S *wiðh*, *with*, *prob* orig sig 'placed over against' Ice. *viðh*, Ger *wider* It prob absorbed the A S *mid*, with (Ger *mit*, Gr *meta*)]
Withal, *with-awl*, *adv*, *with all* or the rest likewise moreover (B) *prep* = with
Withdraw, *with-draw*, *v t* to draw back or away to take back to recall — *v i* to retire to go away — *us* **Withdrawal**, **Withdrawment** [Prefix *with*, against, back, and Draw]
With, *With*, *with*, *n.* a flexible twig, esp of willow a band of twisted twigs [A S *wiðing*, Ice *viðir*, Ger *weide*, willow further conn with Gr *stys*, L. *vitis*, Sans *vit*, to tie, to plait]
Wither, *wit'er*, *v i* to fade or become dry in the weather to lose freshness to shrink waste — *v t* to cause to dry up to cause to decay, waste [A S *wedrian* from root of Weather]
Withers, *wit'ez*, *n pl* the ridge between the shoulder bones of a horse [From *wither*, against (see ety of *With*, *prep*)]
Withhold, *with hold*, *v t* to hold back to keep back [Prefix *with*, against, back, and Hold]
Within, *with in*, *prep* in the inner part inside in the reach of not going outside of — *adv* in the inner part inwardly [Prefix *with*, and In]
Without, *with out*, *prep* outside or out of beyond not with in absence of not having except — *adv* on the outside out of doors [Prefix *with*, and Out]
Withstand, *with-stand*, *v t* to stand against to oppose or resist [Prefix *with*, against, and Stand]
Witless, *wit'les*, *adj*, *wanting wit* or understanding thoughtless — *adv* **Witlessly** — *n* **Witlessness** [tender to wit]
Witling, *wit'ling*, *n* one who has little wit a pre-
Witness, *wit'nes*, *n*, *knowledge* brought in proof testimony of a fact that which furnishes proof one who sees or has personal knowledge of a thing one who attests — *v t* to have direct knowledge of to see to give testimony to — *v i* to give evidence [A S *ge witnes* — *Wit*]
Witted, *wit'ed*, *adj* having wit or understanding
Witticism, *wit'isim*, *n* a witty remark a sentence or phrase affectively witty a low kind of wit [Witty, and Gr affix *-ism*]
Wittingly, *wit'ing li*, *adv* knowingly by design [From *witting*, pr p of *Wit*, to know]
Witty, *wit'*, *adj* possessed of wit amusing droll sarcastic (B) ingenious — *adv* **Wittily** — *n* **Wittiness**
Wive, *wiv*, *v t* to take for a wife — *v i* to marry [A S *wifian* — *wif*, E Wife]
Wizard, *wiz'ard*, *n* one who practises witchcraft or magic — *fem* **Witch** [Lit 'a wise man', O Fr *gauc-art* — *gauc* = Ice *viak r* (for *vit-sk-r*), from root of *Wit*]
Woad, *wod*, *n* a plant used as a blue dyestuff [A S *wad*, Ger *waid*, L. *vitrum*]
Woe, *Wo*, *wo*, *n* grief misery a heavy calamity a curse an exclamation of grief [A S (*intery*) *wa*, Ger *wach*, L. *var*, Gr *oia* Cf *Wail*]
Woe-begone, *wo'be-gon*, *adj* beset with woe [See under *Begone*]
Woe worth See **Worth**
Woful, *wu'ful*, *adj* sorrowful bringing calamity wretched — *adv* **Wofully** — *n* **Wofulness**
Wold, *wold*, *n* By-form of **Weald**
Wolf, *woolf*, *n* a wild animal of prey allied to the dog anything very ravenous — *pl* **Wolves**

Woodland

[A S *wulf*, Ger *wolf*, prob also allied to L. *vulpes*, a fox.]
Wolf dog, *woolf'-dog*, *n* a dog of large breed kept to guard sheep, esp against *wolves*
Wolfish, *woolf'ish*, *adj* like a *wolf* either in form or quality rapacious — *adv* **Wolfishly**
Wolverine, *wool'ver-en*, *n* a name given to the glutton, from its rapacity [Extension of *Wolf*]
Woman, *woom'an*, *n* the female of man a grown female a female attendant — *pl* **Women** (*wim'en*) [A S *wumman*, *wifmann*, a compound of *wif*, Wife, and *Man*, cf A S *medenmann*, a virgin, Ger *weibs-mensch*, a female]
Womanhood, *woom'an hood*, *n* the state, character, or qualities of a *woman*
Womanish, *woom'an ish*, *adj* having the qualities of a *woman* feminine — *adv* **Womanishly** — *n* **Womanishness**
Womankind, *woom'an kind*, *n*, *women* taken together the female sex
Womanlike, *woom'an lik*, *adj*, *like a woman*
Womanly, *woom'an li*, *adj* like or becoming a *woman* feminine — *adv* in the manner of a *woman* — *n* **Womanliness**
Womb, *woom*, *n* the organ in which the young of mammals are developed, and kept till birth the place where anything is produced any deep cavity [A S *woomb*, Ger *wanne*, paunch]
Wombat, *wom'bat*, *n* an Australian marsupial mammal of the opossum family
Won, *wun*, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Win**
Wonder, *wun'der*, *n* the state of mind produced by something new, unexpected, or extraordinary a strange thing a prodigy — *v i* to feel wonder to be amazed (with at) [A S *wunder*, Ger *wunder*, Ice *vundr*]
Wonderful, *wun'der fool*, *adj*, *full of wonder* exciting wonder strange (B) wonderfully — *adv* **Wonderfully** — *n* **Wonderfulness**
Wondrous, *wun'drus*, *adj* such as may excite wonder strange — *adv* **Wondrously**
Wont, *wunt*, *adj* used or accustomed — *n* habit — *v i* to be accustomed [Orig pa p of M E *wone*, to dwell — A S *wunian* (Ger *wohnen*)]
Wont, *wunt*, *will not* [Contr of M E *wol not*]
Wonted, *wunt ed*, *adj* accustomed usual [See *Wont*]
Woo, *wo*, *v t* to ask in order to marriage to court — *v i* to court or make love — *n* **Wooer** [A S *wogian*, to woo, prob orig 'to bend', cf A S *vog*, *voh*, bent, Goth *nu vaks*, blameless, (lit) not bent]
Wood, *wood*, *n* the solid part of trees trees cut or sawed timber a collection of growing trees — *v t* to supply wood [A S *wudu* cogn with Ice *viðk r*, wood, Ger *wit*, firewood]
Woodbine, *wood'bin*, **Woodbind**, *wood'bind*, *n* the honeysuckle, so called because it twists and binds the trees together [A S *wudu bind* Cf *Hopbind*]
Woodcoal, *wood'kol*, *n*, *coal* like wood in texture charcoal lignite or brown coal
Woodcock, *wood'kok*, *n* a bird, allied to the snipe, which frequents woods
Woodcut, *wood'kut*, *n* an engraving cut on wood an impression from it — *n* **Woodcutter**
Wooded, *wood'ed*, *adj* supplied with wood covered with wood
Wooden, *wood'in*, *adj* made of wood hard clumsy
Wood engraving, *wood'en grav'ing*, *n* the act or art of engraving on wood an engraving on or taken from wood
Woodland, *wood'land*, *n*, *land* covered with

Woodlark

Woodlark, wood'lärk, *n* a species of *lark*, found in or near *woods*, singing chiefly on the wing
Woodman, wood'män, *n* a *man* who cuts down *trees* a forest officer a huntsman
Woodnymph, wood'nimf, *n* a *nymph* of goddess of the *woods*
Woodpecker, wood'pek'ər, *n* a bird that *pecks* holes in the *wood* or bark of trees for insects
Wood pigeon, wood'pi'jun, *n* the wild *pigeon* which lives in *woods*, the ringdove
Woodruff, wood'ruf, *n* a plant, found in *woods* and shady places, with its leaves in whorls like *ruffs*
Woodward, wood'wawrd, *n* an officer to *guard* the *woods*
Woody, wood'i, *adj* abounding with *woods* pertaining to *woods* consisting of *wood*
Wool, wöl, *n* Same as **Wett**. [From *pat* of **Weave** Cf **Wett**]
Wool, wool, *n* the soft, curly hair of sheep and other animals short thick hair [A.S. *will* cog with Goth *willu*, Gr *wole*]
Wool gathering, wool'gäth'er'ing, *n* indulgence of idle fancies—*adj* dreamy listless
Wool-grower, wool'grü'er, *n* one who *raises* sheep for the production of *wool*
Woollen, wool'en, *adj* made of or pertaining to *wool*
Woolly, wool'i, *adj* consisting of or like *wool* clothed with *wool*—*n* **Wooliness**
Woolsock, wool'sak, *n* the seat of the lord chancellor in the House of Lords, being a large square *sack* of *wool* covered with scarlet
Word, wurd, *n* an oral or written sign expressing an idea or notion talk, discourse signal or sign message promise declaration—(*pl*) verbal contention—The **Word** the Scripture (*theol*) the second person in the Trinity—*v t* to express in words [A.S. *word* cog with Goth *waurd*, Ice *ord*, Ger *wort* also conn with L. *verbum*, a word, Gr *eiros*, to speak]
Wordbook, wurd'book, *n* a *book* with a collection of *words* a vocabulary
Wording, wurd'ing, *n* act, manner, or style of expressing in *words*
Wordy, wurd'i, *adj*, full of *words* using or containing many words—*adv* **Word'ly**—*n* **Wordiness**
Wore, wör, *pa t* of **Wear**
Work, wuk, *n* effort directed to an end the result of work that on which one works anything made or done deed effect a literary composition a book management—(*pl*) (*fort*) walls, trenches, &c—*v t* to make efforts to attain anything to perform to be in action to be occupied in business or labour to produce effects to strain or labour to ferment—*v t* to make by labour to bring into any state by action to effect to influence to manage to solve to cause to ferment to embroider—*pa t* and *pa p* worked or wrought (rawt)—*n* **Work'er** [A.S. *weorc*, Ice *verk*, Ger *werk* further conn with Gr *ergon* Cf **Organ**]
Workable, wuk'a-bl, *adj* that may be *worked*
Workhouse, wuk'hows, *n* a *house* where any *work* or manufacture is carried on a house of shelter for the poor, who are made to work
Workman, wuk'män, *n* a *man* who *works* or labours, esp manually a skilful artificer
Workmanlike, wuk'män-lik, *adj*, like a *workman* becoming a skilful workman well performed
Workmanship, wuk'män ship, *n* the skill of a *workman* manner of making work done

Wort

Workshop, wuk'shop, *n* a *shop* where *work* is done
World, world, *n* the earth and its inhabitants the system of things present state of existence any planet or heavenly body public life or society business the public a secular life course of life a very large extent of country, as the 'new world' very much or a great deal, as a 'world of good' time, as in the phrase 'world without end' = eternally possibility, as in 'nothing in the world' (*B*) the ungodly [A.S. *wer-uld*, *weor uld* (*lit*) 'a generation of men', from *wer*, a man, and *uld*, sig an age Ice *werld*, O Ger *weralt* (Ger *welt*) Cf **Wer-wolf**, **Wergild** also **Eld** and **Old**]
Worlding, world'ing, *n* one who is devoted to *worldly* or temporal possessions
Worldly, world'i, *adj* pertaining to the *world*, esp as distinguished from the world to come devoted to this life and its enjoyments bent on gain—*n* **Worldliness**
Worldly minded, world'i münd'ed, *adj* having the *mind* set on the present *world*
Worm, wurm, *n* any small creeping animal anything that gnaws or torments remorse a debased being anything spiral the thread of a screw a spiral pipe used in distilling—*v t* to work slowly or secretly—*v t* to effect by slow and secret means. [A.S. *weorm*, *wyrm*, dragon, snake, creeping animal, cog with Goth *wurms*, a serpent, Ice *ormr*, Ger *wurm*, also with L. *vermis* Cf **Vermicelli** and **Crimson**.]
Wormwood, wurmwood, *n* the bitter plant absinthium [A.S. *weorm ut* (Ger *weurm ut*), from the root of **Warm** with affix -*ut*], because orig taken to *warm* the body afterwards corrupted to *worm wood*, through its use as a verminifuge suggesting a false ety]
Wormy, wurm'i, *adj* like a *worm* grovelling containing a *worm* abounding with worms
Worn, wörn, *pa p* of **Wear**
Worry, wur'i, *v t* to tear with the teeth to harass to tense—*pa t* and *pa p* worried—*n* trouble, perplexity, vexation [Conn with Dut *worgen*, to strangle Ger *würgen*, to choke]
Worse, wurs, *adj* (used as *comp* of **Bad**), bad or evil in a greater degree more sick—*adv* bad in a higher degree [A.S. *wyrre*, old comp from a root *weor*, bad, seen also in O Ger *swirer*, Goth *waurs*]
Worship, wur'ship, *n* religious service adoration paid to God a title of honour submissive respect—*v t* to respect highly to treat with civil reverence to pay divine honours to to adore or idolise—*v t* to perform acts of adoration to perform religious service—*pa p* worshipping, *pa t* and *pa p* worshipped—*n* **Worshipper** [Lit 'state of having worth or worthiness,' A.S. *weorðscipe*—**Worth**, and affix *ship*, A.S. *-scipe*]
Worshipful, wur'ship-fool, *adj*, *worthy* of *worship* or honour, used as a term of respect
Worst, wurst, *adj*, bad or evil in the highest degree—the highest degree of badness the most evil state—*v t* to get the advantage over in a contest to defeat [A.S. *wyrrest*, *wyrst*, superl of root *weor*, bad See **Worse**]
Worsted, woost'ed or woost'ed, *n* twisted thread or yarn spun out of long, combed wool [From *Worsted*, a village near Norwich in England]
Wort, wurt, *n* a plant of the cabbage kind [A.S. *wyr*, Ger *wura*, *wurzel*, a root]
Wort, wurt, *n* new beer unfermented or in the act of fermentation the sweet infusion of malt

Worth

[A S *wirt, wert, wære*, sweet herbs, probably orig. same as above word.]
Worth, *wurth*, *n* value that quality which renders a thing valuable price moral excellence importance — *adj* equal in value to deserving of — (B) *v* *s* be [Lit 'being, substance', A S *weorth* — *weorthan*, to be, connected with *Were*. See next word.]
Worth, *wurth*, in the phrase *Woe worth*, *sig woe be to* [A S *weorth*, imper of *weorthan*, to be, Ger *werden*. See above word.]
Worthily, *wurthli*, *adv*, in a *worthy* manner (Pr Bk) justly truly
Worthless, *wurth'les*, *adj* of no *worth* or value having no value, virtue, excellence, &c. useless. — *adv* **Worthlessly** — *n* **Worthlessness**
Worthy, *wurthi*, *adj* having *worth* valuable deserving suited to (B) deserving (either of good or bad) — *n* a man of eminent worth — *pl* **Worthies** — *n* **Worthiness**
Wot, *wot*, **Woteth**, *wot'eth*, *v* *t* [A S *wāt* (orig. a perf., sig. nifying 'have' or 'has seen' = Gr. *oida*), used as pres. ind. of *witan* to know. See *Wit*.]
Would, *would*, *pa* *t* of **Will** [A S *wolde*, *pa* *t* of *willan*.]
Wound, *wound*, *pa* *t* and *pa* *β* of **Wind**, to turn
Wound, *wound*, *n* a cut or bruise hurt injury — *v* *t* to make a wound to injure [A S *wund*, Ger *wunde*, Ice. *und*, conn. with **Wind**, to twist.]
Wove, **Woven**, *pa* *t* and *pa* *β* of **Weave**
Wraok, *rak*, *n* seaweed cast up on the shore, used for making kelp [Fr *varich*, anything cast up by the sea — prob. from root of **Wreak**.]
Wrack, *rak* By form of **Wreck**
Wrath, *rāth*, *n* a spectre [Lowland Scotch, probably originally Celtic.]
Wrangle, *ring'gl*, *v* *s* to make a disturbance to dispute to dispute noisily or peevishly — *n* a noisy dispute [A freq. from the *pa* *t* of **Wring**.]
Wrangler, *rang'glr*, *n* one who *wrangles* or disputes angrily in the university of Cambridge, one of those who pass the best examination for the degree of B A — *n* **Wranglership**
Wrap, *rap*, *v* *t*, to roll or fold together to infold to cover by winding something round (often with *up*) — *pr* *β* *wrapping* *pa* *t* and *pa* *β* *wrapped* — *n* a wrapper, as a shawl, &c. [M E *wraffen*. See *Lap* *v* *t* to wrap and **Envelope**.]
Wrapper, *rap'ér*, *n* one who or that which *wraps* a loose outer garment of a woman
Wrath, *rath*, *n* violent anger (B) holy indignation [A S *wrāth*, *wrath* (*lit*) 'a twist in the temper'. See **Wrath**.]
Wrathful, *rath'fool*, *adj*, full of *wrath* very angry springing from or expressing *wrath* — *adv* **Wrathfully** — *n* **Wrathfulness**
Wreak, *rek*, *v* *t* to inflict [A S *wreccan*, orig. to drive out, and so to banish, punish, avenge, Ice *reka*, to drive, pursue, Ger *rachen*, conn. with *L. urgo*, Gr *εργο*. See **Wreck** and **Wretch**.]
Wreath, *rēth*, *n* a chaplet a garland [Lit 'that which is *wreathed* or twisted, A S *wradh* — *wradhan*, E *Writhe*.]
Wreathes, *rēth*, *v* *t* to twine about or encircle — *v* *s* to be interwoven [See **Wreath**.]
Wreck, *rek*, *n* destruction destruction of a ship ruins of a destroyed ship remains of anything ruined — *v* *t* to destroy or disable to ruin — *v* *s* to suffer *wreck* or ruin [Lit. 'thing cast out and broken' found in Low Ger *wrak*, Dut. *wrak*, Ice *reka*, a thing drifted ashore. See **Wreck**.]
Wrecker, *rek'ér*, *n* one who plunders *wrecks*

Wring

Wren, *ren*, *n* a well-known small bird [A S *wrenna*, cf the Gael. *breadhan*, Ir *brean*.]
Wrench, *rensh*, *v* *t* to *wring* or pull with a twist to force by violence to sprain — *n* a violent twist a sprain an instrument for turning bolts, &c. [A S *wrencan*, Ger *renken*, from **Wring**.]
Wrest, *rest*, *v* *t* to *twist* from by force to twist from truth or from its natural meaning — *n* violent pulling and twisting distortion — *n* **Wrest'er** [A S *wrestan*, Dan *wriste*, perh. from the root of **Writhe**.]
Wrestle, *res'l*, *v* *s* to contend by grappling and trying to throw the other down to struggle — *n* a bout at wrestling a struggle between two to throw each other down — *n* **Wrestler** [A S *wrestlian*, from *wrestan*, E **Wrest**.]
Wretch, *rech*, *n* a most miserable person one sunk in vice a worthless person [Lit 'an outcast', A S *wrecca* — *wreccan*, E **Wreck**.]
Wretched, *rech'ed* *adj* very miserable worthless — *adv* **Wretchedly** — *n* **Wretchedness** [From **Wretch**.]
Wriggle, *rig'l*, *v* *s* to *twist* to and fro — *v* *t* to move by wriggling — *n* **Wriggler** [Extension of obs *wrig*, conn. with A S *wrigian*. See **Wry**.]
Wright, *rit*, *n* a maker (chiefly used in compounds, as ship *wright*, &c.) [A S *wyrhta* — *worhte*, *pa* *β* of *wreccan*, E **Work**.]
Wring, *ring*, *v* *t* to *twist* to force by twisting to force or compress to pain to extort to bend out of its position — *v* *s* to *writhe* to twist — *pa* *t* and *pa* *β* *wrung*, (B) *wringed* [A S *wringan*, Ger *ringen*, to wriggle, twist allied to **Wriggle**. Cf **Wrench**.]
Wrinkle, *ring'kl*, *n* a small ridge on a surface from twisting or shrinking unevenness — *v* *t* to contract into wrinkles or furrows to make rough — *v* *s* to shrink into ridges [A S *wrincl* — *wrinclan*, *wringan*, to wring, Dut. *wronckel*, a twisting dim of **Wring**.]
Wrinkly, *ring'kl*, *adj* full of *wrinkles* liable to be wrinkled
Wrist, *rist*, *n* the joint by which the hand is united to the arm [A S *wrist* Ger *rist*.]
Wristband, *rist'band*, *n* the band or part of a sleeve which covers the *wrist*
Writ, *rit*, *n* a *writing* (*law*) a written document by which one is summoned or required to do something — *Holy Writ*, the Scriptures
Write, *rit*, *v* *t* to form letters with a pen or pencil to express in writing to compose to engrave to record to communicate by letter — *v* *s* to perform the act of writing to be employed as a clerk to compose books to send letters — *pr* *β* *writ'ing*, *pa* *t* *wrote*, *pa* *β* *writ'en* [A S *writan*, Ice *rita*, the original meaning being 'to scratch' (cf the cog. Ger. *reissen*, to tear).]
Writer, *rit'ér*, *n* one who *writes* a scribe or clerk an ordinary legal practitioner in Scotch country towns an author — **Writer to the Signet**, an attorney or solicitor in Scotland — **Writership**, *rit'ér* ship, *n* the office of a *writer*
Writhe, *rieth*, *v* *t* to *twist* to and fro to *twist* violently to *wrest* — *v* *s* to *twist* [A S *wradhan*, to twist Ice *ridha*, *L. vertere*, Sans *vrāt*. See **Wreath**, **Wrath**, and **Wroth**.]
Writing, *rit'ing*, *n* act of forming letters with a pen that which is written a document a book an inscription — *pl* legal deeds official papers
Wrong, *rong*, *adj* not according to rule or right:

Wrongful

not fit or suitable. incorrect not right or true.
—*n* whatever is not right or just. any injury done to another —*adv* not rightly —*v t* to do wrong to to deprive of some right to injure —*adv* Wrongly [Lit 'twisted, from Wring, cf Fr *tor*, from L *tortus*, twisted]

Wrongful, rong'fool, *adj* full of wrong unjust injurious —*adv*, Wrongfully —*n* Wrongfulness

Wrong headed, rong'hed'ed, *adj*, wrong in head or mind wrong in principle —*n* Wrong-headedness

Wrote, rôt, *pa t* of Write
Wroth, rawth, *adj*, wrathful [A S *wradh*, orig sig 'twisted' Ice *reidh*-r, O Ger *reid*, from Writhe Cf Wrath and Wreath]

Wrought, rawt, *pa t* and *pa p* of Work. [A S *worhte*, *ge worht*]

Wring, rung, *pa t* and *pa p* of Wring
Wry, ri, *adj*, writhed, twisted, or turned to one side not in the right direction —*n* Wryness [A S *wrigian*, conn with Wiggle and Withe]

Wryneck, ri'nek, *n* a twisted or distorted neck a small bird allied to the woodpecker, which twists round its head strangely when surprised

Wyvern, wi'vrn, *n* an imaginary animal resembling a flying serpent [Fr *vivre*—L *viperis*, a viper See Viper]

Y

Yacht, yot, *n* a light swift sailing vessel, elegantly fitted up for pleasure-trips or racing [Dut *yagt* (formerly *yacht*), from *jagen*, to chase]

Yachter, yo'er, *n* one engaged in sailing a yacht
Yachting, yot'ing, *n* sailing in a yacht

Yak, yak, *n* a large kind of ox, domesticated in Central Asia

Yam, yam, *n* a large root like the potato growing in tropical countries. [West Indian *shame*]

Yankes, yang'ke, *n* a citizen of the New England States in America an inhabitant of the United States. [Perh a corr of *English*, or of Fr *Anglais*, by the N American Indians]

Yard, yard, *n* an E measure of 3 feet or 36 inches a long beam on a mast for spreading square sails [A S *geard*, *gyrd*, a rod, measure. Dut *gar*, Ger *gerle*, further conn with Goth *gards*, a stick, and L *hasta*, a pole, a spear]

Yard, yard, *n* an inclosed place, esp near a building [A S *geard*, hedge, inclosure Goth *gards*, Ger *garten*, conn with L *hortus*, Gr *hortos* See Court, Cohort, and Garden]

Yard arm, yard' arm, *n* either half or arm of a ship's yard (right or left) from the centre to the end

Yare, yar, *adj* ready, dexterous, quick [A S *gearu* Doublet Gear]

Yarn, yarn, *n* spun thread one of the threads of a rope a sailor's story (spun out to some length) [A S *gearn*, Ice and Ger *garn*]

Yarrow, yar'o, *n*, the plant milfoil [A S *gearwe*, Ger *garbe*]

Yataghan, yat'a-gan, *n* a long Turkish dagger, usually curved

Yawl, yawl, *n* a small ship's boat, with four or six oars [Dut *jol* Cf Jollyboat]

Yawn, yawn, *v z* to open the jaws involuntarily from drowsiness to gape —*n* the opening of the mouth from drowsiness. [A S *ganian*, *ganan*, Scot *gan t*, Ger *gähnen* conn with Gr *chamh*, L *hio*, to gape Cf Hiatu]

Yielding

Yawning, yawning, *adj* gaping opening wide drowsy —*n*, act of opening wide or gaping
Yolept or Yoleped, i-kept', *pa p* called (obs) [A S *clupian*, to call]

Ye, yē, *pron* the nom pl. of the ad person [A S *ge*, Dut *gy*, Gr *hymen*, L *vos*, Sans *yu-sma* (= *tu-sma*, 'thou' and 'he')]

Yea, ya, *adv*, yes verily [A S *gea*, Ice *Ger*, and Goth *ja* See Yes]

Yean, yēn, *v t* to bring forth young [A S
Year, yēr, *n* the time the earth takes to go round the sun 365½ days or 12 months —*pl* age or old age [A S *gear*, Ger *jahr*, Ice *ár*, perh conn with Slav *jaro*, spring, Gr *hōra*, season.]

Yearling, yēr'ling, *n* an animal a year old

Yearly, yēr'h, *adj* happening every year lasting a year —*adv* once a year from year to year

Yearn, yēr'n, *v t* to feel earnest desire to feel uneasiness, as from longing or pity [A S *geornian*—*georn*, desirous (Ger *gerne*)]

Yearning, yēr'ning, *n*, earnest desire, tenderness, or pity —*adj* longing —*adv* Yearningly

Yeast, yēst, *n* the froth of malt liquors in fermentation a preparation which raises dough for bread [A S *gust* Ger *guscht*, *guscht*, from a Teut root 'to seethe', conn with Gr *aeo*, Sans *yas*]

Yeasty, yēst'i, *adj* like yeast frothy foamy

Yolk Same as Yolk

Yell, yel, *v z* to howl or cry out with a sharp noise to scream from pain or terror —*n* a sharp outcry [A S *gellan*, Ger *gellen*, conn with A S *galan*, to sing (see Nightingale)]

Yellow, yel'o, *adj* of a bright gold colour —*n* a bright golden colour —*n* Yellowness [A S *geolu* Ger *gelb* cog with L *helvus*, light bay, *gilvus*, pale yellow]

Yellow fever, yel'o-fē'vēr, *n* a malignant fever of warm climates, often making the skin yellow

Yellowhammer, yel'o ham'ēr, *n* a song bird, so named from its yellow colour the yellow bunting [Yellowishness]

Yellowish, yel'o ish, *adj* somewhat yellow —*n*. Yelp, yelp, *v z* to utter a sharp bark [A S *gealp*, a loud sound Ice *gjalpa*, to make a noise, Ger *gelfern*, prob influenced by Yell.]

Yeoman, yō'man, *n* a man of common rank next below a gentleman a man of small estate an officer of the royal household [Found in O Fris *gaman*, villager—*ga*, a village (Goth *gaw*, Ger *gau*), and *man*, cf also Bavarian *gau-man*, a peasant] [Yeomen or freeholders]

Yeomanry, yō'man ri, *n* the collective body of
Yes, yes, *adv* ay, a word of affirmation or consent [A S *gea*—*gea*, yea, and *se* (for *ste*, *si*), let it be]

Yesterday, yes'tēr, *adj* relating to yesterday last [A S *gestran*, yesterday Ger *gestern*, conn with L *hesternus*, Gr *chthes*, Sans *hyas*]

Yesterday, yes'tēr dā, *n* the day last past

Yesternight, yes'tēr nit, *n* the night last past

Yet, yet, *adv* in addition besides at the same time up to the present time hitherto even however —*conj* nevertheless however [A S *gat*, *gita*, from a root seen also in L *ga m*]

Yew, ū, *n* an evergreen tree, allied to the pine [A S *ewu*, *tw*, Ger *eibe*, Ir *sukhar*]

Yield, yeld, *v t* to resign to grant to give out to produce to allow —*v z* to submit to comply with to give place —*n* amount yielded product [A S *gildan*, to pay Goth *gildan*, Ger *gelden*, Ice *gjalda*, See Guild.]

Yielding, yeld'ing, *adj* inclined to give way or comply compliant —*adv* Yieldingly

Yoke

- Yoke**, yók, *n* that which *joins* together the frame of wood joining oxen for drawing any similar frame, as one for carrying pails a mark of servitude slavery (*B*) a pair or couple — *v t* to put a yoke on to join together to enslave [A S *ioc*, Ger *yoch*, L *yugum*, Gr *zygon* From the root of L *yungo*, Sans *yud*, to join]
- Yoke-fellow**, yók-fel'ó, **Yoke-mate**, yók-mát, *n* an associate a mate or fellow
- Yolk**, yók, **Yelk**, yelk, *n* the yellow part of an egg [A S *gwoica*—from root of A S *geolo*, L *Yellow*]
- Yon**, yon, **Yonder**, yon'dér, *adv* at a distance within view — *adv* being at a distance within view [A S *geon-d*, thither, yonder *cog* with Ger *jen er*, that, the root being the pronominal stem *ya*]
- Yore**, yór, *n* in old time [From A S *geþra*, formerly, allied to *gear*, E *Year* or compounded of *geo*, formerly, and *er*, E *Ere*]
- You**, ú, *pron* 3d pers pron pl, but also used as *sing* [Orig only an objective case A S *ewu*, O Ger *iu*, Ger *enich* See *Ye*]
- Young**, yung, *adj* not long born in early life in the first part of growth inexperienced — *n* the offspring of animals [A S *geong*, Ger *yung*, also conn with L *juvenis*, Sans *yuvan*]
- Youngish**, yung'ish, *adj* somewhat young
- Youngling**, yung'ling, *n* a young person or animal [A S *geong-ling*, Ger *yung ling*]
- Youngster**, yung'ster, *n* a young person a lad [Orig *sem* see *-sier* in list of Affixes.]
- Yunker**, yung'ker, *n*. Same as **Youngster** [From Dut *yunker* (from *yunk heer*, 'young master' or 'lord'), Ger *yunker*]
- Your**, úr, *pron* poss of **You**, belonging to you [A S *cower* See *You*] (*noun*)
- Yours**, úr, *pron* poss of **You**, not followed by a
- Yourself**, úr self', *pron* your own self or person
- Youth**, yóoth, *n* state of being young early life a young person young persons taken together [A S *geogudh*, from the stem of **Young**, Ger *yugend*, Goth *junda*]
- Youthful**, yóoth'fool, *adj* pertaining to youth or early life young suitable to youth fresh buoyant, vigorous — *adv* **Youthfully** — *n* **Youthfulness**
- Yucca**, yuk'a, *n* a large garden plant of the lily family, familiarly called Adam's needle, native to sub-tropical America [W Indian name]
- Yule**, yool, *n* the old name of Christmas, which was grafted on a heathen festival probably connected with the worship of the sun [A S *geol*, Ice *jól*, acc to Grimm, prob from the root of **Wheel** (Ice *hyol*), from the sun's wheeling round at midwinter]

Z

- Zany**, ză'ni, *n* a merry andrew a buffoon [Fr *zani*—It *zani*, a corr of *Giovanni*, John Cf the use of the names **John** and **Jack**]
- Zeal**, zél, *n*, *boiling* or passionate ardour for any thing enthusiasm [L *zelus*—Gr *zelos*—*zél*, to boil Cf **Yeast**]
- Zealot**, zel'ot, *n* one full of zeal an enthusiast a fanatic [Gr *zelotes*—*zelos* (see **Zeal**)]

Zymotic

- Zealous**, zel'us, *adj* full of zeal warmly engaged or ardent in anything.—*adv* **Zealously**
- Zebra**, zé'bra, *n* an animal of the horse kind, beautifully striped [Of African origin]
- Zebu**, zé'bú, *n* a kind of ox with long ears and a hump on the shoulders, called also the Indian ox [E Indian name]
- Zemindar**, zem in dar', *n* Indian name for the landlords who pay the government revenue, as distinguished from the ryots or actual cultivators of the soil [From an Ar word, sig 'land']
- Zenana** or **Zanana**, ze ná'na, *n* that part of a Hindu house set apart for females [Pers 'belonging to women']
- Zend**, zend, *n* the primitive language of the Persians — **Zend avesta**, zend'-a-vesta, *n* the sacred books of the ancient Persians, written in **Zend**
- Zenith**, zen'ith, *n* the point of the heavens directly overhead greatest height [Fr, through It. *zenit*, from Ar *senit*, short for *senit ur rás*, lit 'way of the head']
- Zephyr**, zef'ir, *n* the west wind a soft, gentle breeze [Gr *zephyrus*—*zophos*, darkness, the dark quarter, the west]
- Zero**, zéro, *n* cipher nothing the point from which a thermometer is graduated [Fr—It —Ar *sifr* Doublet **Cipher**]
- Zest**, zest, *n* something that gives a relish relish [Fr *zeste*, skin of an orange or lemon used to give a flavour perh from L *schistos*—Gr. *schistos*, cleft, divided—*schizo*, to cleave]
- Zigzag**, zig zag, *adj* having short, sharp turns.—*v t* to form with short turns [An imitative word Fr *zig zag*, Ger *sichsack*]
- Zinc**, zingk, *n* a bluish-white metal, somewhat like tin [Ger *zink*, prob allied to *zinn*, tin]
- Zincography**, zing kog'ra fi, *n* art of printing from plates of zinc [Zinc, and Gr *grapho*, to write]
- Zirconium**, zir co'ni um, *n* one of the rarer metals
- Zodiac**, zó'díak, *n* an imaginary belt in the heavens containing the twelve constellations, called signs of the zodiac—*adj* **Zodiacal**. [Lit 'the circle of animals', Gr *zōdiachos*, of animals (*kyklos*, a circle)—*zodion*, dim of *zōon*, an animal, *zao*, to live]
- Zone**, zōn, *n* a girdle one of the five great belts into which the surface of the earth is divided [L *zona*—Gr *zōne*, a girdle—*zōnyni*, to gird, akin to **Join**, **Yoke**]
- Zoned**, zōnd, *adj* wearing a zone or girdle having zones or concentric bands
- Zoologist**, zo ol'o jist, *n* one versed in zoology
- Zoology**, zo-ol-o-jí, *n* that part of natural history which treats of animals—*adj* **Zoological**—*adv* **Zoologically** [Gr *zōon*, an animal, and *logos*, a discourse]
- Zoophyte**, zō'of-it, *n* a term now applied to true polyps, as corals, &c [Lit 'animal plant', Gr, *zōophyton*—*zōon*, an animal, *phyton*, a plant]
- Zoroastrianism**, zor ó-as tr-an-iz-m, *n* the national faith of ancient Persia, so named from its founder **Zoroaster**
- Zouave**, zwáw, *n* one of a body of infantry in the French army [Name of an Algerian tribe]
- Zymotic**, zí mot'ik, *adj* denoting all diseases, as cholera, typhus, &c in which a poison works through the body like a ferment [Gr, from *zymōs*, to ferment—*zymē*, leaven]

SUPPLEMENTARY GLOSSARY OF OBSOLETE AND RARE WORDS AND MEANINGS in *Milton's Poetical Works*.

Abortive

Abortive, ɹ bɔrt'iv, *adj* rendering abortive
Absolve, ab zolv', *v t* to finish, accomplish
Acquist, ak kwist', *n* acquisition [mant
Adamantean, ad a man-tē'an, *adj* hard as ada-
Ades, ɹ dēz, *n* Hades.
Admonishment, ad mon'ish ment, *n* admonition
Adorn, a-dorn', *pa p* adorned
Adust, a dust', **Adusted**, a dust'ed, *adj*, *burned*
up dried up [L *adustus*, *pa p* of *aduro*, to
burn up—*ad*, intens, and *uro*, to burn.]
Advice, ad vis', *n* deliberation
Advise, ad-vis', *v i* to consider to take advice.
Advised, ad-vid'ed, *adv* advisedly
Affect, af fekt' *v i* to be inclined to to prefer
Afflicted, af fikt'ed, *pa p* beaten down
Ake, ɹ k, *n* ache
Alchymy, al'ki mi, *n* a mixed metal formerly used
for various utensils, hence a trumpet
Alloo, a loof', *prep* away or at a distance from
Altern, al tērn', *adj* alternate—*adv* alternately
Amarant, a'mar ant, *n* amaranth
Ammiral, am'mi rɹl, *n* admiral also, ɹ ship
Amphisbæna, am fis bē'na, *n* a serpent that can
go both ways—*forwards* or *backward*—[L—*Gr*
amphus, *amphi*, on both sides, *bainō*, to go]
Anaroh, an'ark, *n* anarchi'
Appaid, ap pɹd', *pa p* of *Appay*, *v t* to appease
or satisfy
Appellant, ap pe'lant, *n* a challenger
Arbitrement, ar bir'e ment, *n* arbitrament
Arboret, ar'bor et, *n* a small tree or shrub [O
Fr—L *arbor*, a tree]
Arborous, ar'bur us, *adj* like an *arbour*
Aroh chymic, arch kim'ik, *adj* of *supreme chemi-
cal* powers [Aroh, chief, and Chemio]
Ardor, Ardour, ar dor, *n* a bright or effulgent
spirit [counsel [See Read]
Areed, Areed, Arreed, a rēd', *v t* to read to
Armoury, irm'or i, *n* armour
Assassinated, as as'sin āt ed, *pa p* taken by
treachery maltreated
Astonish, as-ton'ish, *v t* to stun
Atheist, ɹ thē ist, *adj*, *godless*
Atheous, ɹ thē us, *adj*, *without God*, ungodly
Attent, at tent', *adj* attentive
Attest, at test', *n* attestation
Attrito, at trit', *adj* worn by rubbing [L *attri-
tus*, *pa p* of *attero*, to rub]
Auxiliar, awg zil'yar, *adj* auxiliary
Azur, ɹ zhurn, *adj*, *azure*, of a blue colour [See
Azure]
Balk, bawk, *v t* to stop short at, omit
Base, bās, *n* a skirt which hung down from the
waist to the knees of a knight when on horse-
back [From **Base**, *adj*]
Battailous, bat'il us, *adj* arrayed for battle, or
appearing to be so [See **Battle**]
Battle bat', *n* the body of an army
Behemoth, bē'he moth, *n* the elephant
Bespake, be spak', *pa p* of **Bespeak**
Bespeak, be-spēk', *v t* to speak, or speak to
[Prefix *be*, and **Speak**]
Besprent, be-sprent', *adj*, *sprinkled over* [M E

Conform

besprent, *besprengd*, *pa p* of *besprenge*, A S
besprengan, to besprinkle]
Bested, Bested, be-sted', *v t* to place or dispose
to assist, to serve [Prefix *be*, **Stead**, place]
Biding, bid'ing, *n*, *abiding* stay
Blanc, blank, *adj*, *white* [A form of **Blank**]
Blank, blank, *v t* to make pale, and so confound
Bloom, blōom, *v t* to produce in full bloom or
beauty
Boisterous, bois'tēr us, *adj* strong
Budge, buy *n* lamb skin fur, formerly used as
an edging for scholastic gowns—*adj* lined with
budge scholastic [Doublet of **Bag** See also
Budget and **Bulge**]
Burdensous, bur'dn us, *adj* burdensome
Captive, kap'tiv, *v t* to take *captive* to capture
Career, ka rēr', *n* onset
Cataphraot kat'a frakt *n* a cavalry soldier, horse
and man being both in complete armour [Gr
kataphraktos, covered—*kata*, quite, *phrassō*,
to inclose]
Causey, kawz'e, *n* causeway
Cedar, sē'darn, *adj* of cedar
Cerastes, se ras'tēz, *n* a genus of poisonous African
serpents, having a *horny* scale over each eye
[—Gr *kerastes*, horned—*keras*, horn]
Chalybean, ka lib'e an, *adj* forged by the *Chalybes*
of Pontus, noted for their preparation of steel
well tempered [See **Chalybeate**]
Chamberlin, chām'bēr lin, *n* a servant in an inn,
in olden times, who united in himself the offices
of chambermaid, waiter, and boots [A form of
Chamberlain]
Champaign, sham pān, *adj* champaign
Chariot, char'i ot, *v t* to convey in a chariot
Ceiling, sē'ling, *n* Same ɹ **Ceiling**, used here
by Milton with allusion to its derivation
Civil suited, siv'il sūt'ed, *adj*, *suited* or attired
like a *civilian* or citizen, as opposed to the gay
dresses of courtiers, &c [noise
Clamour, klam'ur, *v t* to salute with *clamour* or
Close, klōs, *adj* crafty
Commering, kom mēr'ing, *pr p* of *Commerce*,
v i to hold intercourse with
Compact, kom pakt, *adj* composed or made of
Compare, kom pār', *n* comparison [ment
Composure, kom pōzhūr, *n* composition agree-
Conoent, kon sent', *n* a *singing together* concert
harmony [L *concentus*—*con*, together,
and *cano*, *cantum*, to sing] [See **one**.
Concerment, kon sēr'ment, *n* that which *con-*
Concoctive, kon-kok'tiv, *adj* having the power of
digesting or ripening
Condense, kon dens', *adj*, *dense* compact close
in texture [See **Condense**]
Conduot, kon'dukt, *n* the leading of an army
Confine, kon-fin', *v i* to have the same boundary
with to border on
Conflagrant, kon flā grant, *adj*, *burning together*
[L *con*, together, and **Flagrant**]
Conform, kon form', *adj* made like in *form*—
assuming the same shape similar [Late L.
conformis—L. *con*, and *forma*, form]

Conglobe

Conglobe, kon glōb', *v t* or *v s* to collect together into a globe or round mass [L. *conglobo*—*con*, together, and *globo*, a globe. See *Globe*]
Congratulate, kon grā'tū lant, *adj*, *congratulating* [L. *congratulan*,—*antis*, pr *p* of *congruatur*]
Conscience, kon'shens, *n* consciousness
Consolatory, kon sol'a tori, *n* that which consoles a speech or writing intended for consolation
Consort, kon'sort, *n*, *concert* harmony of sounds
Consult, kon sul't, *n* a consultation a council
Contrarious, kon trā'n-us, *adj* showing *contrariety* repugnant opposite
Converse, kon vēr's, *v s* to be alternated or mixed
Convict, kon vikt, *pa p* convicted
Convince, kon vint', *v t* to convict
Counterview, kown'tēr vū, *n* an opposite view. contrast opposition [Fr. *contrevue*]
Crisped, krisp'ed, *pa p* rippled by the wind
Cry, kri, *n* a pack (of hounds) [Prob. from *Cry*, a loud sound]
Cypress-lawn, Cipres lawn, s'pres lawn, *n* crape [Prob. from root of *Crape*]
Dank, Thē, dangk, *n* the waters [From *Dank*, *adj*]
Debel, de bel', *v t* to carry on war against to conquer, subdue [L. *debello*, to carry on war—*de* and *bellum*, war]
Defend, de fend', *v t* to forbid
Deficiency, de fish'ens, *n* deficiency
Deform, de form', *adj* deformed
Deject, de jekt, *adj* dejected, cast down
Democratic, -ty, de mok'rā tī, *n* democracy
Demonian, de-mō'nī an, *adj* like a demon
Deport, de port', *n* deportment
Desory, de skri', *v t* to describe [ton
Devoted, de vō'ted, *adj* devoted to evil or destruction
Dight, dit, *v t* to arrange, array, prepare, adorn—*pa t* and *pa p* dight, dighted [A S *dihthan*—L. *dicto*, to order, to dictate, freq. of *dicto*, to say]
Dimensionsless, di men'shun les, *adj*, without dimensions, dip'sas, *n* a serpent whose bite caused intolerable thirst [Gr.—*dipsa*, thirst]
Disally, dis al'i, *v t* to part, as an alliance to separate [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Ally*] [*ous*
Discontinuous, dis kon-tin'ū-us, *adj*, not continuous
Discourse, dis-kōrs', *n* the power of the mind to reason by *running*, as it were, from one fact or reason to another
Disespouse, dis-es pow', *v t* to release from *es* [L. *dis*, asunder, and *Esposu*]
Disglorify, dis glō'rī-fi, *v t* to deprive of glory With *dis* as a negative prefix, Milton also forms *disalied* and *disalined*
Disordinate, dis-or-din āt, *adj*, not ordinate or in order irregular [L. *dis*, neg., and *Ordinate*]
Dispense, dis-pens', *n* dispensation
Displode, dis-plōd', *v t* to spread out to discharge [L.—*dis*, asunder, *plando*, to beat]
Dispose, dis pōz', *n* disposal [pute]
Disputant, dis pō-tant, *adj* disputing [See *Dis*
Disrelish, dis-relish', *v t* to take away the *relish* or taste for anything
Dissent, dis sent', *v t* to cause difference
Distract, dis trakt', *adj* distracted
Distress, dis-tress', *adj* distressed
Disturb, dis-turb', *n* disturbance
Dividual, di vid'ū-al, *adj*, divided or shared in common with others
Divinely, di-vin'ī, *adv* from heaven. [potion
Drench, drensh, *v t* to dose, as with a sleeping

Grand

Easy, ēz'i, *adj* having ease
Eclipse, e-klips', *v s* to suffer an eclipse
Elevate, el'e vāt, *adj* elevated
Elopes, Elops, e'lopes, *n* a serpent that does not hiss [Gr. mute]
Emblaze, em blāz', *v t* to emblazon
Emboss, em-bost', *pa p* embossed
Emboss, em-bost', *pa p* hid or sheltered in a bush or wood [O Fr. *embosquer*—*em* (= L. *in*), and O Fr. *bosc* or *bosque*, from root of *Bush*, a shrub]
Emprise, em-priz', *n* an *enterprise*, an undertaking [See *Prison*]
Enerve, ē nēr'v, *v t* to enervate [war
Enginery, en'jin ri, *n* engines or instruments of
Ensanguined, en sun'gwind, *adj* covered with blood [Prefix *en*, in, and L. *sanguis*, sanguis, blood] [venture upon
Enterprise, en'tēr priz', *n* *to* undertake to
Enverm, en vēr'm, *v t* to give a red colour to—*adj* having a red colour [Fr. *en*, in, *vermeil*, vermilion, red from root of *Vermilion*]
Ere, er, *v t* to mistake
Ethereous, e thēr'ē-us, *adj* ethereal
Evinced, e vint'ed, *pa p* subdued
Eye, ēn, *n* old plural of *Eye* [comb, fop.
Fantastic, fan tā'stik, *n* a *fantastic* person, cox
Farfet, far'fet, *adj* far fetched
Feature, fē'ch'r, *n* a form, thing formed or made
Feed, fēd, *n* a meal act of feeding
Ferry, fer'i, *v t* to pass over in a boat
Fittily, fi'ti'l, *adv* in a *fittling* manner—*superi*
Fittest, most fitly
Flaw, flaw, *n* a blast of wind [L. *flatus*—*flo*]
Pledge, flēd, *adj* feathered furnished with wings
Flowery, flō'ri, *adj* having
Kirtled, flō'ri, *adj* having
Kirtles, flowered or adorned with figures of flowers
Flown, flōn, *adj* overflow
Forbiddance, for bid'ans, *n* act of *forbidding* condition of being forbidden prohibition
Forgery, for'jer i, *n* act of *forging* or working into shape
Forgetful, for-get'fool, *adj* causing forgetfulness
Foughten, faw'ten, *pa p* of *Fight*
Founder, fownd'r, *v t* to fail, to miscarry—*Night*-foundered, having lost the way by night
Frame, frām, *v s* to agree
Fraud, frau'd, *n* error, mistake, crime
Fraught, frawt, *n* freight [ance
Frequency, frē'kwens, *n* a crowd, throng, attend
Frequent, frē'kwent, *adj* full, crowded
Frequent, frē kwent', *v t* to fill
Frier, frī'er, *n* a friar
Frone, frōr, *adj*, *frozen*, frosty [Short for *frozen*, *gefroren*, *pa p* of A S *frosan*, to freeze. See *Freeze*]
Fuel, fu'el, *v t* to fill or supply with fuel—*pr p* fu'elling, *pa p* fu'elled
Fulmine, ful'min, *v s* to *fulminate*, to thunder
Funeral, fu'nēr al, *n* death
Fusil, fu'sil, *adj* capable of being melted [L. *fusilis*—*fundo*. See *Fuse*, to melt]
Gad, gad, *v s* to rove about of a vine—to creep in all directions
Gan, gan, a contraction of *Began*
Gaudy, gaw'di, *adj* holiday, festive
Gem, jem, *v t* to form into round knots
Glib, glib, *v t* to make glib—*pr p* glibbing, *pa p* glibbed
Gonfalon, gon'fa-lon, *n* *Gonfanon*, gon'fa non, *n*, an ensign or standard [O Fr. *gonfanon*—O Ger. *gunt*, war, and *fano*, cloth, flag, seen in Ger. *fahne*, and E. *Vane*]
Grand, Thē, grand, *n* the great ones, the grantees.

Gray-fly

Gray-fly, **Grey-fly**, grā'fī, *n* the trumpet fly or gadfly [for the legs]
Groves, grōvz, *n pl* a form of **Groaves**, armour
Gride, grīd, *v*, to cut with a grating sound to pierce harshly [M E *griden*, to strike as with a rod—*gerde*, softened to *perde*, E *Yard*. The word is still used metaphorically in the phrase 'to grid at' to gibe or sneer at]
Grisamber, grīs-amb'ər, *n* ambergus
Groundsail, grōund'sel, **Groundsail**, grōund'sal, *n* the sail or timber of a building which lies next to the ground
Grunsel, grūn'sel, *n* a form of **Groundsel**
Gryphon, grīf'un, *n* a form of **Griffin**
Gurge, gērj, *n* a whirlpool [L *gurgus* See **Gorge**]
Gymnic, jīm'nīk, *adj* pertaining to or performing athletic exercises [Gr *gymnikos*—*gymnos* See **Gymnastic**] [**Inhabit**]
Habitant, hab'tant, *n* an inhabitant [See **Hamony**, hē'mōn, *n* a plant, probably so named from *Hamonia* or *Thessaly*, the land of magic
Handed, hand'ed, *adj* with hands joined hand in hand
Harald, har'ald Same as **Herald**
Harass, har'as, *n* devastation
Harrowed, har'od, *pa p* subdued
Haut hawt, *adj* haughty
Highth, hīth, *n* a form of **Height**
Highthen, hīth n, *v t* a form of **Heighten**
Hist, hīst, *v* to come stealing along crying *hist!*
Hoisting, hōst'ing, *n* an encounter of two hosts a battle
Hutch, huch, *v t* to put in a *hutch* or box
Hydrus, hī'drus, *n* a hydra or water-snake. [L—Gr]
Idolism, ī'dul-izm, *n* the worship of idols
Idolst, ī'dul-ist, *n* an idolater
Illaudable, īl'aw'd'a bl, *adj*, not laudable or praiseworthy [L *in*, not, and *Laudable*]
Imblaze, īm blāz', *v t* a form of **Emblazon**
Imblazony, īm blāz'ōn, *n* Same as **Emblazonry**
Imboast, īm bōst' Same as **Emboast**
Imbrute, īm brōt', *v t* to reduce to the state of a brute [L *in*, into, and *Brute*]
Immanacle, īm mā'nā kl, *v t* to put in manacles to fetter or confine [L *in*, into, and *Manacle*]
Immedicable, īm-med'ī ka bl, *adj*, not medicable or able to be healed [L *in*, not, and *Medicable*]
Immix, īm mīks', *v t* to mix [L *in*, and *Mix*]
Imparadise, īm par'a dīs, *v t* to put in a *paradise* or state of extreme felicity
Importune, īm pōr'tūn, *adj* importunate
Impreg, īm prēg', *v t* to impregnate
Imprese, īm-prēs', *n* a device or emblem on a shield [It *impresa*—L *imprimis*, *impressum*, to impress]
Incomposed, īn kōm pōz'ed, *adj*, not composed [L *in*, not, and *Composed*]
Indamage, īn dam', *n* Same as **Endamage**
Individual, īn dī'vīd'u-al, *adj*, not to be divided
Infamed, īn fāmd', *adj*, not famed uncelebrated [L *in*, not, and *Famed*]
Inform, īn fōrm', *v t* to direct to animate
Ingrateful, īn grāt'fūl, *adj*, not grateful not pleasing [L *in*, not, and *Grateful*]
Inhabitation, īn-hab' ī tā'shun, *n* the whole population of the world
Innumerable, īn nūm'ēr-us, *adj* innumerable
Inoffensive, īn-ōf'en'sīv, *adj* without obstruction
Inspersed, īn spērd', *adj* placed in a sphere
Instinct, īn-stīngkt', *adj* animated, induced with life opposed to **Instinct**
Instinct, īn-stīngkt', *adv* instinctively

Opacous

Instruct, īn strukt', *pa p* instructed
Interrupt, īn-tēr rupt', *adj* interrupted broken. [See **Interrupt**]
Intervene, īn tēr vīnd', *adj* intersected, as with veins [L *inter*, between, through, and *Vein*]
Intoxicate, īn tōks'ī kāt, *pa p* intoxicated
Jaculation, jak ū lā'shun, *n* the act of *darting* or throwing out [L *jaculator*, *-atus*, to throw, as a dart—*jaculum*, a dart—*jacio*, to throw]
Kerchiefed, kēr'cheft, *adj* covered as with a *kerchief*
Kist, kīst, a form of **Kissed**
Ksar, zār, *n* a form of **Csar**
Landskip, land'skip, *n* landscape
Lax, laks, *adv* at large, with abundance of room
Lidbard, līd'ard, *n* a form of **Leopard**
Limbeck, līm'bēk, *n* a corr of **Alambic**
Lubbar, lub'ar, *adj* Same as **Lubber**
Mad, mad, *v t* to make mad—*pr p* madd'ing, *pa p* madd'ed
Magnetic, mag net'ik, *n* the magnet
Marasmus, mā rāz'mus, *n* a wasting of flesh without apparent disease [Gr *marasmus*—*marainomai*, to waste away, pass of *maraino*, to put out or quench]
Margent, mār'jēnt, *n* a form of **Margin**
Marish, mār'īsh, *n* a form of **Marsh**
Marle, mār'l, *n* a form of **Marl**
Matron, mītrun, *adj* maternally
Meath, mēth, *n* a form of **Mead**, the liquor
Meditate, med'ī tāt, *v t* to practise
Meteorous, mē tē'or us, *adj* like a *meteor*
Mickle, mīk'l, *adj* a form of **Much**
Middle, for **Middling**
Minim, mīn'īm, *n* anything very small
Miscreated, mīs krē āt'ed, *adj* wrongly created deformed [A S *mis*, ill, wrongly, and *Create*]
Misdeem, mīs dēm', *v t* to deem or think wrongly [A S *mis*, ill, wrongly, and *Deem*]
Mislike, mīl'īk', *v t* to dislike to hate. [A S *mis*, wrongly, and *Like*]
Misthought, mīs thaw't, *n* a wrong notion [Pa p of *misthink*, to think wrongly—*mis*, wrongly, and *Think*]
Mistook, mīs took', mistaken, *pa p* of **Mistake**
Moly, mōlī, *n* a fabulous herb said by Homer to have been given by Mercury to Ulysses, as a counter charm against the spells of Circe [Gr]
Murren, mur'ren, *n* murrain
Murrhine, Myrrhine, murrin or mur'rīn, *adj*, relating to or made of *murrha*, a kind of stone, of which costly vessels were made by the ancients [L *murrhinus*—*murrha*]
Nathless, nath'les, *adv*, not the less, nevertheless [A S *nathless*—*na*, not, the and *less*]
Need, nēd, *v* to be required
Night founded See **Founder**, *pa p* to fail
Nocent, nō sent, *adj*, hurting mischievous [L *nocens*, *entis*, pr p of *noco*, to hurt]
Notion, nō'shun, *n* sense, understanding, intellectual power
Null, nul, *v t* a form of **Annul**
Numbered, nūm'bērd, *adj* numerous
Numerous, nūm'ēr us, *adj* measured, melodious
Oary, ōr'ī, *adj* having the form or use of an *oar*
Obdured, ob-dūrd', *adj* hardened [See **Obdurate**]
Oblige, ō blīg' *v t* to render liable to punishment
Obscure, ob-skūr', *n* obscurity [*quis*]
Obsequy, ob'sē kwe, *n* used in sing See **Obsequy**
Obscious, of fish'us, *adj* ministering
Omnific, ōm mīf'ik, *adj*, all creating [Formed from L *omnis*, all, and *facio*, to do or make]
Opacous, ō-pāk'us, *adj* opaque.

Oraculous

Oraculous, 8-rak'ul us, *adj* oracular
Orb, orb, *n* the world
Oro, ork, *n* a kind of whale [L *orca*]
Orient, 8'ri ent, *adj* splendid
Overwatch, 8'v'er woch, *v* to watch or keep awake *overmuch*
Pale, pil, *n* paleness
Paragon, para-gon, *v* to compare, to parallel
Paranymph, para nymf, *n* one who conducted the bride to the bridegroom on the wedding-day [Gr *para*, beside, *nymphē*, a bride]
Parl, Parle, pär, *n* parley
Passion, pash'un, *n* compassion
Paven, päv'n, a form of **Paved**
Pennon, pen'un, *n* a pinion, a wing
Phrensy, fren'zi, *n* a form of **Frenzy**
Plain, plan, *v* to complain, to lament [See **Plaint**]
Plenipotent, ple nip'o tent, *adj* possessing full power [Formed from L *plenus*, full, and *potens*, -entis, powerful See **Potent**]
Plume, ploöm, *v* to place as a plume
Pollute, pol'üt, *pa* *p* polluted
Pontifical, pon tif'ikal, *adj* pertaining to the building of bridges [See **Pontiff**]
Pontifice, pon ti-fi, *n*, bridge work a bridge
Pourleu, *n* a form of **Purleu**
Pravity, prav'i ti, *n*, depravity, moral perversion [L *pravitas*—*pravius*, crooked]
Presentment, pre zent'ment, *n* representation appearance [Prevent]
Prevenient, pre ven'i ent, *adj* forestalling [See **Prick** *prick* *v* to spur onward to ride forth on horseback [mark
Printless, print'les, *adj* leaving no print or
Procinot, pro singkt', *n* complete preparation for battle [L *prociutus*—*pro*, before (one), and *cungo*, *cunctum* to gird up the clothes]
Profuent, prof'ü ent, *adj*, flowing forward [L *pro*, forward, and *fluent*]
Propense, pro-pens, *adj* inclined prone [L *propensus*, *pa* *p* of *propende*—*pro*, forward, *pendeo* *pensum*, to hang]
Prowest, prowest, *adj* most valiant [Superl of obs *adj* *provi* See **Prowess**]
Punctual, punkt'ü al, *adj* being merely a point
Purchase, pur-chäs, *n* what is stolen
Pure, pär, *n* purity
Purified, pur'fid, *pa* *p* of *purifie*, to work with gold thread to embroider to fringe [O Fr *pourfiler*—Fr *pour*, for, *fil*—L *filum*, thread]
Purpose, purpos, *n* discourse conversation.
Quit, kwit, *pa* *p* quitted
Raalty, rä'al ti, *n* royalty
Rebec, Rebeck, rä'bek, *n* a kind of fiddle [O Fr *rebec*—It. *ribeca*, also *ribeba*—Pers *rubab*]
Recline, re klin', *adj* reclining
Recorder, re kord'er, *n* a kind of flute [From **Record**.]
Recure, rä kür', *v* to cure again to heal
Religious, re li'juns, *n* *pl* religious rites
Remark, re-märk', *v* to make remarkable to point out
Repeat, re pät', *n* repetition
Respiration, res pi-rä'shun, *n* act of breathing again or resuming life resurrection
Retire, re-tir', *n* retirement
Revolve, re-volv', *v* to roll and unroll.
Rheums, röömz, *n* rheumatism
Robustious, ro-bust'us, *adj* violent strong
Ruin, röo'in, *v* to fall down with ruin and precipitation —*v* to tumble down.
Ruinous, röo'in-us, *adj* crashing, like the fall of a house

State

Ruth, rööth, *n* pity grief for the distress of another [See **Rue**, *v*]
Sadly, sad'li, *adv* seriously, soberly, truly
Sail broad, sä'l-brawd, *adj*, broad or spreading like a sail
Scape, skäp, *n* a freak or prank [See **Escape**]
Sciential, si en'shal, *adj* producing science [See **Science**]
Sorannel, skran'l *adj* producing a weak, screeching noise [Imitative, cf Scot *scrannie*, a thin, wrinkled beldame]
Soull, 'kul, *n* a form of **Shoal**, a multitude
Sdain, Sdeign, Sdein, sdän, *v* to disdain [Contr of **Disdain**, It *sdegnare*]
Sensible, sens'i bl, *n* sense sensation.
Sent, sent, *n* a form of **Soent**
Sentry, sen'ter i, *n* a form of **Sentry**
Septentrion, sep ten'tri on, **Septentrional**, sep ten'tri on al, *adj* belonging to the north [L *septentrio* (esp used in pl), the north, the seven stars round the north pole, called also Charles's Wain, from *septem*, seven, and *triones*, plough-oxen acc to Max Muller, *trio* represents an original *struo*, a star—Sans *stris* See **Star**]
Sepulchre, se pul'ker, *v* to put in a *sepulchre*, to bury
Serenate, ser e nä't, *n* a form of **Serenade**
Servily, serv'il i, *adv* a form of **Servilely**
Servitude, serv'i tüd, **Servitude**, serv'i tur, *n* servants
Sewer, sü'er, *n* an officer who set on and removed the dishes at a feast [M E *sewen*, through O Fr, from L *seguor* to follow]
Sextile, seks'til, *n* (astrology) the aspect or position of two planets when distant from each other sixty degrees [L *sextus*, sixth—*sex*, six]
Shade, shäd, *n* shadow, companion
Shaked, shäkt *pa* *p* of **Shake**
Sheeny, shen'i, *adj*, shining, bright
Shined, shind, *pa* *t* of **Shine**
Shroud, shrowd, *n* recess hiding place
Side, sid, *v* to be at the side of one, to accompany
Sideral, sid'er al, *adj* relating to the stars baleful, from a supposed unfavourable influence of the stars [from root of **Sidereal**]
Slope, slöp, *adj*, sloped [copiously
Sluice, slöös, *v* to convey by sluices to wet
Smit, smit, *pa* *t* and *pa* *p* of **Smite**
Smote, smöt, *pa* *p* of **Smite**
Solution, sol ü'shun, *n* termination, decision
Sophi, sö'fi, *n* a title of the king of Persia [Pers. *sufi*, wise, pious]
Sord, sörd, *n* a form of **Sward**
Sovran, sov'ran, *n* a form of **Sovereign**
Specular, spek'ü lar, *adj* affording a view
Speculation, spek'ü lä'shun, *n* a watching on a high place
Spell, spel, *v* to read or learn to read [See **Spell**]
Spit, spet *a* form of **Spit**, *v*
Sphere metal, sfär met'al, *n*, metal like that of which the celestial spheres were anciently supposed to be made
Sphery, sfär'i, *adj* belonging to the spheres, or the revolving, transparent, spherical shells, in which the sun, moon, and stars were, in ancient times, supposed to be set
Spiritous, spirit'us, *adj* like spirit refined pure
Spring, spring, *n* that which springs from a source, a race of men a shoot a grove of shrubs
Square, skwär, *v* to adjust, accommodate
State, stat, *n* canopy covering —*pl* governors, chiefs

stay, stā, *v t* to wait for
strait, strāt, *adj* close, intimate
strength, strength, *n* a stronghold
strook, strook, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Strike**
strucken, strukn, *pa t* and *pa p* of **Strike**
stub, stub, *n* a stalk
suage, swage, swāj, *v t* or *v s* a form of **Assuage**
subscribe, sub skrib, *v s* to consent to assent
success, suk ses, *n* issue of anything whether happy or unhappy
summed, sumd, *pa p* said of a hawk when his feathers are full grown
suspect, sus pekt, *pa p* suspected — *n* suspicion
suspense, sus pens, *adj*, *suspended*, in suspense [L *suspensus*, *pa p* of *suspendo* See **Suspend**]
sustain, sus tain, *n* that which sustains, a support
swage, swāj, *v t* a form of **Assuage**
swart, swawrt, *adj* a form of **Swarthy**
swindge, Swinge, swinj, *v t* to swing, lash or wave to and fro, to beat [A form of **Swing**]
swinked, swinkd, *adj* wearied with labour [A S *swincan*, to labour]
synod, sin'od, *n* (astron) conjunction
syrts, syrtis, *n* a quicksand [L — Gr *syrtē*, to draw along]
tempered, tem'pēd, *pa p* modulated
tempest, tem-pest, *v t* to agitate, as by a *tempest*
tendancie, tend'ans, *n*, *attendance*
terrene, ter en', *n* the earth
terror, ter'or, *n* a form of **Terror**
throne, thrōn, *n pl* angelic beings
thunderous thun'dēr us, *adj* producing thunder, sounding like thunder
thwart, thiw'wt, *adv*, *thwartly* — **Thwart'ing**, twisting, zigzag
tiar, tī'ar, *n* a form of **Tiara**
timelessly, tim'les l, *adv*, *intimely*, before due time or season
fine, tīn, *v t* to kindle [A S *tendan*, whence **Tinder**]
fire, tīr, *n* a row or rank [A form of **Tier**]
forneament, tor nē'a ment, *n* a form of **Tourna ment**
torrent, tor'ent, *adj* boiling, rushing
fortune, toi'tūr, *n* an instrument of *fortune*
to ruffled, tōo ruf'ld, *adj* ruffled [A S prefix *to* (here used intensively see **To-in** PREFIXES), and **Ruffled**]
trading, trād'ing, *adj* frequented by traders where the trade winds blow
train, trān, *n* allurement snare
transpious, tran spik'ūs, *adj* that can be seen through, transparent [L *transpicio* — *trans*, through, *specio*, to look]
trine, trīn, **Trinal**, trī'nal, *adj* threefold — **Trine**, *n* a triad (astrology) the aspect of the planets when distant from each other a *third* of the zodiac, or 120 [Fr — L *trinus* — *tres*, three]
triumph, trī'umf, *n* a show, spectacle
tumult, tū'mult, *v s* to cause or make a *tumult* or uproar
turkols, tur koiz, *n* a form of **Turquoise**
turm, tērm, *n* a troop of soldiers [It — L *turma*]
turney, tēr'n, *n* a form of **Tourney**
unapparent, un ap pā'rent, *adj*, *not apparent* dark invisible
unblenched, un-blensht, *adj* not startled or confounded, unblinded [See **Blench**]
understood, un dēr stood, *adj* secret, concealed
undisordering, un dis kōr'd'ing, *adj*, *not discord-ing* or making discord
unessential, un-es-sen shal, *adj*, *not essential* or substantial not necessary

unfounded, un-fownd'ed, *adj* without bottom, bottomless. [A S *un*, not, and **Found**, to lay the bottom of]
unhappy, un hap'i, *adj* unlucky
unkindly, un kind'lī, *adv* contrary to *kind* or nature
unnumbered, un num'bērd, *adj*, *not* to be num-bērd, innumerable
unoriginal, un-or i'j'n al, *adj*, *not original* without origin, birth, or source
unprevented, un-pre vent'ed, *adj*, *not preceded* by anything
unprincipled, un-prin'p l'd, *adj* ignorant of the *principia* or beginnings of virtue
unproved, un re proov'd, *adj*, *not hable* to re-proof blameless
unsphere, un sfer, *v t* to bring out of one's proper sphere
unsuspect, un-sus pekt', *adj* not hable to be sus-pected
unvalued, un val'ud, *adj* invaluable
unweeting, un wēt'ing, *adj*, *not weeting* or knowing ignorant [A S *un*, not, and *witian*, to know See **Wit**]
unweetingly, un wēt'ing l, *adv* ignorantly
urge, urj, *v t* to torment
use, ūz, *v s* to frequent, inhabit
vacuous, vak'ūs us, *adj*, *empty* [L *vacuus* — *vacuo* See **Vacate**]
van, vān, *n* a wing [See **Van** = **Fan**]
vant brace or -bras, vant'-bras, *n* armour for the arms [Fr *avant*, before, *bras*, the arm]
verdurous, verd'ūr us, *adj* covered with *verdure*
vermilion tintured, ver'mil tingk'tūrd, *adj*, *ver-milion tinted* tinged of a bright red colour
vernant, ver'nant, *adj* flourishing as in *spring* vernal [See **Vernal**]
vigilance, vij'i-lans, *n* guard, watch
villatio, vil at'ik, *adj* belonging to a farm [L *villaticus* — *villa*, a farm]
virtue proof, ver'tū proof, *adj*, *proof* against temptation by means of *virtue*
virtuous, ver'tū us, *adj* of magic *virtue*
volubil, vol ū bil, *adj* a form of **Voluble**
voyageable, voy'ij a bl, *adj* capable of being sailed over *navigable*
wander, won'dēr, *v t* to travel over, without a certain course to cause to wander
warp, wawrp, *v s* to turn and wave, like a flock of birds or insects
wasteful, wāt'fool, *adj* lying waste desolate
weanling, wēn'ling, *adj* newly *weaned*
whereso, hwā'sō, *adv* in whatever place
whilere, hwī'ar, *adv* a little *while* before recently
whist, hwist, hushed, *pa p* of old verb **Whist**, *Hist*
wide, wid, *adv* to its furthest extent
wilderness, *n* a form of **Wildness**
wing, wing, *v t* to fly over
wise, wīz, *n* wisdom
won, wun, *v s* to dwell [A S *wunian* See **Wont**]
wondrous, wun'dēr us, *adj* a form of **Wondrous**
worse, wurs, *v t* to worst
wove, wōv, **Woven**, wōv'n, *pa p* of **Weave**
wreck, rek, *v t* a form of **Wreak**
writ, rit, *pa p* of **Write**
ychained, i chānd', *pa p* chained [Y' from A S *ge*, a participial prefix]
yeanning, yēn'ling, *n* a lamb a kid.
ypointing, i pointing, *adj* pointing [Y' from A S *ge*, a prefix of the past part, wrongly used here by Milton with the pres. part]

PREFIXES AND SUFFIXES.

PREFIXES

A (A S) represents

(1) **A S** *on*, on, as abed (from **M E** *on bedde*), among, about, a fishing

(2) **A S** *and*, over, against, close to, as along (from **A S** *and lang*, i.e., over against in length) [**Cog** with **Goth** *anda*, **Ger** *ent*, **ant**, **L** *Ante*, **Gr** *Anti*- (which see)]

(3) **A S** *ā*, out, away from, as in arise (from **A S** *arisan*, to rise out of or up), or sig 'very, as in aghast [**Cog** with **Ger** *er*, **Goth** *us*, **ur-]**

(4) **A S** *of*, of, from, as in adown (from **A S** *of dune*, from the height), anew, akin, or from *of*, intensive, as athirst

(5) **A S** *ge*, *g*, as aware (from **M E** *gwear*—**A S** *graver*), a fford [**Scand**]

(6) for *at*, old sign of inf, as ado [**From** the **A**- (**L** and **Gr**) represents (1) **L** *Ab* (2) **L** *Ad*- (3) **L** *Ex*, as in abash, amend, (4) **Gr** *A* (for **An**) See these prefixes

A-, **Ab**-, **Abis** (**L**), away from, as avert, absolve, avant, abstract. [**L** *a*, *ab* abs (oldest form *ap*)

cog with **Gr** *Apō*, **Sans** *apa*, **Ger** *ab*, **E** *Off*] **Ad**- (**L**), to, at, as adhere, adapt The *d* becomes assimilated to the following consonant, as in accede, affix, aggregate, allot, annex, approve, arrive, assign, attract [**L** *ad*, **cog** with **Sans** *adhi*, **Goth** *and* **E** *at*, **Celt** *ar*]

Ambl-, **Amb**- (**L**), round about, both, as ambithion, amputate, ambidexter [**L** *cog with **Gr** *Amphi*, **Sans** *abhi*, around, **O** *Ger* *umft* (**Ger** *um*)]*

Amphi- (**Gr**), round about, both, as amphitheatre, amphibious [**Cog** with **L** *Ambl*, **Amb**-]

An (**A S**), against in return, as answer [**A S** *and*, **Ger** *ant*-, **Goth** *and*-]

An-, **A** (**Gr**), not, without, as anarchy, atom, ambrosia [**Gr** *cog with **Sans** *an*, *a*, **L** *in*-, **E** *Un*-, **In**-, not]*

Ana-, **An** (**Gr**), up, back, as analyse, anatomy, aneurism [**Cog** with **Goth** *ana*, **E** *On*]

Ante- (**L**) before, as antecedent, anticipate, ancestor (for **L** *ante cessor*) [**L** *ante*, old form *anti*, conn with **Anti**]

Anti- (**Gr**), opposite to, against as antipathy, antipodes, antagonist [**Gr** *conn* with **L** *Ante*, **Sans** *anti*, facing, **Ger** *ant* in *Antwort* **E** *an*- (for *and*-) in *Answer* (see **Dict**), **Cf** **A**- (**A S**) (2), above]

Apo- (**Gr**) off, from, away, as apostle, aphelion [**Cog** with **L** *Ab*-] [**et**]

At- (**E**), near, as atone, against, as twit [**A S** *Auto* (**Gr**), self, as autograph, autopsy

Be- (**A S**), by, before, beside, as behalf, intensive, as besprinkle, privative, as behead [**A** form of **By** See **Dict**] [*duo*, ablative of *duo*, two]

Bis- (**L**), twice, as biennial biennial [**Corr** of **Cata**-, **Cath**-, **Cat**- (**Gr**), down, downwards, according to, as cataract, catholic, catechism [**Gr** *kata*]

Circum-, **Circu**- (**L**), round about, as circumscribe, circum. [Properly accusative of *circus*, a circle. See **Circu** in **Dict**]

Cis- (**L**), on this side, as cuspine [**From** the demons. stem *ks*, which appears in **Gr** *e-ket*, there, and the *-c* of **L** *hic*, etc.]

Com-, **Con**- (**L**), together, with, as connect, cohere, collect, correct often intensive, as commotion [**Com**- is the old form of **L** *cum*, with, **cog** with **Gr** *syn*, **Sans** *am* The root, originally signifying 'one,' is seen in **L** *sim*, *ui*, together, **Gr** *ham a*, together, **E** *simple* (which see in **Dict**)]

Contra-, **Contro**-, **Counter**- (**L**), against, as contradict, controvert, counteract [**L** *contra* (whence **Fr** *contre*), from **Con**-, and *-tra*, from root *tar*, to cross, seen also in **Trans**-]

De- (**L**, or **Fr**—**L**), down, from, away, occurs in words derived either directly from **L**, as deduce or through the **Fr** from **L**, in which case **De** represents either (1) **O** **Fr** *des* from **L** *dis*, asunder, not, as in defeat (**O** **Fr** *des-fait*), or (2) **Fr**—**L** *de*, as describe [*lit* 'write down'], decompose

Dia (**Gr**), two, through, as dialogue ('a conversation between two'), diameter [**Gr** *dia* (from *dyo* two), sig dividing into two through]

Dis- (**Gr**), two, twice, as dissyllable, dicotyledonous [**From** *dis*, from root of **Two**]

Dis (**L**), in two, asunder, as dispart, differ, disperse negative, as distrelsh, privative, as dislodge [*Dis* for *dis*, from **L** *duo*, **Gr** *dyo*, **Sans** *div*, **Goth** and **L** *two* See **Two** in **Dict**]

Dys (**Gr**), ill, difficult, as dysentery, dyspepsy [**Cog** with **Sans** *dis*, **Goth** *tus*, **Ger** *ser*-, **A S** *To*-, **E** *Two*]

E- See **Ex**
Ec or **Ex** (**Gr**), out of, from, as ecstasy, exodus [**Gr** *ex*, **cog** with **L** *ex*, and Russian *is*, out]

Em-, **En** (**Fr**—**L**), in, into, as enlist to make, as enlarge before *b* and *p*, **En** changes to **Em**, as embark [**Fr** *en*—**L** *in* See **In**- (**L**), in, into]

En- (**Gr**), in, on, as energy, endemic, emphasis [**See** **In** in **Dict**]

Enter- (**Fr**), between, among, as entertain [**Fr** *entre*—**L** *inter*]

Epi- (**Gr**), on, as epistaph, during, as ephemeral [**Gr** *epi*, **Sans** *api*, **L** *Ob*]

Es (**Fr** or **Sp**—**L**), out, as escape, esplanade [**O** **Fr** or **Sp** *es*—**L** *Ex*-]

Eso (**Gr**), in, into, as esoteric [**From** **Gr** *ess*, into, whose form was prob orig *ens*, a strengthened form of **En**- (**Gr**)]

Eu- (**Gr**), well, as euphony, eulogy [**Gr** *eu*, *eus*, good, for *es us*, real, from root of **Is** (see **Dict**)]

Ex or **E**- (**L**), from, out of, as expel, eject, efflux [**Conn** with **Gr** **Ex**- or **Ex**-]

Exo- (**Gr**), outside, as exotic [**From** **Ex**- (**Gr**)]

Extra- (**L**), on the outside, beyond, as extramural, extraordinary [**Contr** of *exteri* (*parte* being understood), ablative feminine of *exterus*, beyond, a compar form, from **Ex** (**L**)]

For- (**A S**), through, thorough, away, so as to be non-existent, or to be destroyed, as forswear, forbid [**A S** *for*-, **Ger** *ver*-, **Goth** *fra*, **L** *per*-, **Sans** *para*, conn with **Far** and **From**]

For- (**Fr**—**L**), as in foreclose, forlorn [**Fr**—**L** *for*-, *lit* 'out of doors,' used in the sense of 'outside,' 'beyond,' 'amiss']

Prefixes.

Fore (A S), before, as *foretell* [A S *fore* O Ger *fora* (Ger *vor*), Goth *faurra*, L *pro*]
Gain (A S), against, as *gainsay* [A S *gegn*, *gean* See **Against** in Dict]
Hemi- (Gr), half, as *hemisphere* [Gr, cog with L *Semi-*, Sans *sami*, O Ger *sami*]
Hyper- (Gr), over, above, beyond, as *hyperborean*, *hypercritical* [Cog with **Super-** and **Over-**]
Hypo- (Gr), under, as *hypotenuse* [Cog with L *Sub*, Goth *uf*, Sans *upa*]
I-, **Y**, as in *I-wis*, *yclept*, hand-y work. [A S *ge*, sign of the past participle passive]
In (L), not, as *infirm*. Before *ph*, the *n* changes to *m*, as *impudent*, before *l*, *m*, and *r*, it is assimilated to those consonants, as *illegals*, *immature*, *irregular* [L, cog with Gr *An*, E *Un*]
In- (L), into, as *infuse*, *illumine*, *impel*, *irrigate* [See **In** in Dict]
In (A S), in, on, as *incoincide*, *inward*, to make, as *inbitter*, lit to put *into* a state of bitterness [See **In** in Dict]
Inter- (L), in the midst of, between, as *interval*, *intellect* [A compar form, cog with E **Under**, and Sans *antar*, within]
Intra- (L), in the inside of, within as *intramural* [Contr of *inter-*, ablative feminine of *uterus*, inward—**Inter-**]
Intro- (L), into, within, as *introduce* [Contr of *intro* ablative masculine of *interus*—**Inter**]
Juxta- (L), near, as *juxtaposition* [Superlative form, from root of L *jun*, *go*, to join See **Join** in Dict]
Meta-, **Met-** (Gr), lit 'in the middle,' hence with after, as *method* (lit way after) often implies change, as *metamorphose*, *metonymy* [Gr *meta*, cog with A S *mid*, Goth *mith*, Gr *mit*, Sans *mithu*, Zend *mat*]
Mis- (A S and Scand), wrong, ill, as *misbehave*, *misdeed*, *mislead* [A S and Scand *mis*, Ger *miss* Cf *Miss*, *et* in Dict]
Mis- (Fr—L), as in *mischievous* [Fr *mis*, for O Fr *mes*, from L *minus*, less]
Mono-, **Mon-** (Gr), single, as *monograph* [Gr *monos*, alone]
N- (A S), no, not, as never [A S *ne*, cog with O Ger and Goth *ni*, L *ne*, Sans *na*.]
Ne- (Gr), not, as *neptenthe* (L) not, as *nefarious*, *neuter* [Allied to E *No* (see Dict)]
Neg- (L), not as *neglect*, *negative* [Contr of *neque*, from *ne*, not, *que*, and]
Non- (L), not, as *nonsense*, *nonage* [I rom *ne unum*, not one Cf E *Not* in Dict]
Ob (L), in the way of, against, as *obstruct*, *omit*, *occur*, *offer*, *oppose*, *ostentation* [Cog with Gr *epi*, Sans *api*]
Off (A S), off, from, away, as *offshoot*, *offset* [A form of *Of* Cf A, *Ab*, and see *Of* in Dict]
On (A S), on, as *onset*, *onlooker* [See *On* in Dict]
Out- (A S), out, beyond, as *outlaw*, *outbid* [A S *ut* See *Out* in Dict]
Over (A S), over, above, as *overarch*, *oversee* [See *Over* in Dict]
Pan- (Gr), all, as *panacea*, *pantheism*
Para-, **Par-** (Gr), beside, as *parable*, beyond, wrong, as *paralyse*. [Gr *para*, akin to Sans *para*, away, L *per-*, and E *for* in *forgive*]
Pene- (L), almost, as *peninsula*
Per- (L), through, as *permit*, *pellucid*, *pollute*, thoroughly, as *perfect* In *perjure*, *perish*, it is equivalent to E *for* in *forwear* (see *For*, A S) [Akin to Gr *Para-*, beside, Sans *para*, away, E *for*, Ger *ver*]
Peri- (Gr), round, as *perimeter*, *periphrasis*. [Gr *peri*, Sans *peri*, also allied to Gr *para*.]

Pol-, **Por-** (L), as *pollute*, *portend* [From O. L *port-*, towards]
Post- (L), backwards, behind, after, as *postpone*
Pour-, **Pur** (Fr—L), as *pourtray*, *purvey* [Fr—L *Pro-*]
Pre- (L), before, as *predict*, *prefer* [L *prae*, akin to L *pro*]
Preter- (L), beyond, as *preterit*, *preternatural*, *pretermit* [L *præter-prae*, with comparative suffix *ter* See **Alter** in Dict]
Pro- (Gr), before, as *prologue*, *programme* [Gr. *pro* cog with L *Pro*, Sans *pra*, E *For* (prep. see Dict)]
Pro- (L), before, forth, forward, as *project* in stead of, from the idea of being before, as *pronoun* [Cog with **Pro-** (Gr), which see]
Pros (Gr), towards, as *proselyte*, *prosody* [Original form *proti*, an extension of **Pro-** (Gr), cog with Sans *prati*, Slav *proti*]
Pur- See under **Pour**
Re, **Red** (L), change of place or condition, as in *remove*, *reunion* (an assemblage of things or persons formerly apart), hence, change of motion from one direction to the opposite = 'back,' again, as *retract*, *resound*, *redeem*
Retro- (L), back, backwards, as *retrospect*, *retrograde* [From *Re*, and the compar suffix *ter*]
Se- (L), without, as *secure*, aside, as *seduce* [Old form of *Sine*]
Semi- (L), half, as *semicircle* [L, cog with Gr *hēmi*]
Sine- (L), without, as *sinecure* [St, demons instrumental sig 'by thit,' and *ne*, not]
Sub- (L), under, from under, after, as *subject*, *suspect*, *succeed*, *suffuse*, *suggest*, *summon*, *support*, *surprise*, *suspend*, *sojourn* [L *sub* (which in O Fr became *so-*)]
Subter- (L), under, as *subterfuge* [From *Sub*, and compar. suffix *-ter*, meaning motion See **Trans-**]
Super- (L), over, above, beyond, as *superstructure*, *supernatural* [L cog with Sans *upari*, Gr *hyper*, Goth *ufar*, E **Over**]
Supra- (L), over, above, as *supramundane* [Contr of ablative fem of *superus*, above, from *Super* Cf **Superior** in Dict]
Sur- (Fr), over, as *surmount* [Fr, from L *super*]
Syn- (Gr), together, with, as *syntax*, *system*, *syllable*, *symbol* [Cog with *Com*]
To- (E), in to-day, together, toward, here-to-for, is the prep *To* (see Dict)
To (A S), asunder, as in *to brake* [A S *to*, cog with Gr *Dys-* (which see) Cf *Dis-* (L)]
Trans- (L), beyond, across, as *transport*, *traverse* [From root *tar*, to cross the same root occurs in *Inter-*, *Intro-*, *Preter*, *Retro*, *Subter-*]
U (Gr), no, not, as *Utopia* [Gr *ou*, not]
Ultra- (L), beyond, as *ultramarine* [From *ulter* (stem of *ulterior*), *ul-* being from root of L *ille*]
Un- (A S), not, as *unhappy*, *untruth* back, as *untie* [Cog with Gr *An-*, and L *In-* (negative)]
Under- (A S), under, below, as *underprop*, *undersell* [See **Under** in Dict]
Up- (A S), up, as *uphill* [See **Up** in Dict]
Via, **Vice** (Fr—L), in place of, as *vicar*, *vicarage* [Fr *vice*, from L *vice*, instead of]
Want- (A S), wanting, as *wanton* [Cf *Wane* and *Want* in Dict]
With- (A S), against, back, as *withstand*, *withdraw*, with, near, as *within* (this meaning is very rare as prefix) (A S *with*—*with* See **With** in Dict)
Y. See under **I**.

SUFFIXES

-able, adj. suffix, capable of, as *portable*, laugh-
-able [L -a-bilis]
-ac, adj. suffix, pertaining to, as *elegiac* also used
as noun suffix, as *maniac* [L *acus*, Gr *akos*]
-aceous, having the qualities of, as *herbaceous*
[L *aceus*]
-acious, full of, as *audacious* [L -ax, -acus]
-ade, noun suffix, as *escapade* [Fr -It], and as
crusade, tornado [Sp -ade, original form -ado]
-age, ending of abstract nouns, as *homage*
marks place where, as *vicarage* [Fr -age, from
L -aticum]
-ain -an, -en, noun suffixes, as *villain*,
pagan, warden, surgeon [L -anus]
-al, adj. and noun suffix, as *mortal*, cardinal [L
-alis] [humane [L -anus]
-an, -ain, -ane, adj. suffix, as *human*, certain,
-ana, things belonging to, such as sayings,
anecdotes, &c., as *Johnsoniana* [L neuter pl
of adjs in -anus See an]
-ance, -ancy See -ness
-and, -end, noun suffix, as *vivand*, legend [L
-andus, endus, gerundial suffix]
-aneous, belonging to, as *extraneous* [L -aneus]
-ant, -ent, adj. suffix, as *repentant*, patient
also sometimes denoting the agent, as *sergeant*,
student, innocent [L *ans*, -ant is, or -ent,
-entus, suffix of pr p]
-ar, belonging to, as *angular* [L *aris*, Sans,
-ara] [agent]
-ar, -ard, -art See under -er (marking the)
-ar, -er, -or, noun suffixes, marking place where,
as *cellar*, larder, manner [L -arium] denoting
the agent, as *vicar*, treasurer, chancellor [L
-arius]
-ard, intensive, as *drunkard*, coward [Fr -Ger
hart, E Hard]
-ary, noun suffix, marking place where, as *semin-
ary* [L -arium] the agent, as *secretary* anti-
quary [L -arius] with -an added, forming an
adj. suffix, as *unitarian*, *agarian* an
-asm See under -ism
-ass, -ase, as *curtass*, cutlass, menace, pinnace
[L -acus, acus, It *accio*, fr *as*]
-aster, dim and freq (often implying con-
tempt, as *poetaster* [Fr -astre (It -astro)-
L -as-ter, from Aryan *as-tar*]
-ate, verbal suffix, as *navigate*, permeate
adj., as *desolate*, delicate noun, as *legate*,
advocate [Norm. Fr -at, L -atus, suffix of
pa p]
-ble See -able
-ble, -ple, fold, as *double*, *treble*, *quadruple* [L
-plus, lit. 'full']
-ce See under -s, adverbial suffix
-celli, -cello, dim, as *vermicelli*, *violin-cello* [It,
from L -cellus See under -l]
-ch, dim, as *blotch*. [See -ook]
-cle, -cule, dim., as *in particle*, *animalcule*, from L
-culus, which also gives (through It) -celli,
-cello [See under -l]
-cy, being, or state of being, as *clemency* [Fr
-cie-L -tia]
-d, -t, or -ed, pa t suffix, as *loved* The *e* in *ed* is the
connecting vowel, omitted when the verb ends in
e [A S -de, 'did', from *di de*, pa t of *Do*]
-d, pa p suffix, as *loved*; in nouns (with
passive meaning), as *deed*, *seed*, in adjs, as
feathered, *wicked*, *cold*, in the form *th* (or -t),
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in abstract nouns and adjs., as *death*, *king*, *life*,
(with euphonic -s) *du s t*, *bla s t* [Orig. -th, as
in *uncouth*, and from the root of *the*, *that*, seen
also in the L suffix *tu s*, as in *natus*, *Sans*
ma-ta-s, and in the Gr suffix *-to-s*]
-dom, dominion, power, as *kingdom*, state, as
freedom act, as *martyrdom* [A S *dōm*,
judgment, dominion, Ger. *thum*]
-dor, as in *corridor*, *matadore*, *stevedore*, battle-
door [Sp -dor, L -lor]
-ed, see -d
-ee, one who or that which is (passive), as
trustee, jubilee [Fr -ee-L -atus, of part
pass.] Pharisee, Sadducee [L -eus]
-eer, -ier, one who, has frequentative meaning,
as *charioteer* [Fr -er, -ier-L *arinus*]
-el, dim, as *damsel* [See under -l]
-en, dim, as *chicken*, *maiden* [A S *en*]
-en, fem suffix now found only in *vixen*
[A S *en*, -n Ger -in, Gr -ine, L *ina*]
-en, made of, as *wooden*, *leathern*, orig sig
belonging to, as *heathen* [A S, Goth *en*, *an*,
Ger *en*, *ein*, Sans -num, a genitive suffix, as
in *minu*]
-en, pa part as *woven*, *borne*, *sworn* [A S -n,
-ne, -en, conn with -ant, -ent]
-en, pl suffix, as *oxen*, *kine* (for *ky en*) [A S
-an (for -ana)]
-en, to make, as *whiten*. [Orig reflexive or
passive]
-en, in, one, belonging to, as *alien*, *vermin*,
terrific [L -enus, -ena, -enum]
-ence, -ency See -ness, -ney
-ent, belonging to, as *different* [L -ens, -entis
See -ant]
-eous, in righteous, corr. of -wise (which see), in
courtous, from O Fr *eus* (from I *euus*)
-eous, same as -ous, as *ligneous* [L -eus]
-er, freq and intens, as *glimmer*, *flutter*
-er, infinitive suffix, as *cover*, *encounter* [Fr
-er, -ir, from L pr infinitive *are*, -ere, -ire]
-er marks the agent, as *writer* sometimes
changed to -ar, as *liar*, with -i or -y prefixed,
as *cloth i-er*, *law-y-er*, with excrement -t or -it,
as *braggart* [A S -ere Ger -er]
-er, more, used in compar of adjs, as *greater*,
more [Aryan compar suffix -ra]
-er, noun suffix, as *matter*, *gutter* [Fr -iere-L
-eriu]
-erel, dim suffix, as *mackerel* [See under l]
-erie, place where, as *menagerie* [Fr, from L
-arium See -ry]
-erly, direction to or from, as *southerly* [From
-era and -ly]
-ern, adj suffix, sig direction, as *southern* [A S
-er n], adj suffix, sig belonging to, as *modern*
[L -ernus] noun suffix, as *cistern* [L -erna]
-ery, noun suffix, as *brewery*, *witchery*, *cutlery*
[Noun suffix -y added to nouns in -er (marking
agent) See -ary, -erie, -ory]
-es or s, pl suffix, as *foxes*, *hats* [A S -as -s
is a general pl suffix, as L and Gr -es]
-escent, growing, becoming, as *convalescent*
[L -esco, -isco, -asco, Gr -ashō, suffix, implying
becoming, beginning]
-ese, belonging to, as *Japanese* [It -ese, L -ensis]
-esque, partaking of the quality of, as *picturesque*.
[Fr -esque (It -esco)-L -escus, a by-form of
-icus (see -io), and conn with -ial, adj suffix.]

